

Converting Colors

XYZ(54.2511, 60.1208,
103.3529)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(54.2511, 60.1208, 103.3529)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470) | 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(54.2335, 60.0855,
103.3470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 99D2FF |
| RGB | 153, 210, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 82%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.4000, 0.1765, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 206°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 206°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470 |
| YIQ | 198.0870, -48.4170, 1.9110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

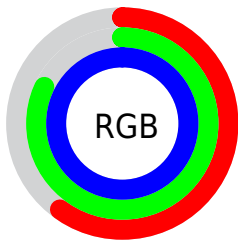
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 153, 190, 255 |
| Decimal | 10081023 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 81.88, -7.20, -27.78 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 82, 28.704, 255.463 |
| Yxy | 60.0855, 0.2492, 0.2760 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288271103 (0xFF99D2FF) |
| YUV | 198.0870, 28.0581, -39.5413 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.5148, -10.7629, -24.7883 |

Details

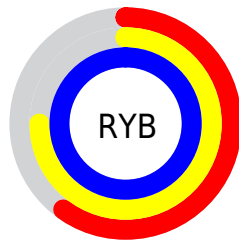
The XYZ color **54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.1845, 63.9487, 38.9414**, and the grayscale version is **53.5869, 56.3776, 61.3952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3883, 92.4416, 108.2138**, and **27.0113, 30.3955, 57.8694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2446, 52.5046, 102.2521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4495, 68.5915, 104.5558**.

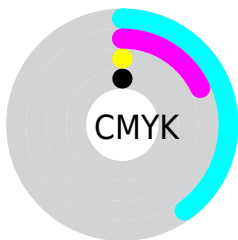
Distribution



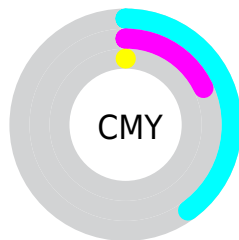
- Red (60%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470 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 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.2335, 60.0855,
103.3470

■ 54.2335, 60.0855,
103.3470

393.1836,
424.9129, 592.2091

■ 39.0198, 43.4876,
78.4663

■ 95.5719, 104.9537,
167.8410

■ 26.9559, 30.2678,
57.9384

■ 122.4273,
133.9927, 208.2914

■ 17.6765, 20.0420,
41.3447

153.8939,
167.9476, 254.7688

■ 10.8163, 12.4256,
28.2668

190.3372,
207.2026, 307.6917

■ 6.0098, 7.0342,
18.2861

232.1224,
252.1423, 367.4786

■ 2.8918, 3.4835,
10.9840

279.6150,

■ 1.0968, 1.3891,

303.1509, 434.5481

5.9421

333.1803,
360.6130, 509.3187

■ 0.0224, 0.2086,
2.7417

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9643

■ 54.2335, 60.0855,
103.3470

■ 54.2335, 60.0855,
103.3470

■ 47.2446, 52.5046,
102.2521

■ 62.4495, 68.5915,
104.5558

■ 41.4075, 45.8001,
101.2656

■ 71.9515, 78.0548,
105.8816

■ 36.6461, 39.9279,
100.3831

■ 82.8006, 88.5137,
107.3285

■ 32.8715, 34.8360,
99.5993

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 29.9787, 30.4637,
98.9078

■ 27.7985, 26.7169,
98.2995

■ 27.7981, 26.7163,
98.2994

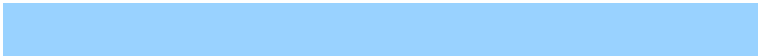
Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3184, 60.0855, 92.2180



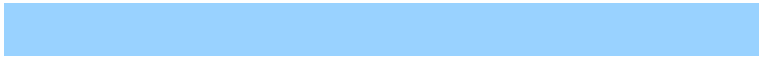
54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470



60.2738, 60.0855, 103.1577

Triad

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



54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470



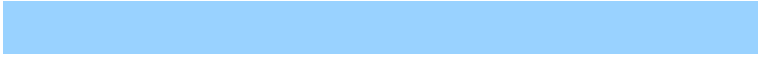
69.0960, 60.0855, 56.9204



49.1977, 60.0855, 44.6922

Complementary

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



54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470



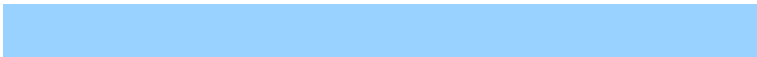
67.1845, 63.9487, 38.9414

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.



54.0579, 60.0855, 38.2358



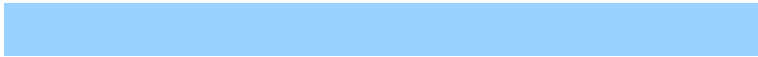
54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470



65.6807, 60.0855, 44.3969

Square

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



54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470



69.1513, 60.0855, 74.1645



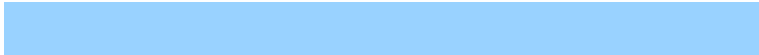
60.0853, 60.0855, 38.1382



46.5536, 60.0855, 57.3967

Rectangle

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



54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470



64.1423, 60.0855, 96.5518



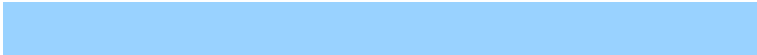
60.0853, 60.0855, 38.1382



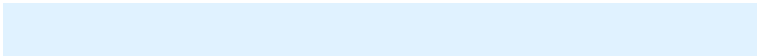
50.6105, 60.0855, 41.8268

Sweetspot

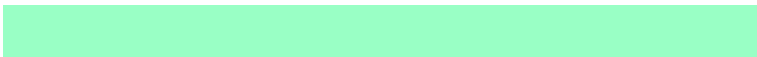
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.2352, 60.0877, 103.3473



80.5182, 86.3386, 107.0290



58.9990, 82.3333, 65.7275



16.9219, 18.1809, 22.8673



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



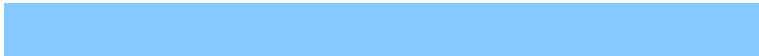
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



54.2352, 60.0877, 103.3473



48.5469, 53.9482, 102.4621



43.7247, 39.0666, 99.8438



17.8451, 19.0617, 22.9887



14.6765, 14.2625, 51.4140



1.5379, 1.6066, 5.0423

Inverse Universe

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



64.2653, 48.6973, 66.9875



60.1157, 42.1429, 60.2254



80.6192, 90.8181, 43.4196



18.4344, 18.1571, 20.9049



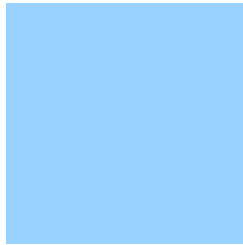
24.1962, 12.1678, 14.9496



2.4109, 1.2067, 1.7451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

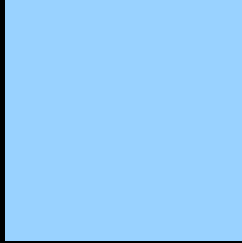
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470 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

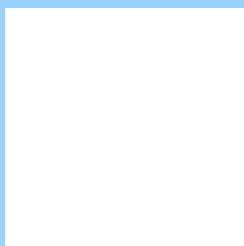
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470.

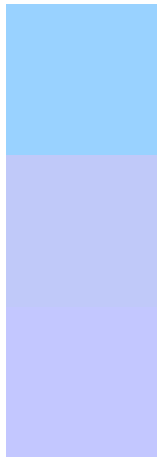


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2335, 60.0855,

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

54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470

Protanopia

59.7238, 59.8193, 98.0210

Deuteranopia

60.9791, 59.6689, 102.9111



Tritanopia

50.5030, 60.0657, 84.5334

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470

Protanomaly

57.3655, 59.6157, 99.7503

Deuteranomaly

58.2283, 59.6352, 103.0495

Tritanomaly

51.9169, 60.2693, 91.3349

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470

Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

Achromatomaly

53.1981, 57.3006, 75.2741

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470 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(153, 210, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 210, 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(153, 210, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 210, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470 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(153, 210, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 210, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 210, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 210, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 210, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 210,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.2335, 60.0855, 103.3470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
210, 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](#).

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