

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7081, 57.5492,  
138.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7081, 57.5492, 138.7780)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9384, 55.0247,  
102.3857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C4FF
RGB	168, 196, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 83%
HSV	221°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857
YIQ	194.3540, -35.6270, 12.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

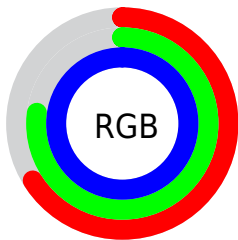
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 189, 255
Decimal	11060479
CIE Lab	79.06, 4.24, -32.05
CIE LCh	79, 32.330, 277.529
Yxy	55.0247, 0.2552, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289250559 (0xFFA8C4FF)
YUV	194.3540, 29.8985, -23.1125
Hunter-Lab	74.1786, -0.0178, -29.9105

# Details

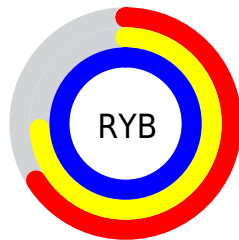
The XYZ color **53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.7774, 79.0257, 48.3073**, and the grayscale version is **51.3328, 54.0061, 58.8126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9117, 92.8484, 108.1066**, and **26.6761, 26.9339, 57.2189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3542, 45.1399, 100.9302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0399, 66.3616, 104.0415**.

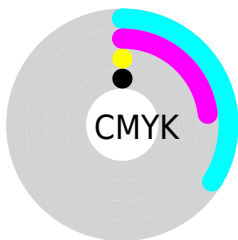
# Distribution



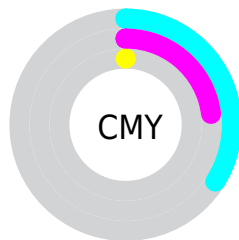
- Red (66%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857 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 53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.9384, 55.0247,  
102.3857

■ 53.9384, 55.0247,  
102.3857

392.0773,  
406.0056, 589.1265

■ 38.7829, 39.4215,  
77.6665

■ 95.1412, 97.5771,  
166.5122

■ 26.7708, 27.0878,  
57.2852

121.9192,  
125.2952, 206.7566

■ 17.5369, 17.6392,  
40.8234

153.3021,  
157.8203, 253.0131

■ 10.7157, 10.6912,  
27.8624

189.6553,  
195.5368, 305.7003

■ 5.9419, 5.8596,  
17.9839

231.3440,  
238.8292, 365.2367

■ 2.8501, 2.7599,  
10.7691

278.7337,

■ 1.0750, 1.0077,

288.0819, 432.0408

5.7996

332.1896,  
343.6792, 506.5313

■ 0.0040, 0.0000,  
2.6568

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9216

■ 53.9384, 55.0247,  
102.3857

■ 53.9384, 55.0247,  
102.3857

■ 45.3542, 45.1399,  
100.9302

■ 64.0399, 66.3616,  
104.0415

■ 38.2047, 36.6383,  
99.6660

■ 75.7257, 79.2029,  
105.9043

■ 32.4065, 29.4543,  
98.5850

■ 89.0645, 93.6057,  
107.9812

■ 27.8648, 23.5138,  
97.6777

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 24.4712, 18.7340,  
96.9340

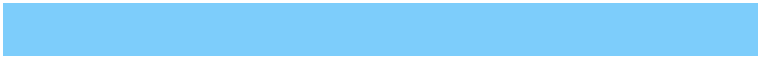
■ 22.0956, 15.0187,  
96.3421

■ 21.0727, 13.2654,  
96.0576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7087, 55.0247, 99.0125



53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857



60.2094, 55.0247, 92.6592

# Triad

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



53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857



62.7447, 55.0247, 40.8052



41.6729, 55.0247, 47.3568

# Complementary

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



53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857



75.7774, 79.0257, 48.3073

# 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.



45.1143, 55.0247, 35.9636



53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857



57.1754, 55.0247, 32.7579

# Square

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



53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857



65.5581, 55.0247, 55.3856



50.6938, 55.0247, 31.1880



40.9608, 55.0247, 64.6797



# Rectangle

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



53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857



63.4550, 55.0247, 81.0351



50.6938, 55.0247, 31.1880



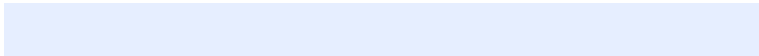
42.5343, 55.0247, 42.8219

# Sweetspot

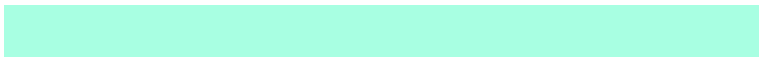
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.9400, 55.0268, 102.3860



81.0122, 84.9391, 106.7328



65.6369, 85.3363, 84.9646



16.9468, 17.7548, 22.7838



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.



53.9400, 55.0268, 102.3860



47.8718, 48.0691, 101.3629



51.4639, 45.2332, 100.6262



17.4803, 18.3321, 22.8671



11.1300, 7.1695, 50.2318



1.1777, 0.8861, 4.9222



# Inverse Universe

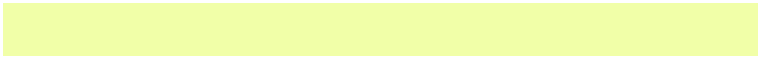
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.2076, 53.2524, 59.0686



60.8804, 46.6815, 51.2037



78.9336, 92.9603, 50.8306



18.2503, 18.0834, 19.9353



22.4061, 11.4517, 5.5230



2.2291, 1.1340, 0.7877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

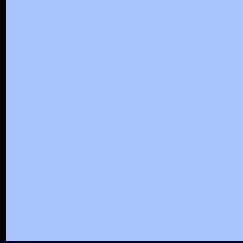
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

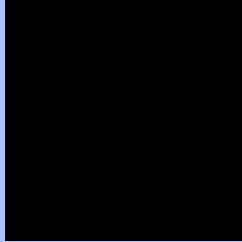
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

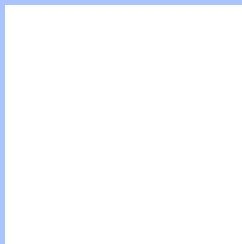
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9384, 55.0247,



# 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

53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857

### Protanopia

55.6220, 54.9351, 100.6004

### Deuteranopia

56.1910, 54.8644, 102.2360



## Tritanopia

48.6393, 55.2999, 75.1282

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857

## Protanomaly

55.0857, 54.9694, 101.4728

## Deuteranomaly

55.2514, 54.7070, 102.2552

## Tritanomaly

50.3240, 54.9213, 84.2924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.9174, 54.3024, 72.7108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857 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(168, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 196, 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(168, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 196, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857 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(168, 196, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 196,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9384, 55.0247, 102.3857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
196, 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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