

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6418, 67.3108, 68.5414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.6418, 67.3108, 68.5414)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.5100, 67.0758,  
68.5192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E3CE
RGB	162, 227, 206
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1098, 0.1921
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	161°, 54%, 76%
HSV	161°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192
YIQ	205.1710, -31.9990, -20.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

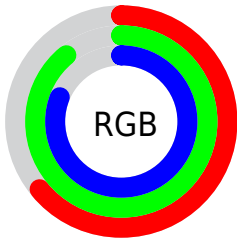
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	162, 201, 227
Decimal	10675150
CIELab	85.54, -24.82, 3.68
CIELCh	86, 25.095, 171.557
Yxy	67.0758, 0.2830, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288865230 (0xFFA2E3CE)
YUV	205.1710, 0.4087, -37.8610
Hunter-Lab	81.8998, -26.7001, 7.7265

# Details

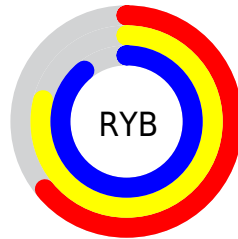
The XYZ color **53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.1485, 45.5923, 50.8015**, and the grayscale version is **58.1507, 61.1791, 66.6241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231**, and **26.4147, 34.5810, 34.9884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4384, 64.5637, 63.7394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4593, 70.0392, 73.5600**.

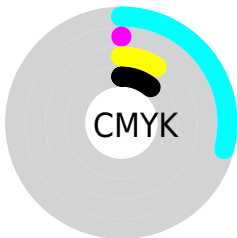
# Distribution



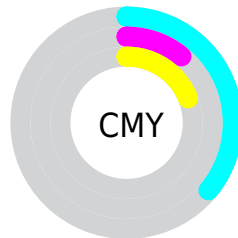
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.5100, 67.0758,  
68.5192


 53.5100, 67.0758,  
68.5192


390.4676,  
450.2145, 473.9813

 38.4392, 49.1462,  
49.8509


 94.5155, 115.0290,  
118.7558

 26.5025, 34.7355,  
34.9246


 121.1809,  
145.8215, 151.1612

 17.3346, 23.4592,  
23.3217


152.4419,  
181.6703, 188.9828

 10.5701, 14.9329,  
14.6237

188.6638,  
222.9600, 232.6390

 5.8437, 8.7723,  
8.4120

230.2119,  
270.0748, 282.5484

 2.7900, 4.5930,  
4.2682

277.4517,

 1.0437, 2.0105,

323.3993, 339.1296

1.7736

330.7485,  
383.3177, 402.8010

■ 0.0000, 0.6136,  
0.4105

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.5100, 67.0758,  
68.5192

■ 53.5100, 67.0758,  
68.5192

■ 48.4384, 64.5637,  
63.7394

■ 59.4593, 70.0392,  
73.5600

■ 44.1936, 62.4712,  
59.2111

■ 66.3226, 73.4671,  
78.8621

■ 40.7277, 60.7756,  
54.9304

■ 74.1412, 77.3825,  
84.4317

■ 37.9858, 59.4487,  
50.8917

■ 82.9517, 81.8044,  
90.2733

■ 35.9052, 58.4581,  
47.0890

■ 84.8389, 82.6520,  
96.0191

■ 34.4122, 57.7660,  
43.5156

■ 85.9672, 83.1033,  
101.9603

■ 33.3969, 57.3157,  
40.1632

■ 86.7603, 83.4206,  
106.1368

■ 33.2745, 57.2623,  
39.7214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.5447, 67.0758, 55.1965



53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192



54.0888, 67.0758, 85.1916

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192



67.8681, 67.0758, 106.3100



70.8174, 67.0758, 51.0946

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192



53.1485, 45.5923, 50.8015

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.5060, 67.0758, 62.0921



53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192



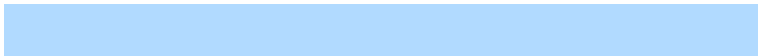
72.7338, 67.0758, 94.3521

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192



62.1569, 67.0758, 108.7121



75.2274, 67.0758, 77.7432



65.3773, 67.0758, 46.1653



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192



55.8948, 67.0758, 95.9111



75.2274, 67.0758, 77.7432



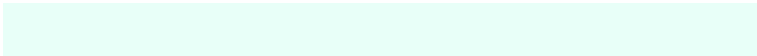
72.3164, 67.0758, 54.1190

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.5119, 67.0785, 68.5207



85.9338, 95.4357, 102.3612



53.6803, 67.6989, 44.4215



18.0986, 20.2798, 21.6890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

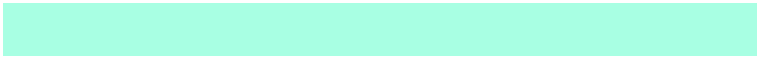


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.5119, 67.0785, 68.5207



65.8357, 85.4231, 85.6817



53.3662, 62.4272, 81.9132



14.5990, 16.2530, 17.4188



19.4605, 33.4163, 23.4573



1.4801, 2.4862, 1.9550



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.1485, 45.5923, 50.8015



65.2976, 53.3760, 59.2729



53.1139, 48.7647, 40.7967



14.5680, 14.4444, 15.9254



19.2305, 9.8264, 4.8429

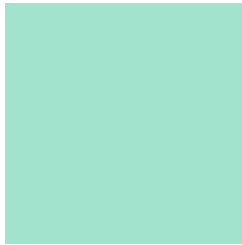


1.4624, 0.7427, 0.5754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

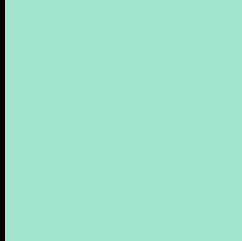
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

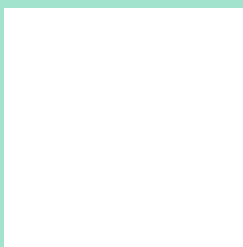
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5100, 67.0758,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192

### Protanopia

63.2517, 66.3798, 62.9049

### Deuteranopia

67.6358, 66.2882, 70.2029



## Tritanopia

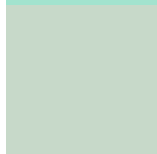
58.2116, 66.9688, 92.2963

# Trichromacy



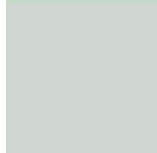
## Original Color

53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192



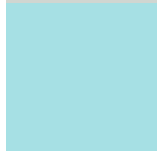
## Protanomaly

58.9087, 65.9849, 64.8899



## Deuteranomaly

61.5676, 66.1065, 69.8365



## Tritanomaly

56.3851, 67.0197, 83.3631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

55.8000, 62.8151, 66.9412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(162, 227, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 227, 206)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 227, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 227, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 227, 206) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 227, 206) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 227, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 227, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 227, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 227, 206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.5100, 67.0758, 68.5192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 227, 206) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
227, 206) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor