

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4699, 72.0950,  
344.2863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4699, 72.0950, 344.2863)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.2356, 75.5912,  
106.4452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FAFF
RGB	0, 250, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 50%
HSV	181°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452
YIQ	175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

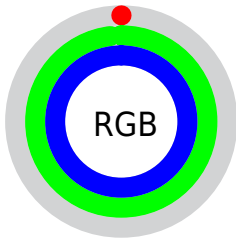
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 126, 255
Decimal	64255
CIELab	89.67, -45.92, -16.31
CIELCh	90, 48.725, 199.554
Yxy	75.5912, 0.2230, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254335 (0xFF00FAFF)
YUV	175.8200, 39.0357, -154.1941
Hunter-Lab	86.9432, -44.9075, -11.7289

# Details

The XYZ color **52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.2955, 21.3703, 1.9506**, and the grayscale version is **41.0451, 43.1827, 47.0259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6952, 82.8049, 107.3390**, and **29.2630, 42.2171, 60.0325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2362, 75.5925, 106.4454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8075, 76.1185, 106.5168**.

# Distribution



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



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452 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 52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.2356, 75.5912,  
106.4452

52.2356, 75.5912,  
106.4452

385.6545,  
479.9471, 602.0871

37.4179, 56.0974,  
81.0472

92.6508, 127.1489,  
172.1154

25.7064, 40.2810,  
60.0493

118.9790,  
159.9815, 213.2247

16.7357, 27.7577,  
43.0328

149.8748,  
198.0292, 260.4081

10.1403, 18.1431,  
29.5792

185.7035,  
241.6763, 314.0843

5.5551, 11.0528,  
19.2701

226.8304,  
291.3073, 374.6718

2.6145, 6.1023,  
11.6868

273.6210,

0.9534, 2.9074,

347.3065, 442.5890

6.4109

326.4406,  
410.0583, 518.2546

■ 0.0000, 1.0836,  
3.0237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1067

■ 52.2356, 75.5912,  
106.4452

■ 52.2356, 75.5912,  
106.4452

■ 52.2362, 75.5925,  
106.4454

■ 52.8075, 76.1185,  
106.5168

■ 53.9172, 76.9221,  
106.6135

■ 55.7310, 78.0892,  
106.7431

■ 58.3494, 79.6717,  
106.9106

■ 61.8569, 81.7132,  
107.1198

■ 66.3273, 84.2517,  
107.3741

■ 71.8266, 87.3213,  
107.6768

■ 78.4152, 90.9530,  
108.0305

■ 86.1485, 95.1755,  
108.4379

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4731, 75.5912, 70.9038



52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452



57.9026, 75.5912, 143.4832

# Triad

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



52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452



90.8621, 75.5912, 133.0091



76.1096, 75.5912, 32.9468

# Complementary

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



52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452



41.2955, 21.3703, 1.9506

# 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.



87.8680, 75.5912, 41.5854



52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452



96.9924, 75.5912, 94.8694

# Square

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



52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452



79.8441, 75.5912, 161.5347



95.8395, 75.5912, 62.1234



64.4029, 75.5912, 34.4429



# Rectangle

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



52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452



64.0895, 75.5912, 160.9837



95.8395, 75.5912, 62.1234



80.2068, 75.5912, 34.6402

# Sweetspot

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



52.2376, 75.5939, 106.4456



71.8086, 87.3113, 107.6758



35.7847, 71.5300, 12.0448



14.8463, 18.3970, 23.0185



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.



52.2376, 75.5939, 106.4456



52.2362, 75.5925, 106.4454



25.1699, 21.4583, 97.4230



18.5226, 20.4167, 23.2145



27.3084, 39.5264, 55.6246



2.6683, 3.8673, 5.4191



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4967, 28.1640, 92.7984



58.4956, 28.1623, 92.7969



49.4628, 37.7050, 4.6730



18.7764, 18.2939, 22.7057



30.5722, 14.7182, 48.5252

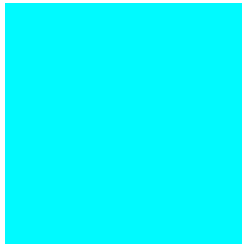


2.9814, 1.4349, 4.7496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

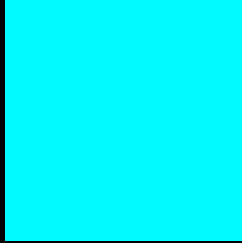
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

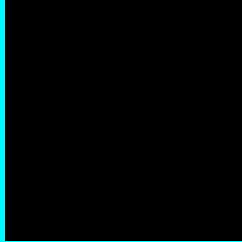
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

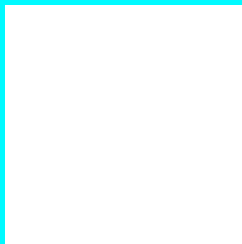
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452.



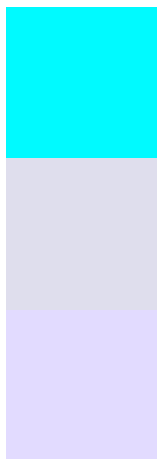
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2356, 75.5912,



# 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

52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452

### Protanopia

71.8388, 74.0450, 90.6266

### Deuteranopia

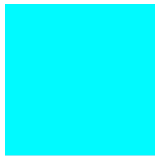
74.7455, 74.0518, 104.9617



## Tritanopia

59.4970, 75.2815, 106.0027

# Trichromacy



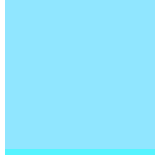
## Original Color

52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452



## Protanomaly

56.3411, 69.9957, 96.1290



## Deuteranomaly

57.8484, 69.7429, 105.0205



## Tritanomaly

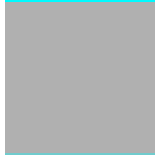
54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132

# Monochromacy



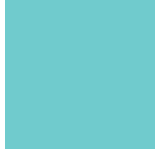
## Original Color

52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452



## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793



## Achromatomaly

39.0575, 50.5644, 65.4590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452 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, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 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(0, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452 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, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2356, 75.5912, 106.4452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
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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