

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6629, 66.5909, 76.6921)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.6629, 66.5909, 76.6921)
contains.

XYZ(53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(53.5615, 66.5226,
76.3468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CE2DA
RGB	156, 226, 218
RGB Percent	61%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1137, 0.1451
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	173°, 55%, 75%
HSV	173°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468
YIQ	204.1580, -39.1520, -17.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

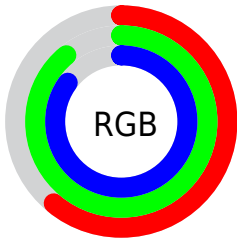
Format	Color
R _{YB}	156, 193, 226
Decimal	10281690
CIE Lab	85.26, -23.48, -3.09
CIE LCh	85, 23.686, 187.497
Yxy	66.5226, 0.2727, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288471770 (0xFF9CE2DA)
YUV	204.1580, 6.8241, -42.2346
Hunter-Lab	81.5614, -25.5112, 1.5936

Details

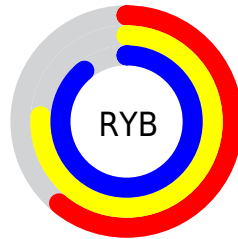
The XYZ color **53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.9556, 42.6278, 40.7195**, and the grayscale version is **57.4718, 60.4648, 65.8462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **26.4651, 34.2186, 39.8603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2535, 64.3422, 74.3952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6922, 69.1299, 78.3673**.

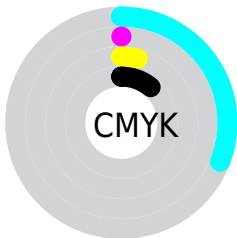
Distribution



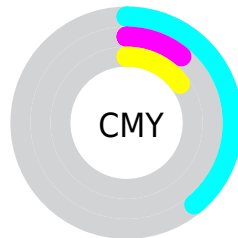
- Red (61%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468 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 53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.5615, 66.5226,
76.3468


 53.5615, 66.5226,
76.3468


390.6614,
448.2436, 501.9124

 38.4805, 48.6968,
56.2086


 94.5908, 114.2361,
129.9816

 26.5347, 34.3790,
39.9651

 121.2697,
144.8925, 164.3152

 17.3589, 23.1849,
27.1977


152.5454,
180.5946, 204.2177

 10.5876, 14.7301,
17.4880

188.7831,
221.7267, 250.1077

 5.8555, 8.6302,
10.4174

230.3481,
268.6733, 302.4036

 2.7972, 4.5008,
5.5674

277.6060,

 1.0475, 1.9574,

321.8187, 361.5240

2.5194

330.9219,
381.5473, 427.8874

■ 0.0000, 0.5826,
0.8504

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.5615, 66.5226,
76.3468

■ 53.5615, 66.5226,
76.3468

■ 49.2535, 64.3422,
74.3952

■ 58.6922, 69.1299,
78.3673

■ 45.7173, 62.5574,
72.5057

■ 64.6817, 72.1776,
80.4542

■ 42.9052, 61.1452,
70.6773

■ 71.5708, 75.6885,
82.6109

■ 40.7617, 60.0772,
68.9074

■ 79.3959, 79.6812,
84.8393

■ 39.2233, 59.3205,
67.1928

■ 82.8501, 81.4201,
86.8912

■ 38.2141, 58.8360,
65.5299

■ 83.2176, 81.5671,
88.8268

■ 37.6424, 58.5730,
64.0677

■ 83.5906, 81.7163,
90.7908

■ 83.9690, 81.8677,
92.7835

■ 84.3529, 82.0212,
94.8049

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.1868, 66.5226, 61.7248



53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468



55.4076, 66.5226, 91.8996

Triad

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



53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468



69.7029, 66.5226, 98.4283



67.2497, 66.5226, 48.4676

Complementary

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



53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468



49.9556, 42.6278, 40.7195

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.



71.7510, 66.5226, 55.9279



53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468



73.2222, 66.5226, 84.3105

Square

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



53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468



64.5804, 66.5226, 105.7671



73.9921, 66.5226, 68.6530



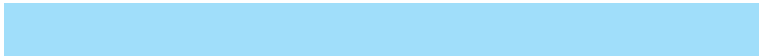
61.8941, 66.5226, 46.9592

Rectangle

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



53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468



57.8564, 66.5226, 100.2471



73.9921, 66.5226, 68.6530



68.9217, 66.5226, 50.3058

Sweetspot

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



53.5634, 66.5253, 76.3483



86.6853, 95.7363, 106.3186



48.5433, 64.7060, 41.3846



18.2847, 20.3542, 22.6688



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



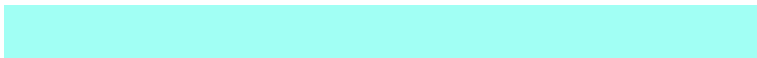
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



53.5634, 66.5253, 76.3483



66.7491, 85.6054, 98.7636



47.9015, 53.4847, 79.7535



14.0455, 15.5440, 17.2751



21.5023, 33.4258, 36.6978



1.5099, 2.3247, 2.6461

Inverse Universe

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



49.9556, 42.6278, 40.7195



61.3161, 49.5845, 45.0855



54.2661, 52.3694, 38.7018



13.7706, 13.7259, 14.5624



18.0205, 9.2752, 1.5077



1.2706, 0.6515, 0.2178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

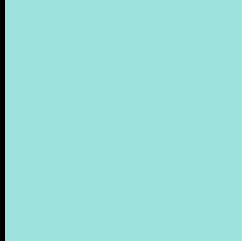
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468 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

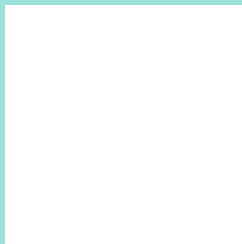
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5615, 66.5226,

76.3468.

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

53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468

Protanopia

63.1218, 65.7909, 69.6936

Deuteranopia

67.2510, 65.9105, 78.2847



Tritanopia

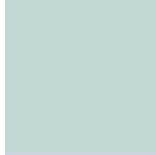
56.8138, 66.6437, 92.3072

Trichromacy



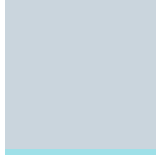
Original Color

53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468



Protanomaly

58.6877, 65.3345, 71.8050



Deuteranomaly

61.2025, 65.3655, 77.7977



Tritanomaly

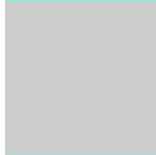
55.5192, 66.5084, 86.2552

Monochromacy



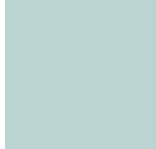
Original Color

53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468



Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



Achromatomaly

55.5456, 62.2552, 69.4105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468 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(156, 226, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 226, 218)  
}
```

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(156, 226, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 226, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

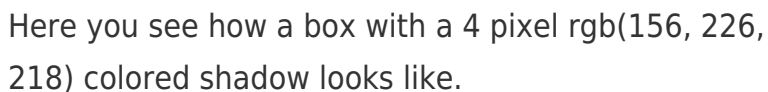
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 226, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 226, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 226, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 226, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 226, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 226, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.5615, 66.5226, 76.3468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 226, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
226, 218) }
```

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](#).

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