

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7140, 76.2330, 82.1916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7140, 76.2330, 82.1916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8858, 76.5127,  
82.4494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FF9E0
RGB	111, 249, 224
RGB Percent	44%, 98%, 88%
CMY	0.5647, 0.0235, 0.1216
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	169°, 92%, 71%
HSV	169°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494
YIQ	204.8880, -74.2230, -37.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

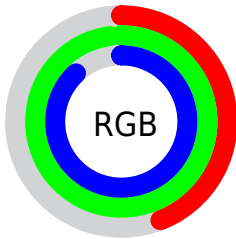
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 187, 249
Decimal	7338464
CIE Lab	90.10, -43.49, 0.63
CIE LCh	90, 43.495, 179.168
Yxy	76.5127, 0.2532, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285528544 (0xFF6FF9E0)
YUV	204.8880, 9.4222, -82.3398
Hunter-Lab	87.4715, -43.1124, 5.3442

# Details

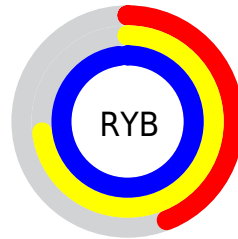
The XYZ color **53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.1979, 33.2883, 27.1277**, and the grayscale version is **57.9350, 60.9521, 66.3768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8233, 87.5107, 107.7662**, and **26.7740, 40.9572, 44.0305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5753, 74.8777, 79.1442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0900, 78.6103, 85.8846**.

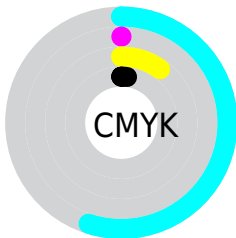
# Distribution



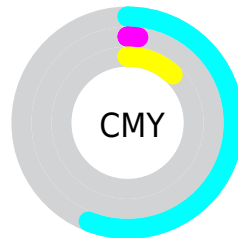
- Red (44%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494 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 53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8858, 76.5127,  
82.4494


 53.8858, 76.5127,  
82.4494


391.8798,  
483.1010, 523.0725


 38.7407, 56.8530,  
61.1981


 95.0644, 128.4514,  
138.6464

 26.7379, 40.8872,  
43.9534


 121.8286,  
161.4992, 174.4291

 17.5120, 28.2310,  
30.2970

 153.1966,  
199.7784, 215.8927

 10.6978, 18.4999,  
19.8102


189.5336,  
243.6736, 263.4556

 5.9298, 11.3095,  
12.0744

231.2051,  
293.5690, 317.5366

 2.8427, 6.2754,  
6.6712

278.5764,

 1.0711, 3.0132,

349.8491, 378.5540

3.1820

332.0129,  
412.8983, 446.9265

0.0007, 1.1387,  
1.1883

0.0000, 0.0107,  
0.0000

53.8858, 76.5127,  
82.4494

53.8858, 76.5127,  
82.4494

50.5753, 74.8777,  
79.1442

58.0900, 78.6103,  
85.8846

48.0771, 73.6577,  
75.9594


63.2474, 81.1955,  
89.4481


46.3064, 72.8110,  
72.8921


69.4200, 84.3021,  
93.1451


45.1557, 72.2820,  
69.9366

76.6626, 87.9585,  
96.9789

 44.7629, 72.1083,  
68.6168

 85.0262, 92.1908,  
100.9524

 92.5406, 95.9834,  
104.9741

 93.1670, 96.2339,  
108.2723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3211, 76.5127, 56.4129



53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494



56.0674, 76.5127, 115.7581

# Triad

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



53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494



83.3120, 76.5127, 146.7194



83.8847, 76.5127, 41.9908

# Complementary

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



53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494



49.1979, 33.2883, 27.1277

# 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.



92.3882, 76.5127, 57.5732



53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494



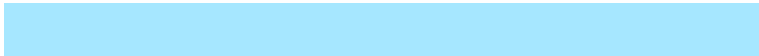
92.0352, 76.5127, 117.6291

# Square

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



53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494



72.4221, 76.5127, 157.9761



95.5065, 76.5127, 84.1752



73.0247, 76.5127, 36.8967



# Rectangle

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



53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494



59.9820, 76.5127, 136.8475



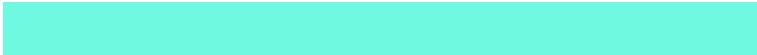
95.5065, 76.5127, 84.1752



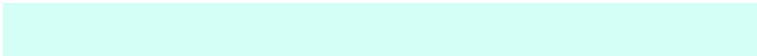
87.1514, 76.5127, 45.9497

# Sweetspot

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



53.8880, 76.5157, 82.4512



79.6216, 92.1895, 101.7117



46.9495, 74.1616, 26.8806



16.7012, 19.5601, 21.5947



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.



53.8880, 76.5157, 82.4512



52.8904, 78.7961, 82.9752



45.5600, 54.0282, 97.6531



17.6230, 19.5515, 21.4810



24.0086, 38.6164, 36.9842



2.2576, 3.5901, 3.6043



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1979, 33.2883, 27.1277



47.5225, 28.8642, 19.3177



53.6102, 44.6329, 20.8299



17.3730, 17.2766, 18.5540



21.2034, 10.8971, 2.5134

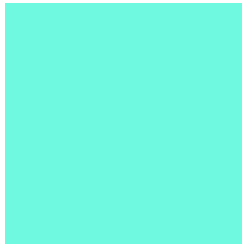


1.9977, 1.0228, 0.4114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

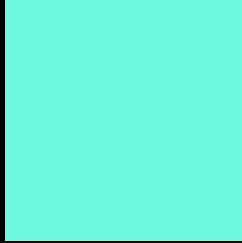
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

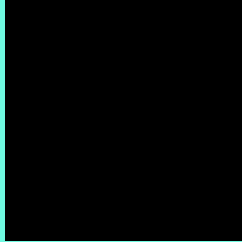
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494.



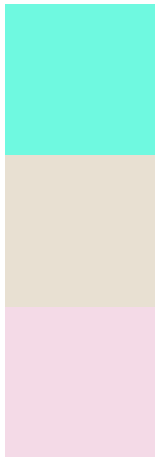
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8858, 76.5127,



# 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

53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494

### Protanopia

71.5672, 75.1203, 71.7004

### Deuteranopia

76.8034, 75.1454, 86.0578



## Tritanopia

62.4341, 75.9216, 105.9714

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494



## Protanomaly

62.1437, 73.8755, 75.2741



## Deuteranomaly

64.7879, 73.3758, 84.1471



## Tritanomaly

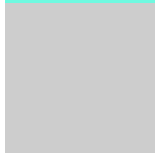
59.0272, 76.1218, 97.1699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

54.5347, 65.1243, 71.9833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494 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(111, 249, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 249, 224)  
}
```

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(111, 249, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 249, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494 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(111, 249, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 249, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 249, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 249, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 249, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 249,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8858, 76.5127, 82.4494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 249, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
249, 224) }
```

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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