

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9351, 78.8045,  
106.9759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9351, 78.8045, 106.9759)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9352, 78.8045,  
106.9759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AFFFF
RGB	10, 255, 255
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.9605, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 52%
HSV	180°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759
YIQ	181.7450, -146.0200, -51.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

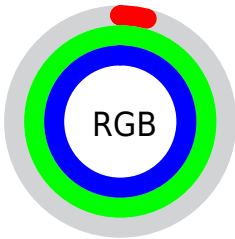
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	10, 133, 255
Decimal	720895
CIE Lab	91.15, -47.89, -14.09
CIE LCh	91, 49.915, 196.398
Yxy	78.8045, 0.2250, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278910975 (0xFF0AFFFF)
YUV	181.7450, 36.1147, -150.6204
Hunter-Lab	88.7719, -46.8995, -9.3080

# Details

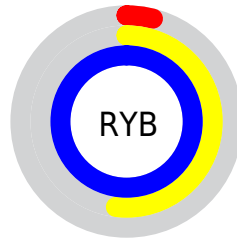
The XYZ color **53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.4046, 21.5009, 2.2573**, and the grayscale version is **44.2041, 46.5062, 50.6452**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9784, 82.9510, 107.3523**, and **30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5230, 79.1076, 107.0034**.

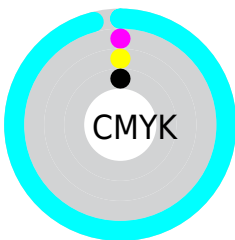
# Distribution



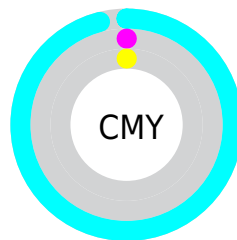
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759 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 53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9352, 78.8045,  
106.9759


 53.9352, 78.8045,  
106.9759


392.0652,  
490.8947, 603.7706


 38.7803, 58.7351,  
81.4898


 95.1365, 131.6836,  
172.8463

 26.7688, 42.3999,  
60.4117


 121.9137,  
165.2621, 214.0677

 17.5354, 29.4146,  
43.3231


 153.2957,  
204.1124, 261.3713

 10.7146, 19.3946,  
29.8054

 189.6479,  
248.6188, 315.1755

 5.9411, 11.9558,  
19.4402

231.3355,  
299.1659, 375.8991

 2.8496, 6.7136,  
11.8087

278.7241,

 1.0748, 3.2836,

356.1380, 443.9604

6.4926

332.1789,  
419.9195, 519.7781

■ 0.0038, 1.2815,  
3.0733

■ 0.0000, 0.1268,  
1.1322

■ 53.9352, 78.8045,  
106.9759

■ 53.9352, 78.8045,  
106.9759

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 54.5230, 79.1076,  
107.0034

■ 55.7394, 79.7346,  
107.0603

■ 57.7014, 80.7461,  
107.1521

■ 60.5022, 82.1900,  
107.2832

64.2218, 84.1075,  
107.4573

68.9306, 86.5350,  
107.6776

74.6922, 89.5051,  
107.9473

81.5648, 93.0481,  
108.2689

89.6027, 97.1918,  
108.6451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6892, 78.8045, 70.4646



53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759



59.3698, 78.8045, 146.6695

# Triad

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



53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759



93.9004, 78.8045, 143.2659



80.7593, 78.8045, 34.4017

# Complementary

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



53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759



41.4046, 21.5009, 2.2573

# 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.



92.9296, 78.8045, 44.6500



53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759



101.0728, 78.8045, 103.2238

# Square

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



53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759



81.9687, 78.8045, 171.3194



100.6988, 78.8045, 67.6290



68.2523, 78.8045, 34.8815



# Rectangle

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



53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759



65.5922, 78.8045, 166.6233



100.6988, 78.8045, 67.6290



85.0519, 78.8045, 36.5477

# Sweetspot

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



53.9362, 78.8050, 106.9759



72.8778, 88.5698, 107.8624



35.9414, 71.6071, 12.2167



15.0738, 18.6869, 23.0624



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.



53.9362, 78.8050, 106.9759



53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700



26.5008, 23.9344, 97.8308



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3994, 28.6988, 97.0165



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



49.6199, 37.9314, 4.9957



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

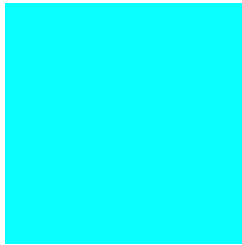


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

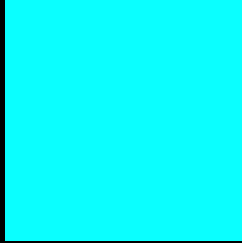
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759 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 53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759.



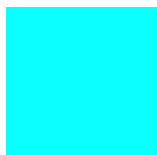
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9352, 78.8045,



# Color Blindness Simulation

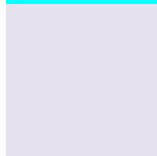
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



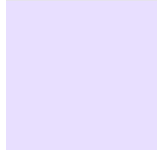
### Original Color

53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759



### Protanopia

74.7955, 77.1652, 91.0730



### Deuteranopia

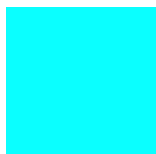
77.7164, 77.1512, 105.4033



## Tritanopia

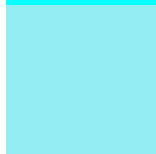
63.5124, 77.7922, 106.2757

# Trichromacy



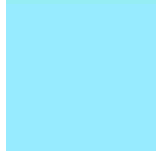
## Original Color

53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759



## Protanomaly

59.0077, 73.4896, 96.6628



## Deuteranomaly

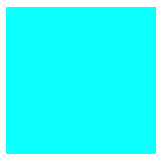
60.5208, 73.2160, 105.5501



## Tritanomaly

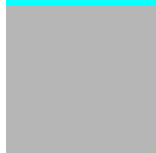
56.9043, 76.6251, 106.3987

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

41.9168, 54.1263, 68.5598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759 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(10, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 255, 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(10, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759 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(10, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9352, 78.8045, 106.9759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 255,  
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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