

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206)
contains.

XYZ(53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(53.9026, 65.2205,
70.7206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DED2
RGB	168, 222, 210
RGB Percent	66%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1294, 0.1765
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	167°, 45%, 76%
HSV	167°, 24%, 87%
XYZ	53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206
YIQ	204.4860, -28.3320, -15.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

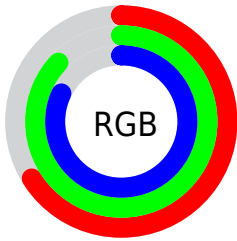
Format	Color
RYB	168, 198, 222
Decimal	11067090
CIELab	84.60, -19.74, 0.24
CIELCh	85, 19.744, 179.306
Yxy	65.2205, 0.2839, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289257170 (0xFFA8DED2)
YUV	204.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982
Hunter-Lab	80.7592, -22.1891, 4.6114

Details

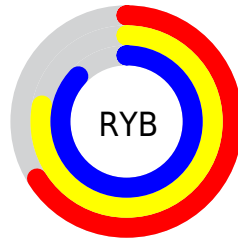
The XYZ color **53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3674, 46.8320, 49.4622**, and the grayscale version is **57.6997, 60.7046, 66.1073**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **26.8897, 33.6826, 36.5366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9689, 62.7487, 67.3309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6659, 68.1212, 74.2508**.

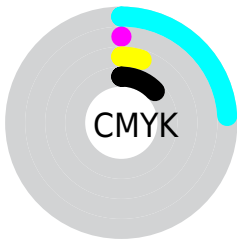
Distribution



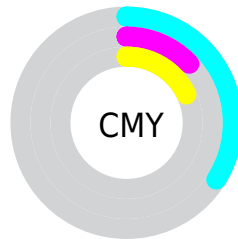
- Red (66%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206 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 53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.9026, 65.2205,
70.7206


 53.9026, 65.2205,
70.7206

391.9429,
443.5839, 481.9334

 38.7542, 47.6399,
51.6338


 95.0890, 112.3668,
121.9265

 26.7484, 33.5418,
36.3330


 121.8576,
142.7013, 154.8828

 17.5200, 22.5418,
24.3998


153.2303,
178.0559, 193.2992

 10.7035, 14.2556,
15.4155

189.5725,
218.8150, 237.5944

 5.9336, 8.2986,
8.9617

231.2495,
265.3629, 288.1868

 2.8450, 4.2866,
4.6197

278.6266,

 1.0724, 1.8352,

318.0841, 345.4952

1.9711

332.0693,
377.3630, 409.9378

■ 0.0018, 0.5089,
0.5374

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.9026, 65.2205,
70.7206

■ 53.9026, 65.2205,
70.7206

■ 48.9689, 62.7487,
67.3309

■ 59.6659, 68.1212,
74.2508

■ 44.8180, 60.6767,
64.0746


■ 66.2913, 71.4624,
77.9198


■ 41.4071, 58.9839,
60.9501


■ 73.8167, 75.2652,
81.7317


■ 38.6868, 57.6450,
57.9542


■ 81.6087, 79.2034,
85.6575


 36.6016, 56.6314,
55.0835


 82.3107, 79.4842,
89.3539


 35.0873, 55.9101,
52.3339

 83.0324, 79.7728,
93.1544

 34.0658, 55.4407,
49.7009

 83.7740, 80.0695,
97.0599

 33.6324, 55.2489,
48.2546

 84.5358, 80.3742,
101.0711

 85.3177, 80.6870,
105.1888

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9900, 65.2205, 59.3402



53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206



54.8953, 65.2205, 83.5579

Triad

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



53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206



66.2279, 65.2205, 94.3302



66.4138, 65.2205, 52.1350

Complementary

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



53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206



52.3674, 46.8320, 49.4622

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.



69.6713, 65.2205, 59.7929



53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206



69.5604, 65.2205, 84.1265

Square

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



53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206



61.8876, 65.2205, 98.1283



70.8487, 65.2205, 71.3083



62.0928, 65.2205, 49.4201

Rectangle

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



53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206



56.6312, 65.2205, 91.0339



70.8487, 65.2205, 71.3083



67.6769, 65.2205, 54.1681

Sweetspot

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



53.9045, 65.2232, 70.7221



88.1529, 96.5174, 105.2773



52.1536, 64.8479, 46.8151



18.7472, 20.5976, 22.4678



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.



53.9045, 65.2232, 70.7221



70.3433, 87.5560, 94.5162



51.7938, 58.5181, 77.6756



13.9793, 15.5175, 16.9265



20.0196, 32.8327, 28.8899



1.4202, 2.2888, 2.1738

Inverse Universe

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



52.3674, 46.8320, 49.4622



67.9079, 58.3816, 60.8057



54.0042, 51.9787, 44.2336



13.8313, 13.7502, 14.8821



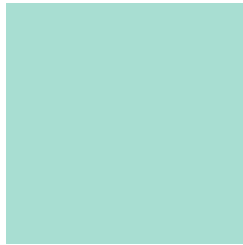
18.2612, 9.3715, 2.7752



1.2993, 0.6630, 0.3691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

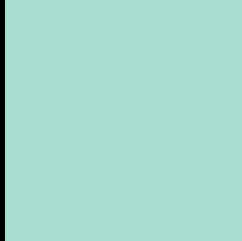
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

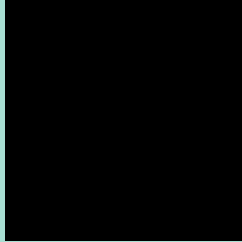
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

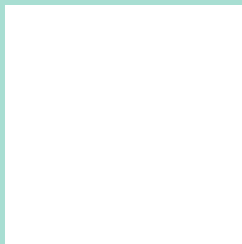
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206.

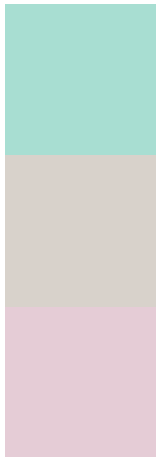


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9026, 65.2205,

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

53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206

Protanopia

62.1450, 65.0039, 65.7715

Deuteranopia

66.0436, 64.6988, 72.6256



Tritanopia

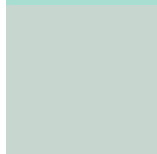
57.4453, 65.0832, 88.8915

Trichromacy



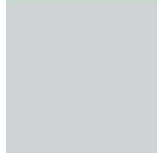
Original Color

53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206



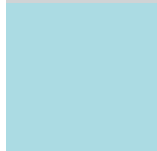
Protanomaly

58.7403, 64.6915, 67.7833



Deuteranomaly

61.0366, 64.6580, 72.2141



Tritanomaly

55.9912, 64.8670, 82.2426

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206



Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



Achromatomaly

55.9207, 62.1211, 67.4358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206 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(168, 222, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 222, 210)  
}
```

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(168, 222, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 222, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206 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(168, 222, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 222, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 222, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 222, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 222, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 222,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9026, 65.2205, 70.7206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 222, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
222, 210) }
```

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