

Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4293, 100.0000,
55.4699)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(63.4293, 100.0000, 55.4699)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(53.2945, 79.6880,
52.1076)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87FFAD
RGB	135, 255, 173
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 76%
HSV	139°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076
YIQ	209.7720, -45.1980, -50.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

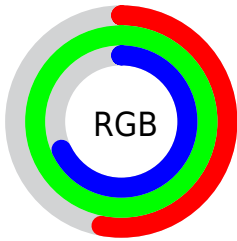
Format	Color
RYB	135, 226, 255
Decimal	8912813
CIELab	91.54, -51.25, 28.98
CIELCh	92, 58.878, 150.511
Yxy	79.6880, 0.2879, 0.4305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287102893 (0xFF87FFAD)
YUV	209.7720, -18.1286, -65.5750
Hunter-Lab	89.2681, -49.6519, 27.8789

Details

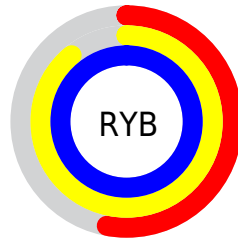
The XYZ color **53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **62.4286, 43.5982, 70.7702**, and the grayscale version is **61.2453, 64.4348, 70.1695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1510, 88.6465, 87.4365**, and **26.2581, 42.7844, 24.6436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0937, 77.1892, 43.6296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6988, 82.7819, 61.7925**.

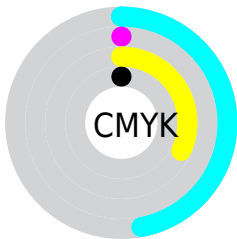
Distribution



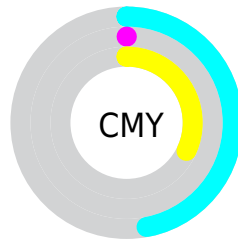
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076 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 53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.2945, 79.6880,
52.1076


 53.2945, 79.6880,
52.1076


389.6564,
493.8808, 411.8206


 38.2663, 59.4616,
36.7080


 94.2006, 132.9270,
94.7181

 26.3676, 42.9849,
24.6875


 120.8092,
166.7084, 122.7661

 17.2330, 29.8732,
15.6275


 152.0086,
205.7770, 155.8673

 10.4971, 19.7424,
9.1094

188.1643,
250.5171, 194.4403

 5.7945, 12.2079,
4.7149

229.6416,
301.3131, 238.9036

 2.7600, 6.8854,
2.0252


276.8058,


 1.0282, 3.3906,


358.5495, 289.6757


0.5707


330.0223,
422.6106, 347.1752


 0.0000, 1.3389,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.1710,
0.0000


 53.2945, 79.6880,
52.1076


 53.2945, 79.6880,
52.1076


 48.0937, 77.1892,
43.6296


 59.6988, 82.7819,
61.7925


 44.0149, 75.2443,
36.3067

 67.3772, 86.5061,
72.7253

 40.9688, 73.8085,
30.0891

 76.3965, 90.8945,
84.9502

 38.8507, 72.8287,
24.9217

 86.8184, 95.9779,
98.5077

■ 37.5287, 72.2383, 95.0500, 100.0000,
20.7439 108.9000

■ 37.2359, 72.1104,
19.6922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0131, 79.6880, 33.2612



53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076



50.3919, 79.6880, 87.5055

Triad

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



53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076



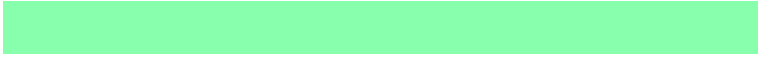
75.9986, 79.6880, 198.4393



103.4255, 79.6880, 51.2046

Complementary

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



53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076



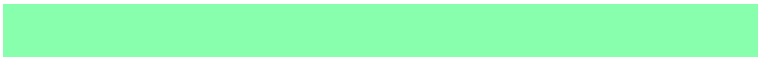
62.4286, 43.5982, 70.7702

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.



108.4211, 79.6880, 86.0320



53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076



91.3587, 79.6880, 179.2335

Square

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



53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076



62.4039, 79.6880, 180.4311



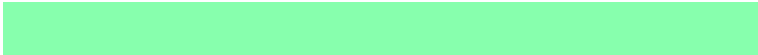
103.7425, 79.6880, 134.1456



90.8548, 79.6880, 32.8740

Rectangle

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



53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076



51.7982, 79.6880, 119.0690



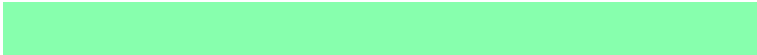
103.7425, 79.6880, 134.1456



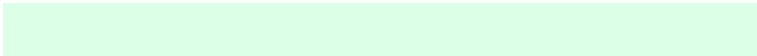
106.1153, 79.6880, 60.9086

Sweetspot

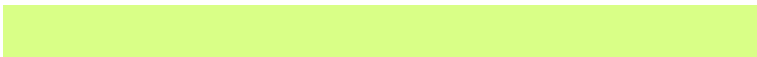
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.2951, 79.6883, 52.1089



79.4319, 92.3739, 88.9528



68.7488, 88.0211, 36.2888



16.5403, 19.5469, 18.4323



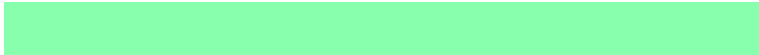
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



53.2951, 79.6883, 52.1089



48.5894, 77.4266, 44.4711



60.4600, 82.5543, 89.8391



18.0085, 20.2629, 20.3480



19.5160, 37.7030, 10.6024



1.9473, 3.6898, 1.2802

Inverse Universe

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



62.4286, 43.5982, 70.7702



58.6616, 37.5346, 64.9814



55.9902, 41.0229, 36.8662



18.5335, 18.1967, 21.4265



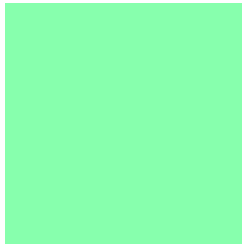
25.6242, 12.7390, 22.4695



2.5446, 1.2602, 2.4490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076 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 53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076 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

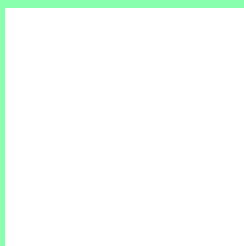
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076.

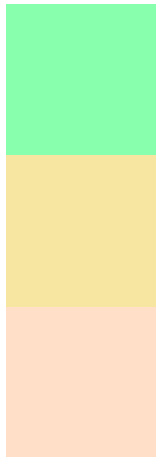


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2945, 79.6880,

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

53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076

Protanopia

72.8987, 78.4214, 45.4771

Deuteranopia

78.0530, 78.2055, 65.6249



Tritanopia

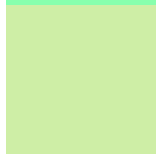
67.8005, 79.1239, 106.3067

Trichromacy



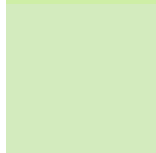
Original Color

53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076



Protanomaly

62.9111, 77.0241, 47.6278



Deuteranomaly

65.8666, 76.9833, 60.1029



Tritanomaly

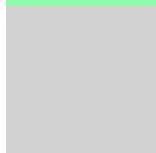
61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076



Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



Achromatomaly

56.8028, 68.4912, 63.0496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076 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(135, 255, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 255, 173)  
}
```

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(135, 255, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 255, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076 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(135, 255, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 255, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 255, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 255, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 255, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 255,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2945, 79.6880, 52.1076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 255, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
255, 173) }
```

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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