

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0133, 100.0000,  
108.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0133, 100.0000, 108.0040)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.1726, 78.4850,  
103.6134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFFB
RGB	0, 255, 251
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 50%
HSV	179°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134
YIQ	178.2990, -150.6960, -55.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

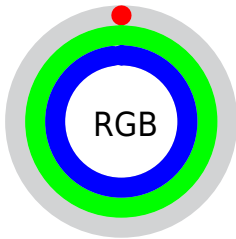
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 129, 255
Decimal	65531
CIELab	91.00, -49.22, -12.24
CIELCh	91, 50.718, 193.960
Yxy	78.4850, 0.2260, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255611 (0xFF00FFFB)
YUV	178.2990, 35.8416, -156.3682
Hunter-Lab	88.5918, -47.9002, -7.3290

# Details

The XYZ color **53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134** 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 **41.2632, 21.2706, 2.0479**, and the grayscale version is **42.3605, 44.5665, 48.5329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6952, 82.8049, 107.3390**, and **29.8166, 43.8726, 58.5265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1727, 78.4851, 103.6139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6513, 78.7245, 103.9668**.

# Distribution



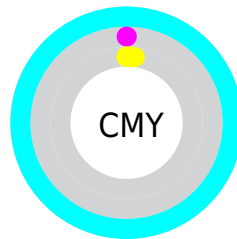
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134 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 53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.1726, 78.4850,  
103.6134


 53.1726, 78.4850,  
103.6134


389.1970,  
489.8124, 593.0618


 38.1686, 58.4725,  
78.6880


 94.0223, 131.2336,  
168.2091


 26.2914, 42.1886,  
58.1195


 120.5988,  
164.7385, 208.7164

 17.1756, 29.2490,  
41.4894


 151.7634,  
203.5096, 255.2548

 10.4558, 19.2693,  
28.3791

 187.8816,  
247.9313, 308.2428

 5.7668, 11.8650,  
18.3701

229.3187,  
298.3880, 368.0990

 2.7431, 6.6518,  
11.0439

276.4401,

 1.0194, 3.2453,

355.2642, 435.2419

5.9818

329.6110,  
418.9442, 510.0900

■ 0.0000, 1.2611,  
2.7654

■ 0.0000, 0.1108,  
0.9761

■ 53.1726, 78.4850,  
103.6134

■ 53.1726, 78.4850,  
103.6134

■ 53.1727, 78.4851,  
103.6139

■ 53.6513, 78.7245,  
103.9668

■ 54.6684, 79.2415,  
104.3445

■ 56.3892, 80.1213,  
104.7560

■ 58.9144, 81.4158,  
105.2057

■ 62.3285, 83.1684,  
105.6978

■ 66.7051, 85.4173,  
106.2356

■ 72.1104, 88.1964,  
106.8222

■ 78.6047, 91.5369,  
107.4605

■ 86.2435, 95.4675,  
108.1531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3572, 78.4850, 67.4246



53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134



58.2481, 78.4850, 144.3133

# Triad

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



53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134



93.0183, 78.4850, 146.8929



81.6061, 78.4850, 34.0403

# Complementary

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



53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134



41.2632, 21.2706, 2.0479

# 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.



93.7517, 78.4850, 45.2742



53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134



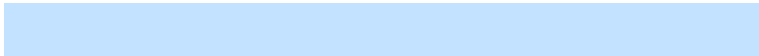
100.8375, 78.4850, 106.4476

# Square

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



53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134



80.6938, 78.4850, 173.7284



101.1203, 78.4850, 69.5558



68.8165, 78.4850, 33.6833



# Rectangle

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



53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134



64.3072, 78.4850, 165.7145



101.1203, 78.4850, 69.5558



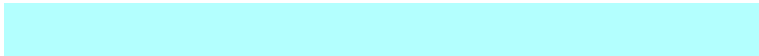
85.9312, 78.4850, 36.4845

# Sweetspot

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



53.1738, 78.4856, 103.6149



72.0924, 88.1872, 106.8204



35.8146, 71.5481, 11.9248



14.9155, 18.6108, 22.8097



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.



53.1738, 78.4856, 103.6149



53.1727, 78.4851, 103.6139



26.2734, 23.6654, 97.7909



18.5419, 20.4763, 23.1564



27.7895, 41.0124, 54.1701



2.7096, 3.9948, 5.2944



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2632, 21.2706, 2.0479



41.2619, 21.2688, 2.0454



48.3594, 35.4981, 4.3052



18.0210, 17.9917, 18.7275



21.5652, 11.1154, 1.0950

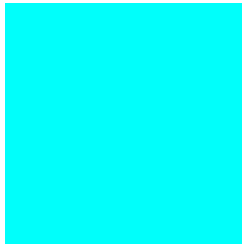


2.1036, 1.0838, 0.1270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

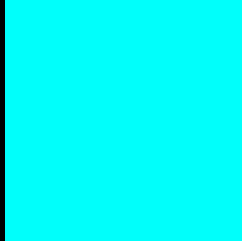
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134 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 53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134.



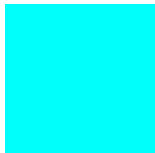
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1726, 78.4850,



# Color Blindness Simulation

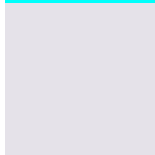
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134



### Protanopia

74.2174, 76.9339, 88.0288



### Deuteranopia

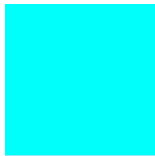
78.1030, 76.9550, 105.3451



## Tritanopia

63.3197, 77.6928, 106.2667

# Trichromacy



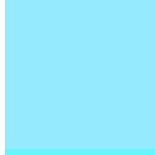
## Original Color

53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134



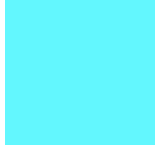
## Protanomaly

57.8664, 72.9706, 93.4729



## Deuteranomaly

59.7066, 72.3910, 104.5919



## Tritanomaly

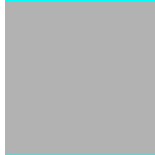
56.2957, 76.3299, 105.5320

# Monochromacy



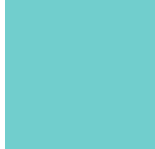
## Original Color

53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

39.9008, 52.0611, 65.7034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134 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(0, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134 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(0, 255, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1726, 78.4850, 103.6134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
251) }
```

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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