

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9942, 78.9795, 80.9444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9942, 78.9795, 80.9444)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9724, 78.9289,  
80.7968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FEDD
RGB	102, 254, 221
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0039, 0.1333
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	167°, 99%, 70%
HSV	167°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968
YIQ	204.7900, -79.9990, -42.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

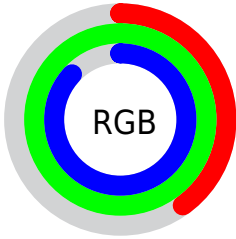
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 187, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6749917</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.20, -48.03, 3.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 48.180, 175.520</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.9289, 0.2526, 0.3693</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284939997 (0xFF66FEDD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.7900, 7.9915, -90.1468</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.8419, -47.0328, 8.2684</a>

# Details

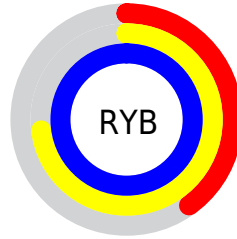
The XYZ color **53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.0002, 32.3248, 26.5283**, and the grayscale version is **57.8841, 60.8986, 66.3186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3270, 86.7393, 107.6962**, and **26.6854, 42.2653, 42.8279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8004, 77.3791, 76.8768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0546, 80.9490, 84.8889**.

# Distribution



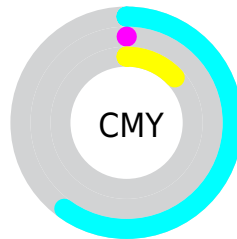
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968 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 53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.9724, 78.9289,  
80.7968


 53.9724, 78.9289,  
80.7968


392.2048,  
491.3158, 517.3915


 38.8102, 58.8374,  
59.8442


 95.1909, 131.8588,  
136.3069

 26.7921, 42.4822,  
42.8686


 121.9778,  
165.4659, 171.7015

 17.5530, 29.4791,  
29.4514


 153.3703,  
204.3469, 212.7473

 10.7273, 19.4435,  
19.1741

189.7339,  
248.8864, 259.8627

 5.9497, 11.9912,  
11.6180

231.4337,  
299.4686, 313.4662

 2.8549, 6.7377,  
6.3648

278.8353,

 1.0775, 3.2986,

356.4780, 373.9765

2.9958

332.3039,  
420.2989, 441.8121

0.0062, 1.2895,  
1.0925

0.0000, 0.1331,  
0.0000

53.9724, 78.9289,  
80.7968

53.9724, 78.9289,  
80.7968

50.8004, 77.3791,  
76.8768

58.0546, 80.9490,  
84.8889

48.4481, 76.2472,  
73.1182

63.1134, 83.4678,  
89.1522

46.8182, 75.4850,  
69.5171

69.2167, 86.5222,  
93.5927

45.7503, 75.0098,  
66.0646

76.4243, 90.1430,  
98.2144

■ 45.7351, 75.0031,  
66.0109

■ 84.7915, 94.3587,  
103.0210

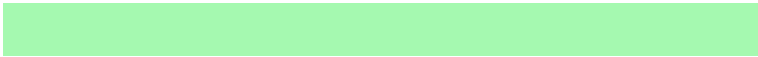
■ 94.3696, 99.1958,  
108.0160

■ 94.7332, 99.3664,  
108.7944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2906, 78.9289, 53.2319



53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968



55.7728, 78.9289, 118.2678

# Triad

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



53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968



85.5905, 78.9289, 161.9751



89.1039, 78.9289, 41.5919

# Complementary

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



53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968



50.0002, 32.3248, 26.5283

# 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.



98.2517, 78.9289, 60.1159



53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968



96.0738, 78.9289, 129.8775

# Square

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



53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968



73.2015, 78.9289, 171.8611



100.9305, 78.9289, 91.2973

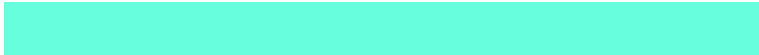


76.8675, 78.9289, 34.8428



# Rectangle

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



53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968



59.7495, 78.9289, 143.3627



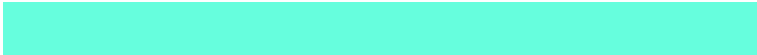
100.9305, 78.9289, 91.2973



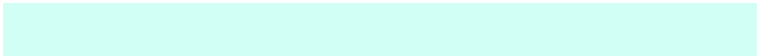
92.6920, 78.9289, 46.3543

# Sweetspot

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



53.9746, 78.9320, 80.7986



78.5694, 91.6846, 99.9694



48.2357, 77.2041, 24.9312



16.3254, 19.3768, 21.1008



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.



53.9746, 78.9320, 80.7986



50.6713, 77.7881, 76.7259



47.2831, 57.8070, 102.4353



18.3761, 20.4100, 22.2833



24.1683, 39.5639, 35.1012



2.3931, 3.8682, 3.6278



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0002, 32.3248, 26.5283



46.4025, 26.9710, 17.8753



53.0264, 41.5376, 17.7944



18.1708, 18.0516, 19.5164



21.9582, 11.2726, 3.1646

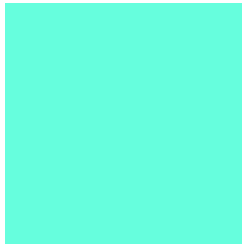


2.1763, 1.1129, 0.5100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

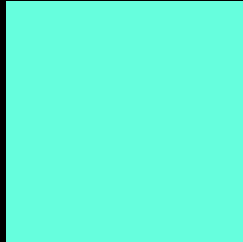
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968 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 53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968.



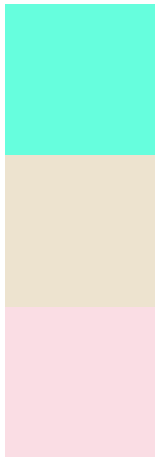
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9724, 78.9289,



# 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

53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968

### Protanopia

73.6566, 77.4477, 70.0983

### Deuteranopia

79.2844, 77.6383, 84.2057



## Tritanopia

65.2312, 78.2376, 106.2711

# Trichromacy



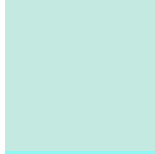
## Original Color

53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968



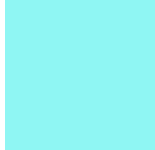
## Protanomaly

62.9069, 76.0132, 73.6438



## Deuteranomaly

65.4945, 75.4498, 82.3455



## Tritanomaly

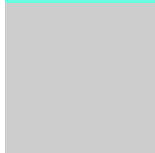
60.4611, 78.2222, 96.7058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

54.2940, 65.8033, 71.4677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968 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(102, 254, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 254, 221)  
}
```

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(102, 254, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 254, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968 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(102, 254, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 254, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 254, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 254, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 254, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 254,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9724, 78.9289, 80.7968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 254, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
254, 221) }
```

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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