

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7410, 69.2434, 67.6714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7410, 69.2434, 67.6714)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.8562, 69.3420,  
67.6726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EE8CC
RGB	158, 232, 204
RGB Percent	62%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0902, 0.2000
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	157°, 62%, 76%
HSV	157°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726
YIQ	206.6820, -35.1160, -24.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

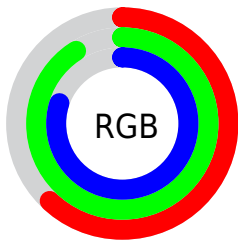
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 204, 232
Decimal	10414284
CIELab	86.67, -28.81, 6.34
CIELCh	87, 29.499, 167.582
Yxy	69.3420, 0.2822, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288604364 (0xFF9EE8CC)
YUV	206.6820, -1.3222, -42.6941
Hunter-Lab	83.2718, -30.2806, 10.1070

# Details

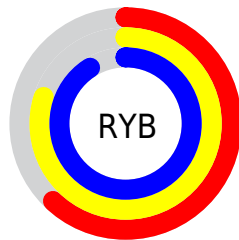
The XYZ color **53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.3708, 45.1563, 52.3073**, and the grayscale version is **59.1295, 62.2089, 67.7454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **26.7393, 36.1957, 34.4313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6932, 66.8005, 62.0893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9439, 72.3570, 73.6120**.

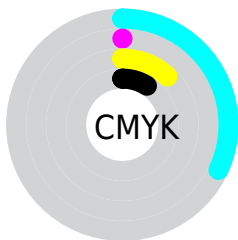
# Distribution



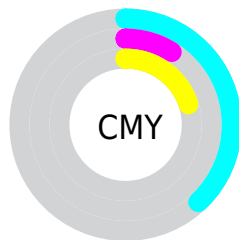
- Red (62%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726 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 53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8562, 69.3420,  
67.6726


 53.8562, 69.3420,  
67.6726


391.7687,  
458.2363, 470.9017

 38.7169, 50.9903,  
49.1664

 95.0212, 118.2699,  
117.5334

 26.7193, 36.2009,  
34.3850


 121.7776,  
149.6149, 149.7251

 17.4980, 24.5894,  
22.9097

153.1372,  
186.0598, 187.3158

 10.6877, 15.7714,  
14.3222

189.4652,  
227.9890, 230.7239

 5.9230, 9.3625,  
8.2038

231.1270,  
275.7868, 280.3680

 2.8385, 4.9784,  
4.1360

278.4879,

 1.0690, 2.2346,

329.8377, 336.6666

1.7002

331.9134,  
390.5260, 400.0383

0.0000, 0.7388,  
0.3609

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.8562, 69.3420,  
67.6726

53.8562, 69.3420,  
67.6726

48.6932, 66.8005,  
62.0893

59.9439, 72.3570,  
73.6120

44.3995, 64.6985,  
56.8500

66.9962, 75.8605,  
79.9099

40.9227, 63.0110,  
51.9486

75.0577, 79.8772,  
86.5747

38.2018, 61.7068,  
47.3769

84.1684, 84.4276,  
93.6130

■ 36.1672, 60.7498,  
43.1262

■ 87.0253, 85.7468,  
100.6875

■ 34.7351, 60.0973,  
39.1869

■ 88.1479, 86.1958,  
106.5993

■ 33.9083, 59.7360,  
36.2143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6488, 69.3420, 52.7964



53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726



54.1253, 69.3420, 87.4869

# Triad

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



53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726



69.9693, 69.3420, 117.5012



75.2030, 69.3420, 50.9243

# Complementary

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



53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726



54.3708, 45.1563, 52.3073

# 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.



79.2863, 69.3420, 64.6642



53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726



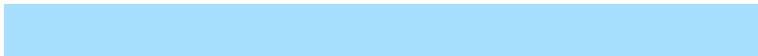
76.1237, 69.3420, 103.9304

# Square

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



53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726



63.1139, 69.3420, 118.6874



79.6345, 69.3420, 83.9124



68.7823, 69.3420, 44.3136



# Rectangle

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



53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726



56.0052, 69.3420, 100.9409



79.6345, 69.3420, 83.9124



76.9132, 69.3420, 54.7416

# Sweetspot

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



53.8581, 69.3448, 67.6742



84.7679, 94.8744, 100.5121



55.3692, 70.6700, 43.0710



17.8566, 20.1641, 21.2693



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

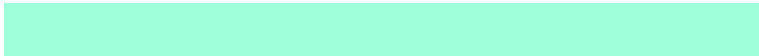


# Same Dimension

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



53.8581, 69.3448, 67.6742



62.5787, 83.8786, 79.4502



55.1540, 66.0696, 86.1931



14.5641, 16.2391, 17.2354



18.8868, 33.1868, 20.4363



1.4405, 2.4703, 1.7462



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3708, 45.1563, 52.3073



63.3079, 49.6775, 57.7438



53.2040, 47.1293, 38.6413



14.6015, 14.4578, 16.1018



19.5046, 9.9361, 6.2861

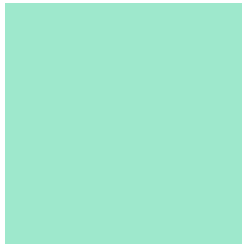


1.4853, 0.7519, 0.6964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

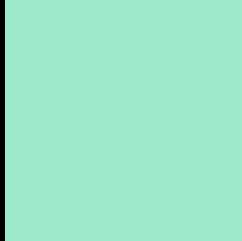
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726 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

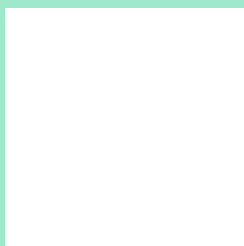
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8562, 69.3420,

67.6726.

# 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

53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726

### Protanopia

65.2021, 68.5486, 61.4244

### Deuteranopia

70.2443, 68.7296, 69.8855



## Tritanopia

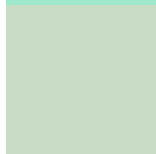
59.4618, 69.1399, 95.7993

# Trichromacy



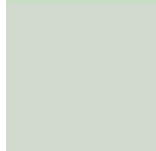
## Original Color

53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726



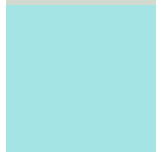
## Protanomaly

60.1369, 68.2076, 63.4219



## Deuteranomaly

62.6537, 67.8323, 68.8222



## Tritanomaly

57.1961, 69.0365, 84.4396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

56.6827, 64.3868, 67.8329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726 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(158, 232, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 232, 204)  
}
```

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(158, 232, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 232, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726 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(158, 232, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 232, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 232, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 232, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 232, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 232,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8562, 69.3420, 67.6726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 232, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
232, 204) }
```

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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