

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9507, 78.8125,  
106.9766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9507, 78.8125, 106.9766)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9480, 78.8111,  
106.9765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 0BFFFF                        |
| RGB         | 11, 255, 255                  |
| RGB Percent | 4%, 100%, 100%                |
| CMY         | 0.9566, 0.0000, 0.0000        |
| CMYK        | 0.96, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00        |
| HSL         | 180°, 100%, 52%               |
| HSV         | 180°, 96%, 100%               |
| XYZ         | 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765    |
| YIQ         | 182.0440, -145.4240, -51.7280 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

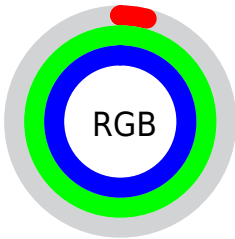
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 11, 133, 255                    |
| Decimal                             | 786431                          |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 91.15, -47.87, -14.09           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 91, 49.895, 196.399             |
| Y <sub>xy</sub>                     | 78.8111, 0.2250,<br>0.3287      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278976511<br>(0xFF0BFFFF)      |
| <b>Y<sub>UV</sub></b>               | 182.0440, 35.9673,<br>-150.0056 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 88.7756, -46.8848,<br>-9.3028   |

# Details

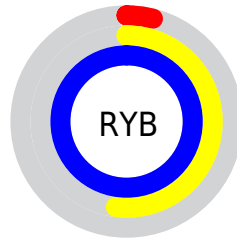
The XYZ color **53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.4213, 21.5253, 2.2905**, and the grayscale version is **44.3659, 46.6763, 50.8305**.

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 **54.5577, 79.1255, 107.0050**.

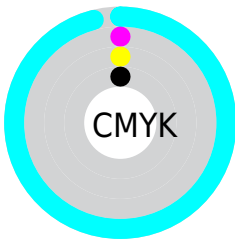
# Distribution



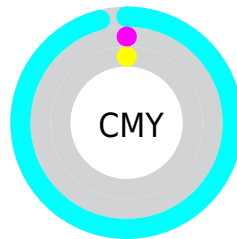
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765 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 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9480, 78.8111,  
106.9765


 53.9480, 78.8111,  
106.9765


392.1133,  
490.9171, 603.7725


 38.7906, 58.7405,  
81.4903


 95.1552, 131.6929,  
172.8471


 26.7769, 42.4043,  
60.4121


 121.9358,  
165.2729, 214.0686

 17.5414, 29.4180,  
43.3234


 153.3214,  
204.1248, 261.3723

 10.7189, 19.3972,  
29.8057

 189.6775,  
248.6330, 315.1768

 5.9441, 11.9577,  
19.4404

231.3693,  
299.1820, 375.9005

 2.8514, 6.7149,  
11.8089

278.7623,

 1.0757, 3.2844,

356.1561, 443.9619

6.4927

332.2219,  
419.9396, 519.7798

■ 0.0046, 1.2820,  
3.0733

■ 0.0000, 0.1272,  
1.1322

■ 53.9480, 78.8111,  
106.9765

■ 53.9480, 78.8111,  
106.9765

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 54.5577, 79.1255,  
107.0050

■ 55.8012, 79.7665,  
107.0632

■ 57.7941, 80.7939,  
107.1565

■ 60.6294, 82.2555,  
107.2891

■ 64.3862, 84.1922,  
107.4650

■ 69.1348, 86.6402,  
107.6872

■ 74.9386, 89.6322,  
107.9588

■ 81.8556, 93.1980,  
108.2825

■ 89.9398, 97.3656,  
108.6608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7019, 78.8111, 70.4779



53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765



59.3814, 78.8111, 146.6518

# Triad

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



53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765



93.8997, 78.8111, 143.2469



80.7630, 78.8111, 34.4205

# Complementary

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



53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765



41.4213, 21.5253, 2.2905

# 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.



92.9285, 78.8111, 44.6674



53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765



101.0688, 78.8111, 103.2228

# Square

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



53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765



81.9729, 78.8111, 171.2870



100.6946, 78.8111, 67.6409



68.2604, 78.8111, 34.9006



# Rectangle

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



53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765



65.6020, 78.8111, 166.5948



100.6946, 78.8111, 67.6409



85.0540, 78.8111, 36.5662

# Sweetspot

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



53.9490, 78.8116, 106.9765



72.8778, 88.5698, 107.8624



35.9598, 71.6160, 12.2468



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.



53.9490, 78.8116, 106.9765



53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700



26.5815, 24.0766, 97.8540



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.



59.4105, 28.7210, 97.0202



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



49.6933, 38.0693, 5.0478



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

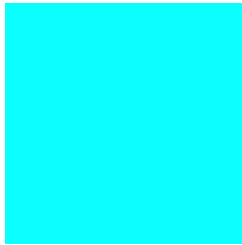


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

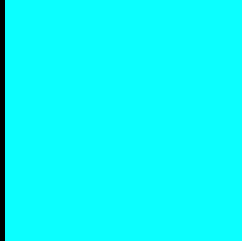
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765 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

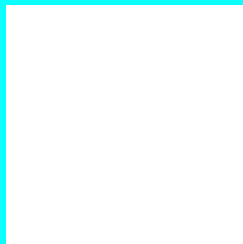
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9480, 78.8111,



# Color Blindness Simulation

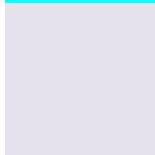
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765



### Protanopia

74.7955, 77.1652, 91.0730



### Deuteranopia

77.7164, 77.1512, 105.4033



## Tritanopia

63.5124, 77.7922, 106.2757

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765



## Protanomaly

59.1910, 73.5841, 96.6714



## Deuteranomaly

60.7072, 73.3121, 105.5588



## Tritanomaly

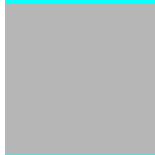
56.9043, 76.6251, 106.3987

# Monochromacy



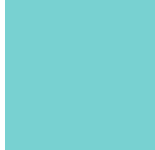
## Original Color

53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

42.0548, 54.1974, 68.5662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765 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(11, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 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(11, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765 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(11, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 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(11, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9480, 78.8111, 106.9765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 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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