

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.7232, 70.1023,  
49.2277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE9AB
RGB	173, 233, 171
RGB Percent	68%, 91%, 67%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0863, 0.3294
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.27, 0.09
HSL	118°, 58%, 79%
HSV	118°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277
YIQ	207.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

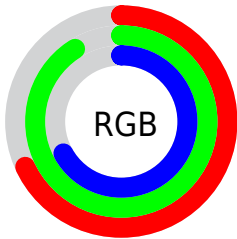
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 233, 231
Decimal	11397547
CIELab	87.05, -30.76, 24.17
CIELCh	87, 39.118, 141.847
Yxy	70.1023, 0.3104, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289587627 (0xFFADE9AB)
YUV	207.9920, -18.2371, -30.6880
Hunter-Lab	83.7271, -31.9886, 23.7492

# Details

The XYZ color **53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.2288, 52.0000, 83.8516**, and the grayscale version is **60.0724, 63.2009, 68.8257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2583, 93.8890, 86.4600**, and **26.5999, 36.6742, 22.8164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1230, 66.9362, 38.3297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5601, 73.8648, 62.2301**.

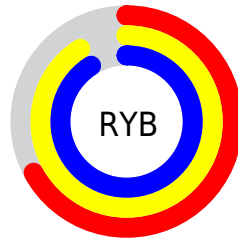
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (91%)

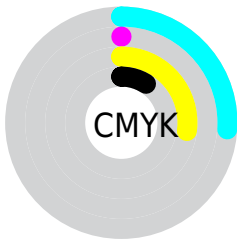
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

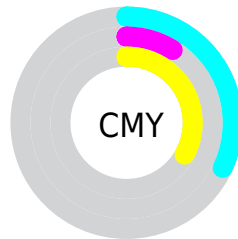


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277 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 53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.7232, 70.1023,  
49.2277

 53.7232, 70.1023,  
49.2277


391.2692,  
460.9091, 400.2862

 38.6102, 51.6099,  
34.4333


 94.8270, 119.3546,  
90.4140

 26.6360, 36.6943,  
22.9466


121.5485,  
150.8834, 117.6430

 17.4352, 24.9709,  
14.3491


152.8702,  
187.5264, 149.8539

 10.6425, 16.0553,  
8.2224

189.1574,  
229.6681, 187.4653

 5.8925, 9.5633,  
4.1478

230.7756,  
277.6928, 230.8957

 2.8199, 5.1104,  
1.7068

278.0901,

 1.0592, 2.3122,

331.9849, 280.5636

0.3654

331.4661,  
392.9289, 336.8876

0.0000, 0.7801,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.7232, 70.1023,  
49.2277

53.7232, 70.1023,  
49.2277

47.1230, 66.9362,  
38.3297

61.5601, 73.8648,  
62.2301

41.6913, 64.3276,  
29.4212

70.6866, 78.2425,  
77.4345

37.3615, 62.2468,  
22.3835

81.1590, 83.2647,  
94.9378

34.0583, 60.6578,  
17.0833

88.4303, 86.7605,  
106.6934

■ 31.6969, 59.5202,  
13.3698

■ 30.1788, 58.7870,  
11.0666

■ 29.3831, 58.4007,  
9.9506

■ 29.2343, 58.3290,  
9.7178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2913, 70.1023, 38.4448



53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277



50.6787, 70.1023, 69.4006

# Triad

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



53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277



64.1647, 70.1023, 137.9055



84.3423, 70.1023, 59.0626

# Complementary

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



53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277



62.2288, 52.0000, 83.8516

# 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.



85.6200, 70.1023, 83.7049



53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277



73.3984, 70.1023, 133.3412

# Square

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



53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277



56.3358, 70.1023, 123.2370



81.4546, 70.1023, 111.9040



78.1079, 70.1023, 43.1509



# Rectangle

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



53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277



50.8431, 70.1023, 87.1554



81.4546, 70.1023, 111.9040



85.3873, 70.1023, 66.4394

# Sweetspot

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



53.7250, 70.1053, 49.2292



85.0438, 95.2011, 92.1880



69.5153, 77.3819, 49.8015



17.8257, 20.1960, 19.1030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

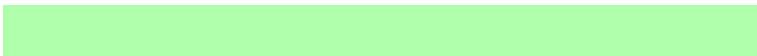


# Same Dimension

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



53.7250, 70.1053, 49.2292



61.2531, 83.7864, 52.6824



56.3533, 71.1059, 65.3595



14.9132, 16.8853, 15.9919



16.6071, 33.1058, 5.5148



1.3199, 2.6078, 0.4338



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2288, 52.0000, 83.8516



73.3491, 58.0252, 101.9418



59.0767, 50.8141, 63.8653



15.6640, 15.2876, 19.0475



26.0726, 12.4768, 44.7771

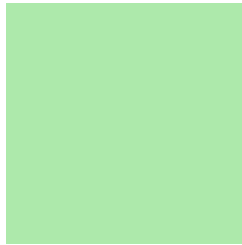


2.0624, 0.9875, 3.5168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277 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 53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

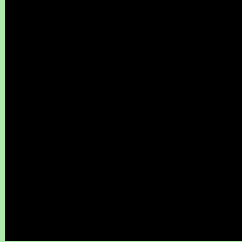
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7232, 70.1023,



# 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

53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277

### Protanopia

65.1180, 69.6297, 45.1297

### Deuteranopia

70.7818, 69.4310, 50.7452



## Tritanopia

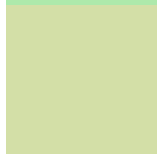
62.6903, 70.0364, 94.2186

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277



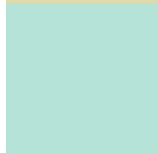
## Protanomaly

60.2267, 69.4143, 46.7832



## Deuteranomaly

63.1428, 68.8868, 50.0129



## Tritanomaly

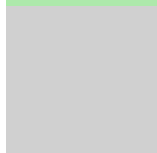
58.9198, 69.7198, 75.3176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

57.1689, 65.1679, 61.1953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277 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(173, 233, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 233, 171)  
}
```

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(173, 233, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 233, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277 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(173, 233, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 233, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 233, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 233, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 233, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 233,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7232, 70.1023, 49.2277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 233, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
233, 171) }
```

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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