

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9116, 70.4471, 76.4056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9116, 70.4471, 76.4056)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9098, 70.4462,  
76.4018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91EBD9
RGB	145, 235, 217
RGB Percent	57%, 92%, 85%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0784, 0.1490
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.08, 0.08
HSL	168°, 69%, 75%
HSV	168°, 38%, 92%
XYZ	53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018
YIQ	206.0380, -47.8620, -24.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

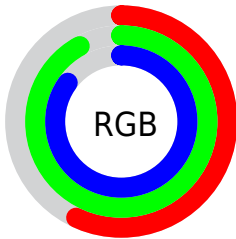
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 195, 235
Decimal	9563097
CIELab	87.22, -31.01, 0.23
CIELCh	87, 31.009, 179.568
Yxy	70.4462, 0.2685, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287753177 (0xFF91EBD9)
YUV	206.0380, 5.4043, -53.5303
Hunter-Lab	83.9322, -32.2306, 4.7821

# Details

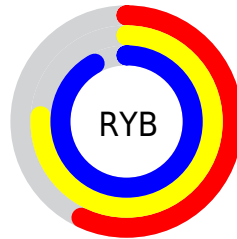
The XYZ color **53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.9997, 40.5592, 39.7938**, and the grayscale version is **58.6807, 61.7366, 67.2312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1671, 91.2966, 108.1099**, and **26.7615, 36.9727, 39.9084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5871, 68.2892, 73.0543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1104, 73.0573, 79.8844**.

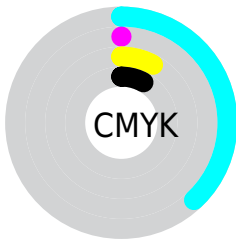
# Distribution



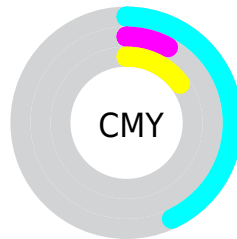
- Red (57%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018 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 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9098, 70.4462,  
76.4018


 53.9098, 70.4462,  
76.4018


391.9699,  
462.1151, 502.1054

 38.7599, 51.8904,  
56.2534


 95.0995, 119.8448,  
130.0600

 26.7529, 36.9177,  
40.0008

 121.8700,  
151.4565, 164.4069

 17.5234, 25.1438,  
27.2254


153.2447,  
188.1888, 204.3237

 10.7059, 16.1842,  
17.5086

189.5891,  
230.4263, 250.2290

 5.9353, 9.6546,  
10.4320

231.2685,  
278.5532, 302.5412

 2.8461, 5.1706,  
5.5770

278.6482,

 1.0729, 2.3477,

332.9541, 361.6790

2.5250

332.0935,  
394.0133, 428.0609

0.0022, 0.7988,  
0.8534

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.9098, 70.4462,  
76.4018

53.9098, 70.4462,  
76.4018

49.5871, 68.2892,  
73.0543

59.1104, 73.0573,  
79.8844

46.0829, 66.5504,  
69.8337

65.2317, 76.1393,  
83.5002

43.3399, 65.2020,  
66.7382

72.3208, 79.7181,  
87.2537

41.2909, 64.2094,  
63.7639

80.4198, 83.8155,  
91.1475

■ 39.8563, 63.5316,  
60.9062

■ 86.7529, 87.0005,  
95.0526

■ 38.9230, 63.1103,  
58.1590

■ 87.4625, 87.2843,  
98.7889

■ 38.7864, 63.0499,  
57.7010

■ 88.1903, 87.5754,  
102.6214

■ 88.9364, 87.8739,  
106.5506

■ 88.9996, 87.8991,  
106.8832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5961, 70.4462, 58.1338



53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018



55.5029, 70.4462, 98.2399

# Triad

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



53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018



74.1060, 70.4462, 117.1319



74.3020, 70.4462, 47.0653

# Complementary

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



53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018



50.9997, 40.5592, 39.7938

# 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.



79.8876, 70.4462, 58.5705



53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018



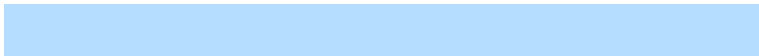
79.7688, 70.4462, 98.8592

# Square

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



53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018



66.8514, 70.4462, 124.1921



81.9558, 70.4462, 77.0069



67.0627, 70.4462, 43.1888

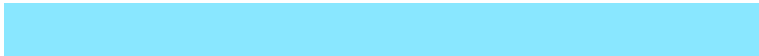


# Rectangle

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



53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018



58.2811, 70.4462, 111.4518



81.9558, 70.4462, 77.0069



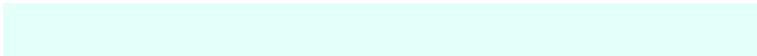
76.4538, 70.4462, 50.0523

# Sweetspot

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



53.9118, 70.4490, 76.4034



84.5825, 94.7066, 103.7634



50.2346, 69.4098, 37.5392



17.8500, 20.1428, 22.0772



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

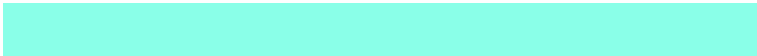


# Same Dimension

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



53.9118, 70.4490, 76.4034



60.6914, 82.6976, 88.7630



49.5980, 57.8671, 87.1559



15.3810, 17.0672, 18.6893



21.6322, 35.1073, 32.3578



1.7314, 2.7699, 2.7134



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9997, 40.5592, 39.7938



56.7329, 41.9300, 38.8968



53.8428, 48.6460, 33.3412



15.1886, 15.1033, 16.2787



19.3895, 9.9585, 2.5865

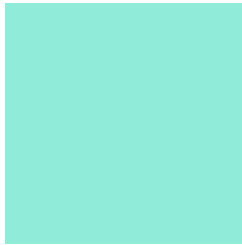


1.5560, 0.7954, 0.3794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

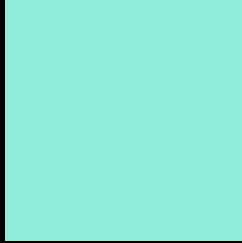
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

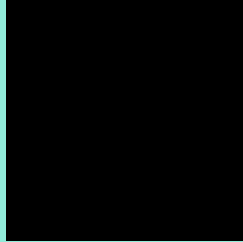
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018.



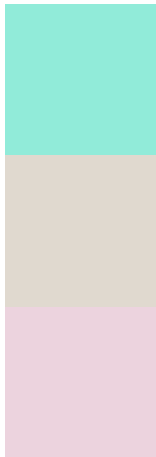
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018.



# 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

53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018

### Protanopia

66.8158, 69.9780, 69.0170

### Deuteranopia

71.0712, 69.6953, 78.8139



## Tritanopia

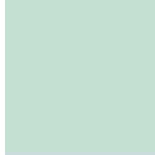
58.5326, 70.2055, 100.0886

# Trichromacy



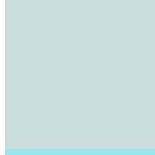
## Original Color

53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018



## Protanomaly

60.9192, 69.6166, 71.8546



## Deuteranomaly

63.1401, 69.0502, 77.7103



## Tritanomaly

56.7204, 70.3117, 90.7028

# Monochromacy



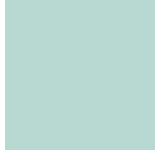
## Original Color

53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

56.2129, 64.4692, 70.4538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018 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, 235, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 235, 217)  
}
```

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, 235, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 235, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018 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, 235, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 235, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 235, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 235, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 235, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 235,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9098, 70.4462, 76.4018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 235, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
235, 217) }
```

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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