

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8024, 65.1758, 79.2048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8024, 65.1758, 79.2048)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.7386, 64.9412,  
79.5146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FDEDF
RGB	159, 222, 223
RGB Percent	62%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1294, 0.1255
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	181°, 50%, 75%
HSV	181°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146
YIQ	203.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

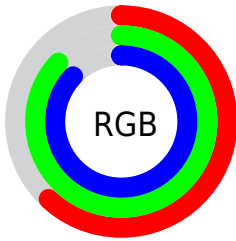
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 191, 223
Decimal	10477279
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.45, -19.54, -6.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 20.728, 199.471
Yxy	64.9412, 0.2711, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288667359 (0xFF9FDEDF)
YUV	203.2770, 9.7234, -38.8309
Hunter-Lab	80.5861, -21.9935, -2.0914

# Details

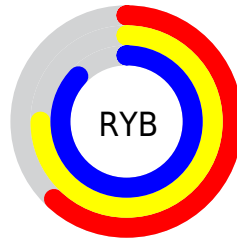
The XYZ color **53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2609, 43.3331, 38.5699**, and the grayscale version is **56.8981, 59.8613, 65.1889**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8343, 93.1871, 108.2815**, and **26.7123, 33.4678, 42.0978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6175, 62.6815, 79.2967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6614, 67.6178, 79.7729**.

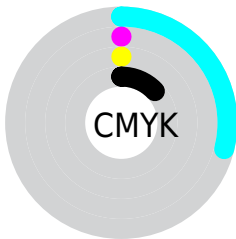
# Distribution



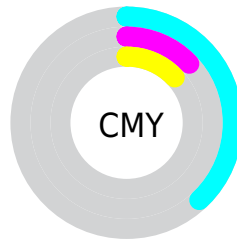
- Red (62%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146 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 53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.7386, 64.9412,  
79.5146


 53.7386, 64.9412,  
79.5146


391.3271,  
442.5806, 512.9591

 38.6226, 47.4134,  
58.7952

 94.8495, 111.9653,  
134.4883

 26.6456, 33.3626,  
42.0293


 121.5750,  
142.2304, 169.5797

 17.4425, 22.4044,  
28.7985


152.9011,  
177.5101, 210.2987

 10.6477, 14.1543,  
18.6842

189.1931,  
218.1887, 257.0641

 5.8960, 8.2281,  
11.2678

230.8163,  
264.6507, 310.2943

 2.8220, 4.2412,  
6.1308

278.1361,

 1.0603, 1.8094,

317.2804, 370.4078

2.8547

331.5179,  
376.4623, 437.8232

■ 0.0000, 0.4930,  
1.0209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.7386, 64.9412,  
79.5146

■ 53.7386, 64.9412,  
79.5146

■ 49.6175, 62.6815,  
79.2967

■ 58.6614, 67.6178,  
79.7729

■ 46.2496, 60.8086,  
79.1127

■ 64.4200, 70.7239,  
80.0689

■ 43.5897, 59.3011,  
78.9619

■ 71.0533, 74.2812,  
80.4059

■ 41.5857, 58.1320,  
78.8419

■ 78.5961, 78.3077,  
80.7855

40.1783, 57.2707,  
78.7498

81.1458, 79.7604,  
80.9316

39.2974, 56.6811,  
78.6825

81.2391, 79.9471,  
80.9627

38.8368, 56.3084,  
78.6348

81.3327, 80.1341,  
80.9938

38.7886, 56.2660,  
78.6292

81.4264, 80.3216,  
81.0251

81.5203, 80.5094,  
81.0564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4131, 64.9412, 66.1717



53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146



56.1416, 64.9412, 91.8151

# Triad

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



53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146



68.7106, 64.9412, 88.5237



63.3587, 64.9412, 48.5716

# Complementary

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



53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146



49.2609, 43.3331, 38.5699

# 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.



67.6662, 64.9412, 53.1155



53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146



70.8566, 64.9412, 75.4511

# Square

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



53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146



64.7270, 64.9412, 97.4478



70.4651, 64.9412, 62.5805



58.8167, 64.9412, 49.3736



# Rectangle

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



53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146



58.6680, 64.9412, 97.2495



70.4651, 64.9412, 62.5805



64.8857, 64.9412, 49.4998

# Sweetspot

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



53.7405, 64.9438, 79.5161



86.9910, 95.6762, 108.4902



46.9449, 62.6507, 42.4207



18.3605, 20.3392, 23.2081



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.



53.7405, 64.9438, 79.5161



69.5929, 86.2388, 107.5856



46.2494, 49.9615, 77.0190



14.0973, 15.5338, 17.6430



22.8151, 33.0997, 46.2348



1.5874, 2.3062, 3.2067



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0159, 45.7596, 74.9903



73.1313, 56.5095, 100.5245



55.3214, 55.4540, 40.5901



14.2853, 13.9318, 17.2728



25.4562, 12.2495, 40.6636

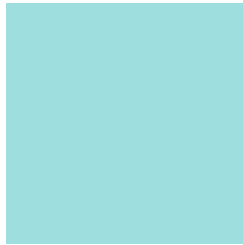


1.7675, 0.8503, 2.8344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

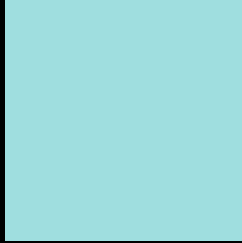
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

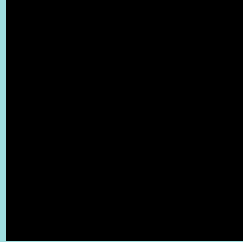
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7386, 64.9412,



# 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

53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146

### Protanopia

62.2176, 64.5043, 73.4613

### Deuteranopia

65.8894, 64.4198, 81.6346



## **Tritanopia**

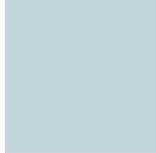
55.7796, 64.9822, 89.7237

# Trichromacy



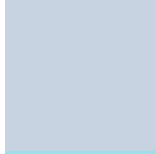
## Original Color

53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146



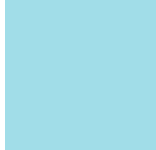
## Protanomaly

58.6938, 64.4925, 75.6845



## Deuteranomaly

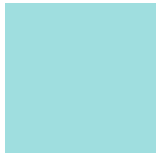
60.8412, 64.3589, 81.1673



## Tritanomaly

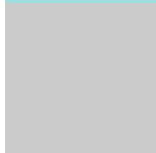
55.1199, 65.1162, 86.0075

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

55.1730, 61.3111, 69.8991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146 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(159, 222, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 222, 223)  
}
```

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(159, 222, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 222, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146 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(159, 222, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 222, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 222, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 222, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 222, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 222,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7386, 64.9412, 79.5146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 222, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
222, 223) }
```

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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