

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6992, 56.3831, 88.4717)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.6992, 56.3831, 88.4717)
contains.

XYZ(53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410)	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(53.6140, 56.1914,
88.1410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C7ED
RGB	176, 199, 237
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 93%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2196, 0.0706
CMYK	0.26, 0.16, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	217°, 63%, 81%
HSV	217°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410
YIQ	196.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

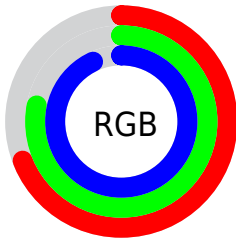
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 193, 237
Decimal	11585517
CIE _{Lab}	79.72, 0.53, -21.36
CIE _{LCh}	80, 21.363, 271.419
Yxy	56.1914, 0.2709, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289775597 (0xFFB0C7ED)
YUV	196.4550, 19.9887, -17.9390
Hunter-Lab	74.9609, -3.5138, -17.2421

Details

The XYZ color **53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8088, 69.2327, 50.9179**, and the grayscale version is **52.6388, 55.3801, 60.3089**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **26.4919, 27.7246, 47.6712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4824, 47.2002, 86.8351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0142, 66.3285, 89.6032**.

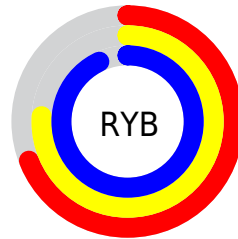
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (78%)

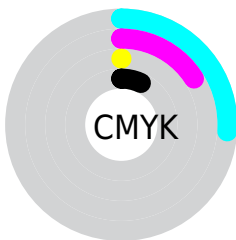
Blue (93%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (93%)

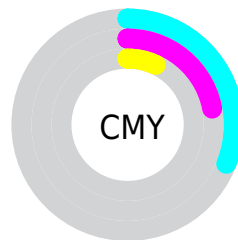


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410 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 53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6140, 56.1914,
88.1410

■ 53.6140, 56.1914,
88.1410

390.8588,
410.4124, 542.3781

■ 38.5226, 40.3564,
65.8748

■ 94.6675, 99.2844,
146.6663

■ 26.5676, 27.8165,
47.7150

121.3602,
127.3111, 183.7625

■ 17.3836, 18.1874,
33.2428

152.6508,
160.1706, 226.6392

■ 10.6054, 11.0846,
22.0399

188.9046,
198.2472, 275.7149

■ 5.8675, 6.1238,
13.6876

230.4870,
241.9252, 331.4081

■ 2.8046, 2.9205,
7.7675

277.7632,

■ 1.0513, 1.0904,

291.5892, 394.1373

3.8609

331.0987,
347.6235, 464.3211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.5493

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2543

■ 53.6140, 56.1914,
88.1410

■ 53.6140, 56.1914,
88.1410

■ 45.4824, 47.2002,
86.8351

■ 63.0142, 66.3285,
89.6032

■ 38.5562, 39.3044,
85.6761

■ 73.7317, 77.6459,
91.2228

■ 32.7743, 32.4595,
84.6596

■ 85.8191, 90.1848,
93.0059

■ 28.0678, 26.6145,
83.7795

■ 92.2862, 98.8945,
94.3462

■ 24.3597, 21.7139,
83.0290

■ 21.5612, 17.6948,
82.4007

■ 19.5647, 14.4836,
81.8861

■ 18.8893, 13.3206,
81.6972

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5370, 56.1914, 84.5084



53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410



57.8507, 56.1914, 83.7806

Triad

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



53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410



60.8053, 56.1914, 49.6142



46.4493, 56.1914, 50.5059

Complementary

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



53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410



66.8088, 69.2327, 50.9179

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.



49.1992, 56.1914, 43.0646



53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410



57.4761, 56.1914, 42.6006

Square

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



53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410



62.1384, 56.1914, 60.5962



53.2030, 56.1914, 40.3720



45.5366, 56.1914, 61.7733

Rectangle

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



53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410



60.1596, 56.1914, 77.2277



53.2030, 56.1914, 40.3720



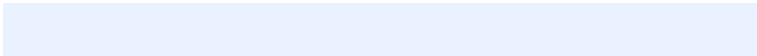
47.1819, 56.1914, 47.5301

Sweetspot

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



53.6158, 56.1937, 88.1423



84.0182, 88.4926, 107.2603



60.2786, 74.6351, 74.5922



17.5642, 18.5001, 22.8951



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.



53.6158, 56.1937, 88.1423



57.9563, 60.4704, 103.2251



50.3690, 47.2483, 86.5868



14.6966, 15.4797, 19.1355



10.4291, 7.5052, 44.6419



0.9089, 0.7693, 3.5355

Inverse Universe

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



60.7606, 53.1803, 61.0977



67.8667, 56.7355, 65.6126



70.7174, 80.5077, 52.8882



15.3004, 15.1480, 16.8673



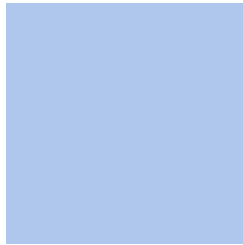
20.1194, 10.2505, 6.4302



1.6253, 0.8231, 0.7440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

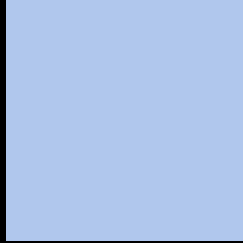
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

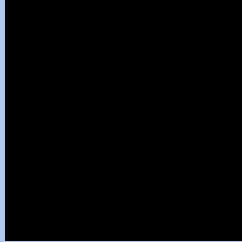
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6140, 56.1914,

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

53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410

Protanopia

55.7216, 56.2968, 86.5268

Deuteranopia

57.2675, 56.0487, 88.6891



Tritanopia

50.7887, 56.0737, 74.4761

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410

Protanomaly

54.8737, 56.1790, 87.3084

Deuteranomaly

55.9340, 56.0221, 88.7542

Tritanomaly

51.7108, 56.0938, 79.3359

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410

Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

Achromatomaly

52.7104, 55.4545, 69.5537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410 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(176, 199, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 199, 237)  
}
```

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(176, 199, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 199, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410 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(176, 199, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 199, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 199, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 199, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 199, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 199, 237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6140, 56.1914, 88.1410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 199, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
199, 237) }
```

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