

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7625, 66.7803, 86.4014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7625, 66.7803, 86.4014)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037)</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(53.7116, 66.7841,  
86.4037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91E3E8
RGB	145, 227, 232
RGB Percent	57%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1098, 0.0902
CMYK	0.37, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	183°, 65%, 74%
HSV	183°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037
YIQ	203.0520, -50.4770, -15.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

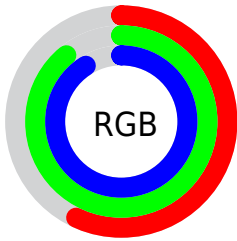
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 187, 232
Decimal	9561064
CIELab	85.39, -23.67, -10.34
CIELCh	85, 25.831, 203.607
Yxy	66.7841, 0.2596, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287751144 (0xFF91E3E8)
YUV	203.0520, 14.2714, -50.9116
Hunter-Lab	81.7215, -25.6933, -5.4819

# Details

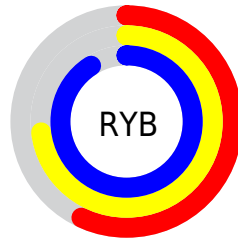
The XYZ color **53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.2969, 41.0136, 32.1077**, and the grayscale version is **56.7349, 59.6896, 65.0019**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1671, 91.2966, 108.1099**, and **26.5192, 34.3843, 46.3134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6710, 64.1636, 86.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5937, 69.8458, 86.7385**.

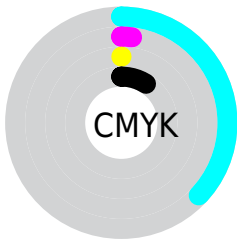
# Distribution



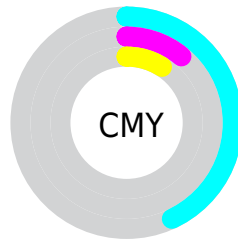
- Red (57%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037 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 53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.7116, 66.7841,  
86.4037


 53.7116, 66.7841,  
86.4037


391.2256,  
449.1759, 536.5267

 38.6009, 48.9092,  
64.4450


 94.8100, 114.6110,  
144.2242

 26.6287, 34.5475,  
46.5627

 121.5285,  
145.3318, 180.9232

 17.4297, 23.3145,  
32.3383

152.8469,  
181.1033, 223.3727

 10.6385, 14.8259,  
21.3530

189.1306,  
222.3100, 271.9912

 5.8898, 8.6973,  
13.1886

230.7450,  
269.3361, 327.1973

 2.8182, 4.5443,  
7.4263

278.0553,

 1.0584, 1.9824,

322.5663, 389.4096

3.6476

331.4271,  
382.3847, 459.0465

■ 0.0000, 0.5972,  
1.4341

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1681

■ 53.7116, 66.7841,  
86.4037

■ 53.7116, 66.7841,  
86.4037

■ 49.6710, 64.1636,  
86.1120

■ 58.5937, 69.8458,  
86.7385

■ 46.4148, 61.9501,  
85.8564

■ 64.3582, 73.3649,  
87.1139

■ 43.8882, 60.1169,  
85.6357

■ 71.0504, 77.3666,  
87.5336

■ 42.0269, 58.6308,  
85.4470

■ 78.7109, 81.8715,  
87.9994

■ 40.7551, 57.4528,  
85.2866

■ 85.1340, 85.7429,  
88.4081

■ 39.9719, 56.5308,  
85.1499

■ 85.5142, 86.5032,  
88.5348

■ 39.8124, 56.3196,  
85.1176

■ 85.8972, 87.2692,  
88.6625

■ 86.2830, 88.0410,  
88.7911

■ 86.6718, 88.8185,  
88.9207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

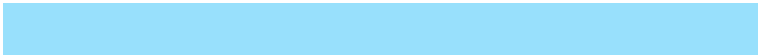
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



52.9353, 66.7841, 69.1861



53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037



57.0299, 66.7841, 101.8720

# Triad

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



53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037



72.9741, 66.7841, 93.5670



64.7378, 66.7841, 45.1569

# Complementary

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



53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037



49.2969, 41.0136, 32.1077

# 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.



70.3910, 66.7841, 49.7334



53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037



75.3311, 66.7841, 76.3650

# Square

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



53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037



68.0910, 66.7841, 106.4320



74.3580, 66.7841, 60.5570



59.0749, 66.7841, 46.9990

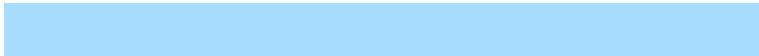


# Rectangle

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



53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037



60.3525, 66.7841, 108.2303



74.3580, 66.7841, 60.5570



66.7060, 66.7841, 45.9696

# Sweetspot

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



53.7136, 66.7867, 86.4053



84.9609, 94.0390, 108.2812



45.9878, 65.9154, 38.8811



17.9407, 19.9822, 23.1613



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.



53.7136, 66.7867, 86.4053



62.6004, 80.2033, 106.7891



43.4156, 46.1908, 82.9726



14.7328, 16.1870, 18.4922



22.1343, 31.3307, 47.2640



1.6574, 2.3587, 3.4999



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2709, 42.9542, 77.9485



67.6614, 46.8920, 94.6243



57.4277, 57.2753, 34.8180



14.9575, 14.6002, 17.9765



25.5659, 12.3606, 38.2045

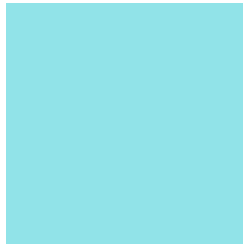


1.9002, 0.9178, 2.8809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

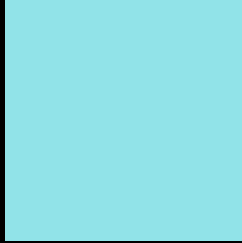
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037 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 53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037.



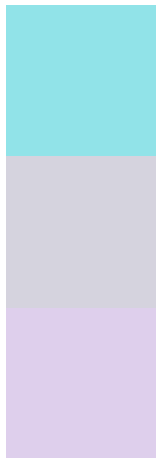
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7116, 66.7841,



# 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

53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037

### Protanopia

63.9197, 66.0086, 78.4792

### Deuteranopia

67.5773, 66.2114, 88.5752



## Tritanopia

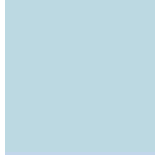
55.3156, 66.6174, 94.7370

# Trichromacy



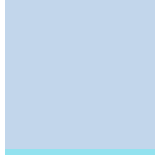
## Original Color

53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037



## Protanomaly

59.2794, 65.8081, 81.5294



## Deuteranomaly

61.2901, 65.5606, 88.0214



## Tritanomaly

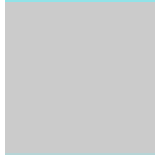
54.8090, 66.8278, 91.6717

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

54.9725, 61.8871, 72.6664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037 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(145, 227, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 227, 232)  
}
```

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(145, 227, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 227, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037 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(145, 227, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 227, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 227, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 227, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 227, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 227,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7116, 66.7841, 86.4037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 227, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
227, 232) }
```

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