

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8452, 59.8623,  
103.3244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8452, 59.8623, 103.3244)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(53.8591, 59.8925,  
103.3295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97D2FF
RGB	151, 210, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 80%
HSV	206°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295
YIQ	197.4890, -49.6090, 1.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

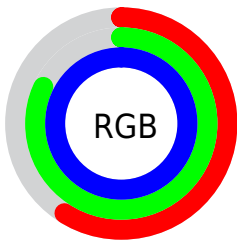
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 189, 255
Decimal	9949951
CIE Lab	81.78, -7.71, -27.95
CIE LCh	82, 28.998, 254.583
Yxy	59.8925, 0.2481, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288140031 (0xFF97D2FF)
YUV	197.4890, 28.3529, -40.7709
Hunter-Lab	77.3902, -11.2073, -24.9893

# Details

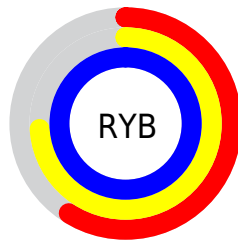
The XYZ color **53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.5664, 62.9748, 37.9270**, and the grayscale version is **53.2234, 55.9951, 60.9787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8224, 92.1499, 108.1874**, and **26.8008, 30.2870, 57.8595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9979, 52.4512, 102.2548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9350, 68.2414, 104.5153**.

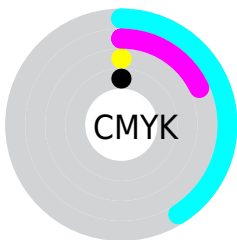
# Distribution



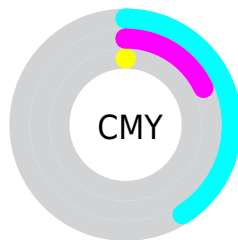
- Red (59%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295 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 53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.8591, 59.8925,  
103.3295

■ 53.8591, 59.8925,  
103.3295

391.7796,  
424.2014, 592.1530

■ 38.7192, 43.3320,  
78.4517

■ 95.0254, 104.6737,  
167.8168

■ 26.7211, 30.1457,  
57.9265

■ 121.7826,  
133.6632, 208.2635

■ 17.4994, 19.9492,  
41.3352

153.1430,  
167.5645, 254.7368

■ 10.6887, 12.3581,  
28.2594

189.4719,  
206.7619, 307.6554

■ 5.9237, 6.9881,  
18.2806

231.1346,  
251.6400, 367.4378

■ 2.8389, 3.4546,  
10.9801

278.4966,

■ 1.0692, 1.3734,

302.5829, 434.5025

5.9395

331.9231,  
359.9753, 509.2681

■ 0.0000, 0.1970,  
2.7401

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9635

■ 53.8591, 59.8925,  
103.3295

■ 53.8591, 59.8925,  
103.3295

■ 46.9979, 52.4512,  
102.2548

■ 61.9350, 68.2414,  
104.5153

■ 41.2758, 45.8691,  
101.2859

■ 71.2847, 77.5299,  
105.8154

■ 36.6162, 40.1022,  
100.4184

■ 81.9695, 87.7961,  
107.2338

■ 32.9295, 35.0985,  
99.6469

■ 94.0449, 99.0739,  
108.7742

■ 30.1093, 30.7967, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
98.9652 108.9000

■ 28.1246, 27.3693,  
98.4082

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9606, 59.8925, 91.8006



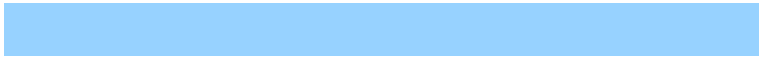
53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295



59.9360, 59.8925, 103.5020

# Triad

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



53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295



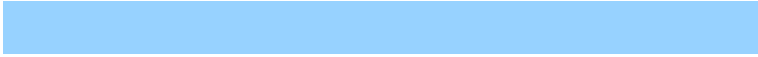
69.0715, 59.8925, 57.1018



49.0702, 59.8925, 44.0615

# Complementary

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



53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295



66.5664, 62.9748, 37.9270

# 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.



54.0186, 59.8925, 37.7661



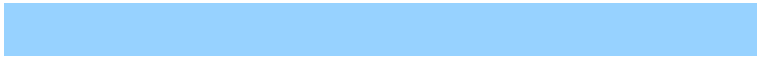
53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295



65.7116, 59.8925, 44.3289

# Square

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



53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295



69.0211, 59.8925, 74.5741



60.1072, 59.8925, 37.8543

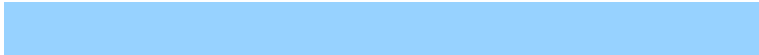


46.3335, 59.8925, 56.6695



# Rectangle

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



53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295



63.8591, 59.8925, 97.0267



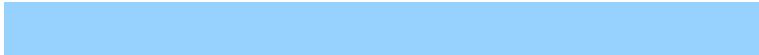
60.1072, 59.8925, 37.8543



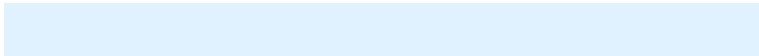
50.5138, 59.8925, 41.2457

# Sweetspot

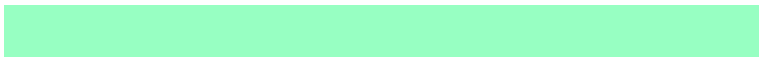
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.8608, 59.8947, 103.3298



80.5954, 86.4928, 107.0547



58.2987, 82.0099, 63.9938



16.9400, 18.2173, 22.8734



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

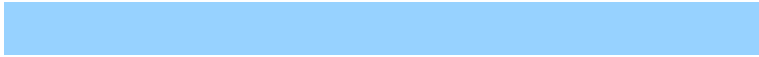


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

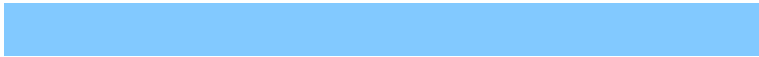


# Same Dimension

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



53.8608, 59.8947, 103.3298



48.1356, 53.7137, 102.4385



43.3272, 38.8274, 99.8186



17.8583, 19.0883, 22.9931



14.8470, 14.6036, 51.4708



1.5543, 1.6392, 5.0478



# Inverse Universe

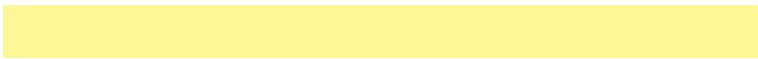
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.9407, 48.0480, 66.8793



59.7645, 41.4527, 60.0707



79.8837, 89.6092, 42.3661



18.4411, 18.1598, 20.9402



24.2823, 12.2022, 15.4029

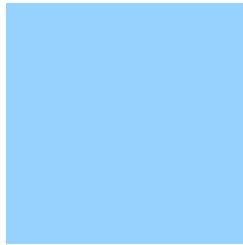


2.4191, 1.2100, 1.7885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

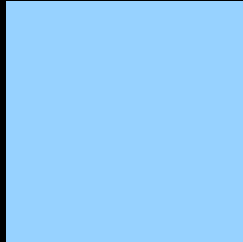
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

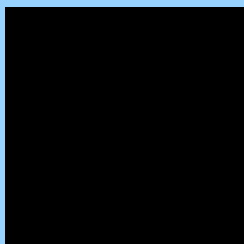
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

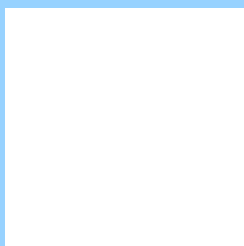
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8591, 59.8925,



# 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

53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295

### Protanopia

59.5681, 59.7571, 97.2016

### Deuteranopia

60.7216, 59.5362, 102.8990



## Tritanopia

50.1474, 59.8824, 84.5167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295

## Protanomaly

57.1369, 59.4979, 99.7396

## Deuteranomaly

57.7660, 59.3968, 103.0279

## Tritanomaly

51.5550, 60.0828, 91.3180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

52.5978, 57.0063, 74.5608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295 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(151, 210, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 210, 255)  
}
```

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(151, 210, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 210, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295 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(151, 210, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 210, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 210, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 210, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 210, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 210,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8591, 59.8925, 103.3295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
210, 255) }
```

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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