

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6866, 100.0000,  
105.9535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6866, 100.0000, 105.9535)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.8589, 78.3596,  
101.9615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFF9
RGB	0, 255, 249
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 50%
HSV	179°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615
YIQ	178.0710, -150.0540, -55.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

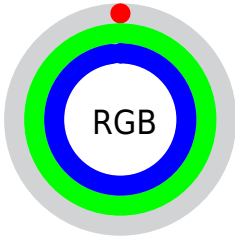
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 129, 255
Decimal	65529
CIELab	90.94, -49.79, -11.28
CIELCh	91, 51.049, 192.769
Yxy	78.3596, 0.2267, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255609 (0xFF00FF9)
YUV	178.0710, 34.9680, -156.1683
Hunter-Lab	88.5210, -48.3232, -6.3276

# Details

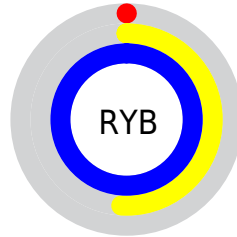
The XYZ color **52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.2740, 21.2749, 2.1054**, and the grayscale version is **42.2432, 44.4432, 48.3986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6952, 82.8049, 107.3390**, and **29.5919, 43.7828, 57.3433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3681, 78.6112, 102.4761**.

# Distribution



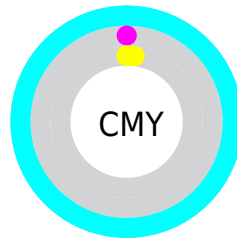
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- 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 52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615 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 52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.8589, 78.3596,  
101.9615

52.8589, 78.3596,  
101.9615

388.0133,  
489.3872, 587.7636

37.9172, 58.3694,  
77.3137

93.5635, 131.0569,  
165.9255

26.0953, 42.1057,  
56.9973

120.0570,  
164.5329, 206.0787

17.0280, 29.1841,  
40.5937

151.1319,  
203.2728, 252.2375

10.3499, 19.2201,  
27.6844

187.1534,  
247.6613, 304.8203

5.6956, 11.8294,  
17.8510

228.4869,  
298.0825, 364.2459

2.6998, 6.6276,  
10.6747

275.4979,

0.9971, 3.2303,

354.9210, 430.9325

5.7371

328.5515,  
418.5611, 505.2989

■ 0.0000, 1.2531,  
2.6197

■ 0.0000, 0.1045,  
0.9026

■ 52.8589, 78.3596,  
101.9615

■ 52.8589, 78.3596,  
101.9615

■ 52.8589, 78.3596,  
101.9616

■ 53.3681, 78.6112,  
102.4761

■ 54.4158, 79.1405,  
103.0161

■ 56.1674, 80.0326,  
103.5905

■ 58.7236, 81.3394,  
104.2042

■ 62.1687, 83.1044,  
104.8610

■ 66.5766, 85.3658,  
105.5645

■ 72.0133, 88.1574,  
106.3177

■ 78.5391, 91.5105,  
107.1234

■ 86.2096, 95.4537,  
107.9842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2565, 78.3596, 66.0032



52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615



57.7507, 78.3596, 143.0550

# Triad

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



52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615



92.5761, 78.3596, 148.6311



82.0512, 78.3596, 33.9560

# Complementary

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



52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615



41.2740, 21.2749, 2.1054

# 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.



94.1596, 78.3596, 45.6792



52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615



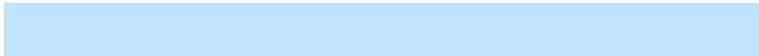
100.7000, 78.3596, 108.0804

# Square

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



52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615



80.0825, 78.3596, 174.7736



101.3108, 78.3596, 70.5960



69.1421, 78.3596, 33.1894



# Rectangle

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



52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615



63.7203, 78.3596, 165.1164



101.3108, 78.3596, 70.5960



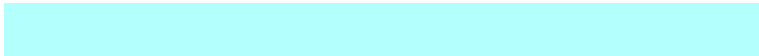
86.3841, 78.3596, 36.5479

# Sweetspot

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



52.8601, 78.3601, 101.9630



71.9966, 88.1488, 106.3155



35.8677, 71.5755, 11.9271



14.8922, 18.6014, 22.6866



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.



52.8601, 78.3601, 101.9630



52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9616



26.8598, 24.8382, 97.9863



18.5353, 20.4737, 23.1220



27.6283, 40.9479, 53.3211



2.6957, 3.9892, 5.2214



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2740, 21.2749, 2.1054



41.2729, 21.2731, 2.1031



47.8418, 34.4629, 4.1325



18.0267, 17.9940, 18.7578



21.5734, 11.1187, 1.1383

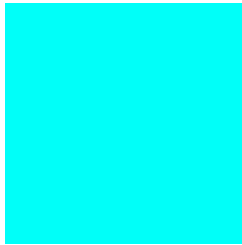


2.1063, 1.0849, 0.1415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

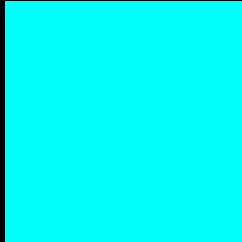
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

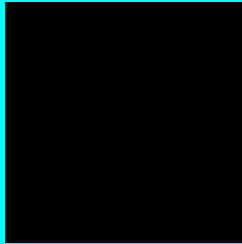
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615.



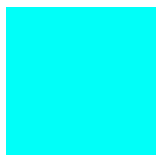
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8589, 78.3596,



# Color Blindness Simulation

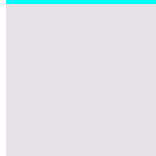
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



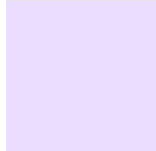
### Original Color

52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615



### Protanopia

74.2533, 76.9852, 86.5474



### Deuteranopia

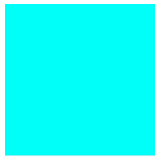
78.1674, 76.5951, 105.2722



## Tritanopia

63.1286, 77.5943, 106.2577

# Trichromacy



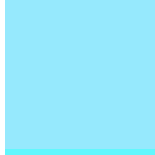
## Original Color

52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615



## Protanomaly

57.5709, 72.8524, 91.9165



## Deuteranomaly

59.4462, 71.8537, 103.6645



## Tritanomaly

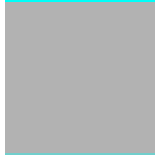
56.0274, 76.2100, 104.6856

# Monochromacy



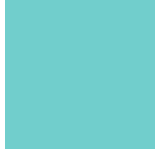
## Original Color

52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

39.7804, 52.0130, 65.0696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615 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, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 249)  
}
```

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, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615 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, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 249) }
```

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, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8589, 78.3596, 101.9615 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, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
249) }
```

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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