

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8221, 67.0273, 92.0755)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.8221, 67.0273, 92.0755)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(53.8046, 67.1221,
91.7814)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AE4EF
RGB	138, 228, 239
RGB Percent	54%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1059, 0.0627
CMYK	0.42, 0.05, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	187°, 76%, 74%
HSV	187°, 42%, 94%
XYZ	53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814
YIQ	202.3440, -57.1710, -15.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

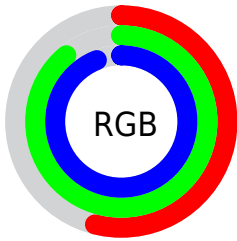
Format	Color
RYB	138, 186, 239
Decimal	9102575
CIELab	85.57, -24.17, -13.81
CIELCh	86, 27.837, 209.753
Yxy	67.1221, 0.2530, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287292655 (0xFF8AE4EF)
YUV	202.3440, 18.0714, -56.4297
Hunter-Lab	81.9281, -26.1479, -9.0710

Details

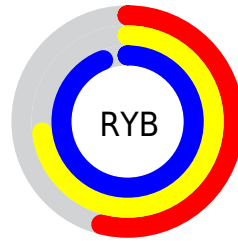
The XYZ color **53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.9326, 41.6815, 29.4072**, and the grayscale version is **56.2717, 59.2023, 64.4713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354**, and **26.6080, 34.6294, 50.0815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5671, 63.8843, 91.3809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9270, 70.8352, 92.2293**.

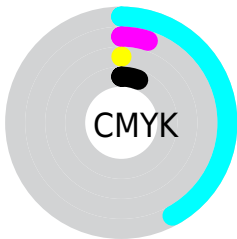
Distribution



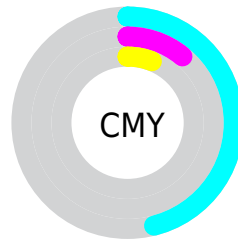
- Red (54%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814 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 53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.8046, 67.1221,
91.7814


 53.8046, 67.1221,
91.7814


391.5750,
450.3793, 554.5277

 38.6755, 49.1839,
68.8771


 94.9459, 115.0954,
151.7674

 26.6870, 34.7654,
50.1405


 121.6887,
145.8992, 189.6862

 17.4736, 23.4822,
35.1531


153.0336,
181.7603, 233.4469

 10.6702, 14.9499,
23.4963

189.3458,
223.0631, 283.4680

 5.9111, 8.7843,
14.7517

230.9907,
270.1920, 340.1681

 2.8313, 4.6007,
8.5006

278.3336,

 1.0652, 2.0150,

323.5314, 403.9658

4.3246

331.7399,
383.4657, 475.2794

■ 0.0000, 0.6161,
1.8050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4313

■ 53.8046, 67.1221,
91.7814

■ 53.8046, 67.1221,
91.7814

■ 49.5671, 63.8843,
91.3809

■ 58.9270, 70.8352,
92.2293

■ 46.1505, 61.0840,
91.0205

■ 64.9805, 75.0429,
92.7224

■ 43.4923, 58.6906,
90.6986

■ 72.0157, 79.7728,
93.2646

■ 41.5179, 56.6654,
90.4118

■ 80.0774, 85.0480,
93.8579

■ 40.1375, 54.9622,
90.1558

■ 88.2803, 90.4123,
94.4610

■ 39.3686, 53.8089,
89.9737

■ 89.0563, 91.9643,
94.7196

■ 89.8433, 93.5383,
94.9820

■ 90.6414, 95.1345,
95.2480

■ 91.4507, 96.7530,
95.5177

Harmonies

Analogous

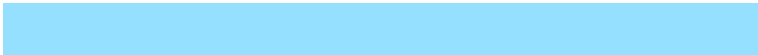
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



52.3853, 67.1221, 72.9345



53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814



57.8616, 67.1221, 107.5169

Triad

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



53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814



74.8986, 67.1221, 92.0844



63.8500, 67.1221, 43.4783

Complementary

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



53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814



50.9326, 41.6815, 29.4072

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.



70.1262, 67.1221, 46.9214



53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814



76.7574, 67.1221, 73.2348

Square

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



53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814



70.0296, 67.1221, 107.7113



74.9570, 67.1221, 57.1167



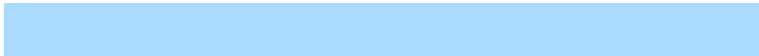
57.9467, 67.1221, 46.8097

Rectangle

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



53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814



61.6571, 67.1221, 113.0268



74.9570, 67.1221, 57.1167



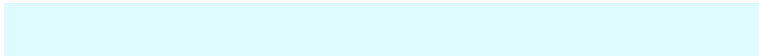
65.9870, 67.1221, 43.8724

Sweetspot

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



53.8066, 67.1247, 91.7830



82.7475, 91.9644, 107.9974



46.7024, 69.2789, 38.9708



17.3078, 19.4153, 23.0853



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



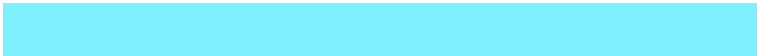
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



53.8066, 67.1247, 91.7830



57.9078, 74.3915, 105.9147



42.0629, 43.6372, 87.8684



16.0918, 17.6177, 20.2740



21.8152, 29.8547, 49.7406



1.8565, 2.5670, 4.1518

Inverse Universe

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



58.6903, 42.1308, 78.4404



64.4204, 42.2558, 87.8539



60.5170, 60.8503, 32.6020



16.3758, 16.0000, 19.5350



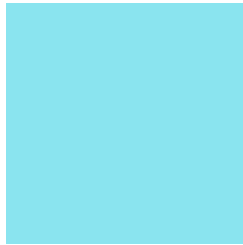
26.3369, 12.8072, 36.0205



2.2120, 1.0739, 3.1073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

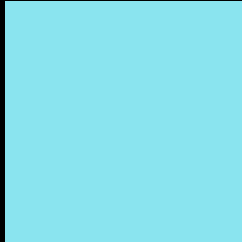
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

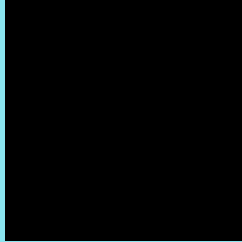
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814.

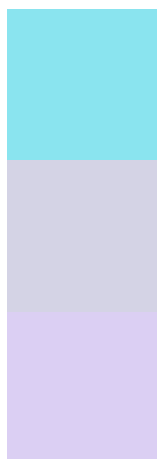


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8046, 67.1221,

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

53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814

Protanopia

64.5885, 66.2427, 83.5107

Deuteranopia

67.7039, 66.1568, 93.9952



Tritanopia

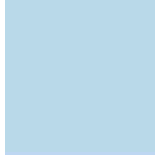
54.7657, 67.1062, 96.4525

Trichromacy



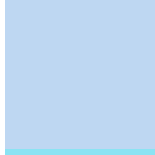
Original Color

53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814



Protanomaly

59.5284, 65.8232, 86.6585



Deuteranomaly

61.5627, 65.9588, 93.4910



Tritanomaly

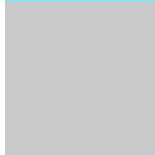
54.2942, 66.8982, 94.8451

Monochromacy



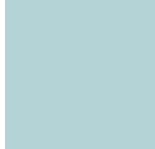
Original Color

53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814



Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



Achromatomaly

54.1504, 61.0785, 73.2253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814 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(138, 228, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 228, 239)  
}
```

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(138, 228, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 228, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814 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(138, 228, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 228, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 228, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 228, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 228, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 228,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8046, 67.1221, 91.7814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 228, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
228, 239) }
```

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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