

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6721, 70.1585,  
145.3156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6721, 70.1585, 145.3156)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(53.0289, 67.2584,  
104.7950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70E6FF
RGB	112, 230, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.5608, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 72%
HSV	190°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950
YIQ	197.5680, -78.3530, -17.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

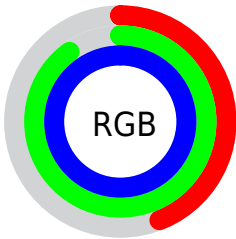
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 177, 255
Decimal	7399167
CIELab	85.63, -26.46, -22.23
CIELCh	86, 34.561, 220.039
Yxy	67.2584, 0.2356, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285589247 (0xFF70E6FF)
YUV	197.5680, 28.3140, -75.0431
Hunter-Lab	82.0112, -28.1006, -18.3537

# Details

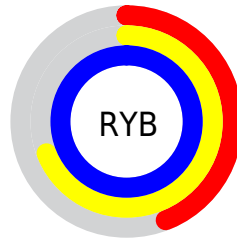
The XYZ color **53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.1111, 40.3223, 20.3149**, and the grayscale version is **53.2843, 56.0592, 61.0485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2656, 87.7387, 107.7869**, and **26.1284, 34.7614, 58.7586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0076, 63.3687, 104.2561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0041, 71.6899, 105.3881**.

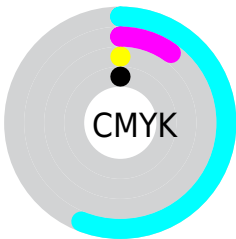
# Distribution



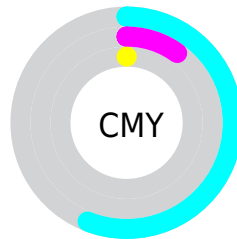
- Red (44%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950 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 53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



53.0289, 67.2584,  
104.7950

53.0289, 67.2584,  
104.7950

388.6550,  
450.8640, 596.8364

38.0534, 49.2946,  
79.6719

93.8122, 115.2906,  
169.8403

26.2015, 34.8533,  
58.9238

120.3507,  
146.1278, 210.5996

17.1080, 23.5499,  
42.1322

151.4742,  
182.0250, 257.4080

10.4073, 15.0001,  
28.8785

187.5481,  
223.3665, 310.6841

5.7341, 8.8194,  
18.7441

228.9378,  
270.5368, 370.8465

2.7232, 4.6236,  
11.3106

276.0087,

1.0091, 2.0281,

323.9202, 438.3136

6.1594

329.1259,  
383.9011, 513.5041

■ 0.0000, 0.6237,  
2.8719

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0296

■ 53.0289, 67.2584,  
104.7950

■ 53.0289, 67.2584,  
104.7950

■ 49.0076, 63.3687,  
104.2561

■ 58.0041, 71.6899,  
105.3881

■ 45.8547, 59.9719,  
103.7667

■ 63.9984, 76.6927,  
106.0378

■ 43.4782, 57.0218,  
103.3225

■ 71.0775, 82.3026,  
106.7475

■ 41.7621, 54.4582,  
102.9181

■ 79.3000, 88.5500,  
107.5200

■ 41.2014, 53.5228,  
102.7671

■ 88.7201, 95.4632,  
108.3579

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.



50.1560, 67.2584, 81.0491



53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950



58.8998, 67.2584, 121.9784

# Triad

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



53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950



79.2289, 67.2584, 89.0440



61.3258, 67.2584, 38.3150

# Complementary

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



53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950



53.1111, 40.3223, 20.3149

# 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.



69.2326, 67.2584, 39.5883



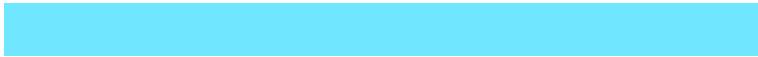
53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950



80.0130, 67.2584, 65.9363

# Square

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



53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950



74.1628, 67.2584, 111.6697



76.2246, 67.2584, 48.7447



54.6794, 67.2584, 44.8153

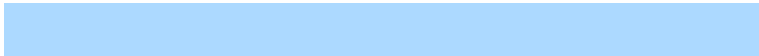


# Rectangle

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



53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950



63.9374, 67.2584, 125.6729



76.2246, 67.2584, 48.7447



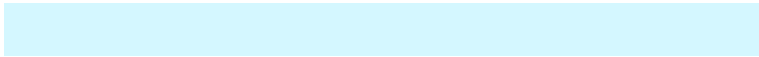
63.9168, 67.2584, 37.8858

# Sweetspot

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



53.0308, 67.2608, 104.7954



78.4906, 87.9451, 107.4459



46.8755, 76.7382, 35.5740



16.4312, 18.5466, 22.9638



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

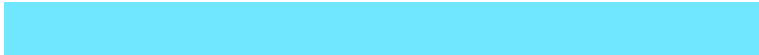


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



53.0308, 67.2608, 104.7954



48.6811, 63.0347, 104.2089



37.2468, 35.6930, 99.5341



18.2688, 19.9093, 23.1300



21.6273, 28.1642, 53.7309



2.1735, 2.8778, 5.2542



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3184, 38.5632, 79.0772



58.0309, 33.0675, 74.6541



66.5592, 67.2185, 24.7976



18.6483, 18.2427, 22.0313



27.7047, 13.5712, 33.4249



2.7317, 1.3351, 3.4345



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

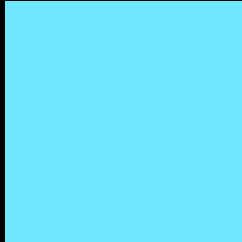
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

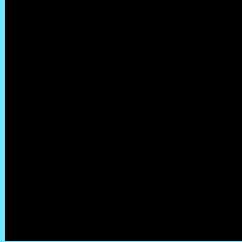
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950.



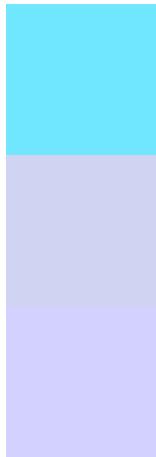
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0289, 67.2584,



# 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

53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950

### Protanopia

65.3337, 66.4092, 93.3792

### Deuteranopia

67.4288, 66.5226, 103.8940



## Tritanopia

52.2616, 67.3690, 100.6915

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950



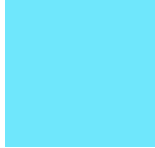
## Protanomaly

59.0935, 65.7424, 97.5707



## Deuteranomaly

60.3184, 65.8444, 104.1379



## Tritanomaly

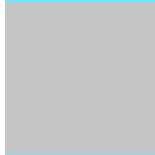
52.7021, 67.5596, 102.3581

# Monochromacy



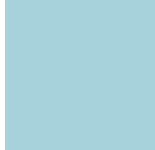
## Original Color

53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

51.7691, 59.4231, 75.7591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950 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(112, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 230, 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(112, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950 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(112, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0289, 67.2584, 104.7950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
230, 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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