

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9713, 78.8216,  
106.9772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9713, 78.8216, 106.9772)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.9760, 78.8256,  
106.9778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DFFFF
RGB	13, 255, 255
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.9488, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 53%
HSV	180°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778
YIQ	182.6420, -144.2320, -51.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

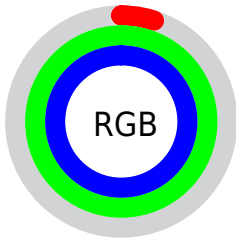
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	13, 134, 255
Decimal	917503
CIE Lab	91.16, -47.82, -14.08
CIE LCh	91, 49.851, 196.401
Yxy	78.8256, 0.2251, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279107583 (0xFF0DFFFF)
YUV	182.6420, 35.6725, -148.7760
Hunter-Lab	88.7838, -46.8527, -9.2914

# Details

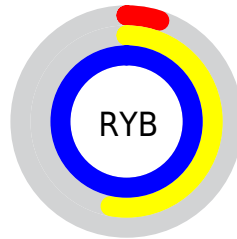
The XYZ color **53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.4578, 21.5787, 2.3630**, and the grayscale version is **44.6915, 47.0189, 51.2036**.

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 **54.6303, 79.1629, 107.0084**.

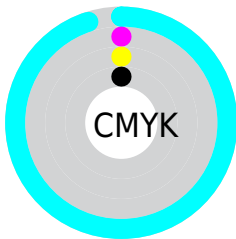
# Distribution



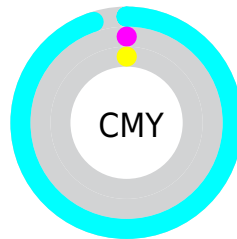
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778 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 53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9760, 78.8256,  
106.9778


 53.9760, 78.8256,  
106.9778

392.2183,  
490.9662, 603.7766


 38.8131, 58.7524,  
81.4914


 95.1961, 131.7133,  
172.8489


 26.7944, 42.4139,  
60.4130


 121.9840,  
165.2966, 214.0707

 17.5547, 29.4255,  
43.3242


 153.3776,  
204.1522, 261.3747

 10.7285, 19.4029,  
29.8062

 189.7422,  
248.6642, 315.1794

 5.9505, 11.9618,  
19.4408

231.4432,  
299.2173, 375.9035

 2.8554, 6.7177,  
11.8092

278.8460,

 1.0778, 3.2862,

356.1957, 443.9653

6.4929

332.3159,  
419.9838, 519.7835

■ 0.0064, 1.2829,  
3.0735

■ 0.0000, 0.1279,  
1.1323

■ 53.9760, 78.8256,  
106.9778

■ 53.9760, 78.8256,  
106.9778

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 54.6303, 79.1629,  
107.0084

■ 55.9286, 79.8322,  
107.0691

■ 57.9842, 80.8919,  
107.1653

■ 60.8887, 82.3892,  
107.3013

64.7206, 84.3646,  
107.4806

69.5494, 86.8540,  
107.7066

75.4381, 89.8897,  
107.9822

82.4445, 93.5016,  
108.3101

90.6220, 97.7173,  
108.6928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7296, 78.8256, 70.5071



53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778



59.4066, 78.8256, 146.6131

# Triad

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



53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778



93.8983, 78.8256, 143.2060



80.7710, 78.8256, 34.4615

# Complementary

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



53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778



41.4578, 21.5787, 2.3630

# 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.



92.9264, 78.8256, 44.7053



53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778



101.0602, 78.8256, 103.2209

# Square

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



53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778



81.9821, 78.8256, 171.2164



100.6858, 78.8256, 67.6669



68.2781, 78.8256, 34.9424



# Rectangle

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



53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778



65.6235, 78.8256, 166.5328



100.6858, 78.8256, 67.6669



85.0585, 78.8256, 36.6067

# Sweetspot

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



53.9769, 78.8261, 106.9778



73.4815, 88.8810, 107.8906



36.0000, 71.6353, 12.3126



15.1872, 18.7453, 23.0677



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.



53.9769, 78.8261, 106.9778



53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700



26.7465, 24.3652, 97.9010



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.



59.4348, 28.7695, 97.0283



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



49.8426, 38.3483, 5.1579



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

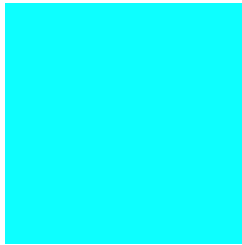


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

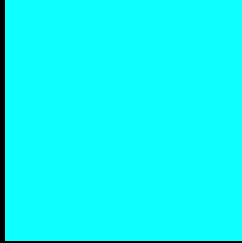
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778 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 53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9760, 78.8256,



# Color Blindness Simulation

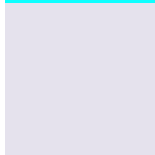
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778



### Protanopia

74.7955, 77.1652, 91.0730



### Deuteranopia

77.7164, 77.1512, 105.4033



## Tritanopia

63.5124, 77.7922, 106.2757

# Trichromacy



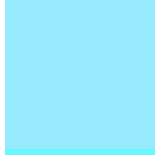
## Original Color

53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778



## Protanomaly

59.1910, 73.5841, 96.6714



## Deuteranomaly

60.7072, 73.3121, 105.5588



## Tritanomaly

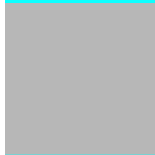
57.0197, 76.6846, 106.4041

# Monochromacy



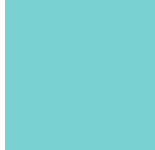
## Original Color

53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

42.1942, 54.2693, 68.5728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778 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(13, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 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(13, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778 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(13, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 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(13, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9760, 78.8256, 106.9778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 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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