

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2590, 80.5251,  
107.1219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2590, 80.5251, 107.1219)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2897, 80.5338,  
107.1328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52FFFF
RGB	82, 255, 255
RGB Percent	32%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.6784, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 66%
HSV	180°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328
YIQ	203.2730, -103.1080, -36.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

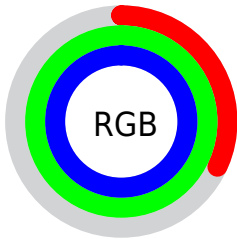
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 169, 255
Decimal	5439487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.92, -42.83, -12.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 44.714, 196.697
Yxy	80.5338, 0.2339, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283629567 (0xFF52FFFF)
YUV	203.2730, 25.5014, -106.3564
Hunter-Lab	89.7406, -43.0931, -7.9623

# Details

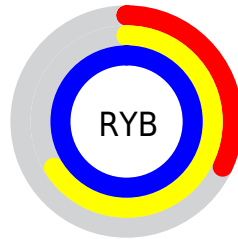
The XYZ color **57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.7816, 27.9057, 10.9583**, and the grayscale version is **56.8290, 59.7885, 65.1097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9469, 85.5123, 107.5848**, and **30.3871, 44.4654, 60.4072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4696, 79.5956, 107.0477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9351, 81.8976, 107.2566**.

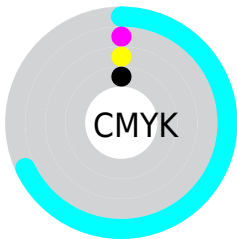
# Distribution



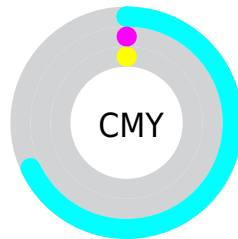
- Red (32%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328 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 57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2897, 80.5338,  
107.1328


 57.2897, 80.5338,  
107.1328


404.5306,  
496.7300, 604.2679

 41.4789, 60.1577,  
81.6207


 100.0167,  
134.1160, 173.0623


 28.8828, 43.5458,  
60.5189


 127.6636,  
168.0908, 214.3168

 19.1360, 30.3136,  
43.4090


 159.9866,  
207.3674, 261.6558

 11.8732, 20.0767,  
29.8724

 197.3511,  
252.3301, 315.4979

 6.7290, 12.4508,  
19.4905

240.1224,  
303.3633, 376.2616

 3.3380, 7.0515,  
11.8449

288.6658,

 1.3349, 3.4943,

360.8515, 444.3655

6.5169

343.3468,  
425.1789, 520.2281

■ 0.2091, 1.3949,  
3.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.2130,  
1.1398

■ 57.2897, 80.5338,  
107.1328

■ 57.2897, 80.5338,  
107.1328

■ 55.4696, 79.5956,  
107.0477

■ 59.9351, 81.8976,  
107.2566

■ 54.3754, 79.0315,  
106.9965

■ 63.4847, 83.7275,  
107.4228

■ 53.8790, 78.7756,  
106.9732

■ 68.0114, 86.0611,  
107.6346

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 73.5799, 88.9318,  
107.8952

■ 80.2494, 92.3700,  
108.2073

■ 88.0747, 96.4041,  
108.5736

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0112, 80.5338, 73.9315



57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328



62.3824, 80.5338, 142.2052

# Triad

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



57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328



93.7579, 80.5338, 138.5817



81.7370, 80.5338, 39.4342

# Complementary

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



57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328



45.7816, 27.9057, 10.9583

# 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.



92.7036, 80.5338, 49.2600



57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328



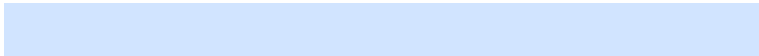
100.0973, 80.5338, 103.0522

# Square

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



57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328



83.0635, 80.5338, 163.2427



99.6932, 80.5338, 70.7504



70.3767, 80.5338, 40.0058



# Rectangle

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



57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328



68.1410, 80.5338, 159.5015



99.6932, 80.5338, 70.7504



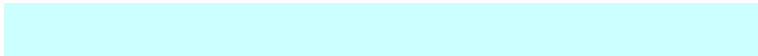
85.6129, 80.5338, 41.5004

# Sweetspot

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



57.2907, 80.5344, 107.1329



78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354



40.7641, 73.9237, 20.1051



16.4367, 19.3895, 23.1262



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.



57.2907, 80.5344, 107.1329



55.0503, 79.3794, 107.0280



35.6268, 37.2067, 99.9116



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3082, 34.5163, 97.9861



60.3654, 30.6309, 97.3385



56.8596, 50.0617, 14.6510



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

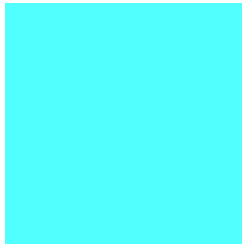


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

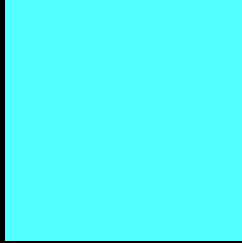
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

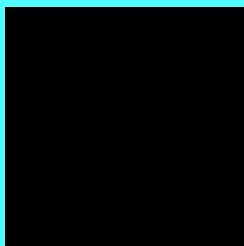
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

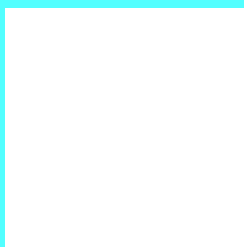
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2897, 80.5338,



# Color Blindness Simulation

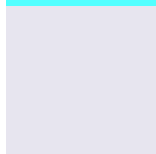
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



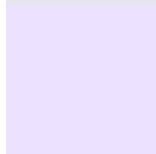
### Original Color

57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328



### Protanopia

76.5543, 79.2595, 92.9251



### Deuteranopia

79.5673, 78.9033, 105.6440



## Tritanopia

66.6782, 79.8672, 106.5093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328



## Protanomaly

65.1874, 77.0888, 97.8301



## Deuteranomaly

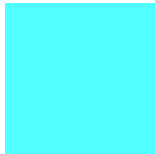
66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294



## Tritanomaly

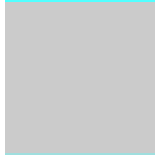
61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274

# Monochromacy



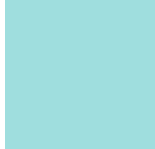
## Original Color

57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

53.6042, 64.8874, 78.8065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328 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(82, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 255, 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(82, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328 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(82, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2897, 80.5338, 107.1328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 255,  
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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