

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6933, 66.0338, 83.3157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.6933, 66.0338, 83.3157)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.6913, 66.0312,  
83.3142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97E1E4
RGB	151, 225, 228
RGB Percent	59%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1176, 0.1059
CMYK	0.34, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	182°, 59%, 74%
HSV	182°, 34%, 89%
XYZ	53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142
YIQ	203.2160, -45.0670, -14.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

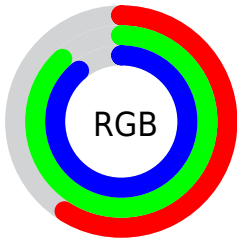
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 189, 228
Decimal	9953764
CIELab	85.01, -22.07, -8.77
CIELCh	85, 23.751, 201.669
Yxy	66.0312, 0.2644, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288143844 (0xFF97E1E4)
YUV	203.2160, 12.2185, -45.7934
Hunter-Lab	81.2596, -24.2625, -3.9074

# Details

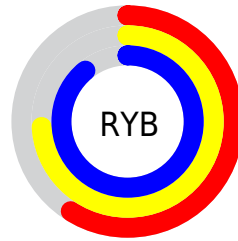
The XYZ color **53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.1373, 41.8401, 34.7657**, and the grayscale version is **56.8479, 59.8085, 65.1314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8224, 92.1499, 108.1874**, and **26.7414, 34.2534, 44.7373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6235, 63.5805, 83.0567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5825, 68.9115, 83.6135**.

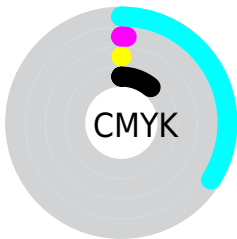
# Distribution



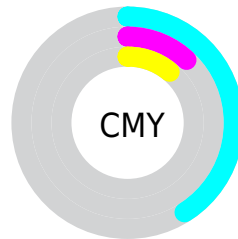
- Red (59%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142 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 53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.6913, 66.0312,  
83.3142


 53.6913, 66.0312,  
83.3142

391.1493,  
446.4885, 526.0315

 38.5846, 48.2977,  
61.9073


 94.7804, 113.5311,  
139.8686

 26.6160, 34.0627,  
44.5225


 121.4935,  
144.0663, 175.8532

 17.4201, 22.9418,  
30.7413


152.8061,  
179.6376, 217.5340

 10.6316, 14.5505,  
20.1451

189.0836,  
220.6293, 265.3297

 5.8852, 8.5046,  
12.3154

230.6913,  
267.4259, 319.6587

 2.8154, 4.4195,  
6.8337

277.9946,

 1.0569, 1.9109,

320.4117, 380.9397

3.2815

331.3588,  
379.9710, 449.5911

0.0000, 0.5549,  
1.2401

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0119

53.6913, 66.0312,  
83.3142

53.6913, 66.0312,  
83.3142

49.6235, 63.5805,  
83.0567

58.5825, 68.9115,  
83.6135

46.3259, 61.5271,  
82.8341

64.3348, 72.2359,  
83.9520

43.7482, 59.8467,  
82.6456

70.9907, 76.0279,  
84.3331

41.8319, 58.5090,  
82.4885

78.5879, 80.3072,  
84.7587

■ 40.5090, 57.4791,  
82.3594

■ 83.3855, 83.1450,  
85.0536

■ 39.6971, 56.7145,  
82.2546

■ 83.6324, 83.6387,  
85.1358

■ 39.3682, 56.3303,  
82.1978

■ 83.8805, 84.1349,  
85.2185

■ 84.1298, 84.6336,  
85.3017

■ 84.3805, 85.1348,  
85.3852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1368, 66.0312, 67.7184



53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142



56.6037, 66.0312, 97.5277

# Triad

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



53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142



71.1673, 66.0312, 91.7267



64.2606, 66.0312, 46.5427

# Complementary

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



53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142



49.1373, 41.8401, 34.7657

# 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.



69.3487, 66.0312, 51.2028



53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142



73.4816, 66.0312, 76.2435

# Square

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



53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142



66.6300, 66.0312, 102.8442



72.7978, 66.0312, 61.5732



59.0441, 66.0312, 47.8786

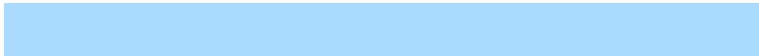


# Rectangle

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



53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142



59.5855, 66.0312, 103.5899



72.7978, 66.0312, 61.5732



66.0467, 66.0312, 47.4331

# Sweetspot

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



53.6933, 66.0338, 83.3157



85.9670, 94.8487, 108.3844



46.3039, 64.3860, 40.3717



18.1480, 20.1573, 23.1842



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.



53.6933, 66.0338, 83.3157



65.1860, 82.6975, 107.1343



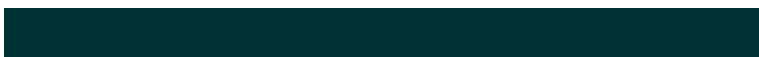
44.5236, 47.6946, 80.2592



14.7568, 16.2351, 18.5002



22.7535, 32.5691, 47.4704



1.6965, 2.4369, 3.5129



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6537, 44.0650, 76.7566



69.6199, 50.1772, 97.2249



56.4464, 56.4583, 37.2021



14.9696, 14.6050, 18.0403



25.8784, 12.4856, 39.8503

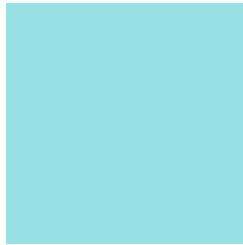


1.9199, 0.9257, 2.9848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

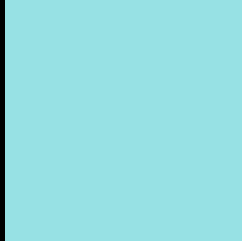
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142 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

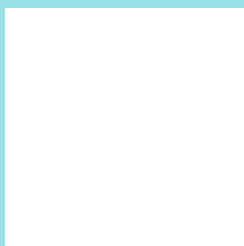
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6913, 66.0312,



# 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

53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142

### Protanopia

63.2733, 65.3538, 76.2975

### Deuteranopia

66.7610, 65.4984, 85.4677



## Tritanopia

55.5913, 65.9963, 93.0277

# Trichromacy



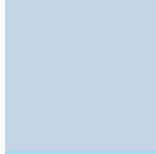
## Original Color

53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142



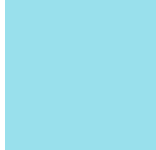
## Protanomaly

58.7205, 64.8220, 78.5242



## Deuteranomaly

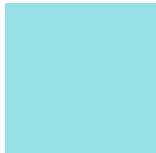
60.9830, 65.0938, 84.9515



## Tritanomaly

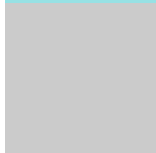
54.9328, 66.1397, 89.2279

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

54.9451, 61.5323, 71.2684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142 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(151, 225, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 225, 228)  
}
```

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(151, 225, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 225, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142 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(151, 225, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 225, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 225, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 225, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 225, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 225,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6913, 66.0312, 83.3142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 225, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
225, 228) }
```

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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