

Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0384, 66.2546, 70.4131)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(54.0384, 66.2546, 70.4131)
contains.

XYZ(53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(53.8902, 66.0217,
70.2248)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E0D1
RGB	166, 224, 209
RGB Percent	65%, 88%, 82%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1216, 0.1804
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.07, 0.12
HSL	164°, 48%, 76%
HSV	164°, 26%, 88%
XYZ	53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248
YIQ	204.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

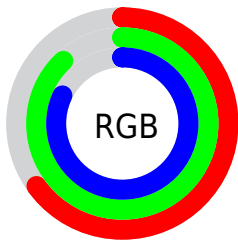
Format	Color
RYB	166, 199, 224
Decimal	10936529
CIELab	85.01, -21.54, 1.35
CIELCh	85, 21.585, 176.408
Yxy	66.0217, 0.2834, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289126609 (0xFFA6E0D1)
YUV	204.9480, 1.9976, -34.1574
Hunter-Lab	81.2537, -23.8069, 5.6353

Details

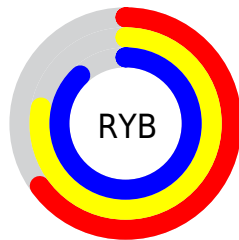
The XYZ color **53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.7195, 46.4578, 49.9075**, and the grayscale version is **57.9980, 61.0184, 66.4491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **26.7865, 34.1872, 36.1973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8933, 63.5288, 66.3151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7348, 68.9520, 74.3132**.

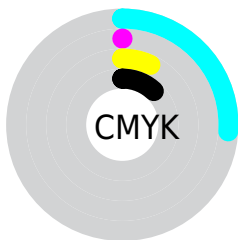
Distribution



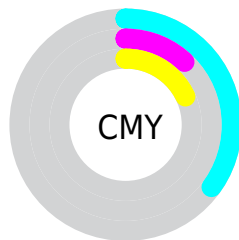
- Red (65%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248 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 53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.8902, 66.0217,
70.2248


 53.8902, 66.0217,
70.2248


391.8964,
446.4545, 480.1494

 38.7442, 48.2900,
51.2319


 95.0708, 113.5175,
121.2134

 26.7406, 34.0566,
36.0152


 121.8362,
144.0504, 154.0462

 17.5141, 22.9371,
24.1561


153.2054,
179.6191, 192.3293

 10.6993, 14.5471,
15.2362


189.5438,
220.6081, 236.4813

 5.9308, 8.5021,
8.8369

231.2167,
267.4017, 286.9208

 2.8433, 4.4179,
4.5396

278.5896,

 1.0714, 1.9100,

320.3844, 344.0663

1.9258

332.0277,
379.9405, 408.3363

■ 0.0010, 0.5544,
0.5091

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.8902, 66.0217,
70.2248

■ 53.8902, 66.0217,
70.2248

■ 48.8933, 63.5288,
66.3151

■ 59.7348, 68.9520,
74.3132

■ 44.6958, 61.4433,
62.5762


■ 66.4610, 72.3321,
78.5790


■ 41.2530, 59.7440,
59.0060


■ 74.1079, 76.1837,
83.0270


■ 38.5136, 58.4043,
55.6005


■ 82.4876, 80.4099,
87.6495


 36.4196, 57.3945,
52.3556


 83.3253, 80.7450,
92.0609


 34.9033, 56.6796,
49.2666

 84.1904, 81.0910,
96.6165

 33.8812, 56.2167,
46.3280

 85.0832, 81.4481,
101.3178

 33.5456, 56.0691,
45.1616

 85.9468, 81.7936,
105.8656

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2939, 66.0217, 58.0888



53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248



54.7582, 66.0217, 84.4419

Triad

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



53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248



66.9948, 66.0217, 98.5823



68.0583, 66.0217, 51.8407

Complementary

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



53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248



52.7195, 46.4578, 49.9075

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.



71.4875, 66.0217, 60.6416



53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248



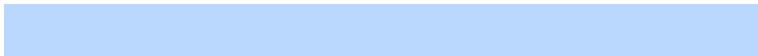
70.8516, 66.0217, 87.7123

Square

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



53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248



62.1687, 66.0217, 101.9990



72.5349, 66.0217, 73.5740



63.3382, 66.0217, 48.3735

Rectangle

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



53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248



56.5338, 66.0217, 93.0354



72.5349, 66.0217, 73.5740



69.4094, 66.0217, 54.2131

Sweetspot

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



53.8921, 66.0244, 70.2263



87.1010, 95.9989, 104.1542



52.7064, 65.9475, 46.0289



18.3424, 20.3965, 22.1060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



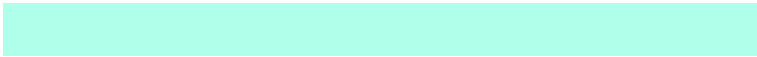
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.8921, 66.0244, 70.2263



68.5841, 86.7166, 91.3824



52.3445, 59.8152, 79.3107



13.9572, 15.5086, 16.8101



19.5744, 32.6546, 26.5453



1.3926, 2.2778, 2.0288

Inverse Universe

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



52.7195, 46.4578, 49.9075



66.7646, 56.2947, 59.8088



53.8528, 51.0569, 43.0943



13.8520, 13.7584, 14.9909



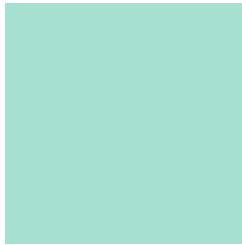
18.3767, 9.4177, 3.3837



1.3099, 0.6672, 0.4249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

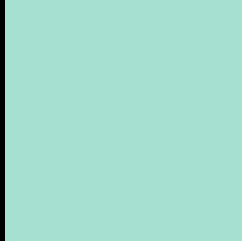
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

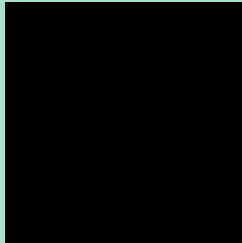
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

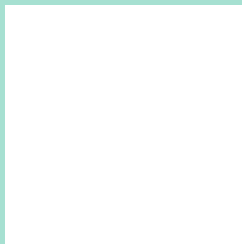
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248.

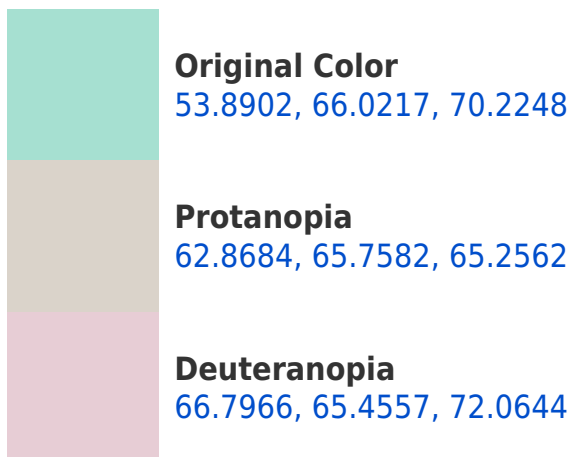


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8902, 66.0217,

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





Tritanopia

57.8925, 66.0715, 89.8226

Trichromacy



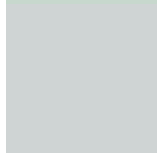
Original Color

53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248



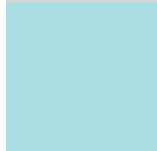
Protanomaly

59.1285, 65.6616, 67.3152



Deuteranomaly

61.1593, 65.1058, 71.6306



Tritanomaly

56.2991, 65.8050, 82.4074

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248



Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



Achromatomaly

56.1699, 62.6196, 67.5188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248 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(166, 224, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 224, 209)  
}
```

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(166, 224, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 224, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248 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(166, 224, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 224, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 224, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 224, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 224, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 224, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8902, 66.0217, 70.2248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 224, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
224, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor