

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4736, 102.5699,  
72.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4736, 102.5699, 72.3980)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(52.7273, 79.0355,  
68.3535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DFFCA
RGB	109, 255, 202
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.5725, 0.0000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 71%
HSV	158°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535
YIQ	205.3040, -70.0030, -47.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

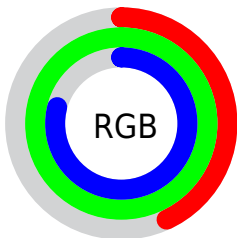
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 198, 255
Decimal	7208906
CIELab	91.25, -51.45, 13.66
CIELCh	91, 53.233, 165.126
Yxy	79.0355, 0.2635, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285398986 (0xFF6DFFCA)
YUV	205.3040, -1.6289, -84.4586
Hunter-Lab	88.9019, -49.7108, 16.6454

# Details

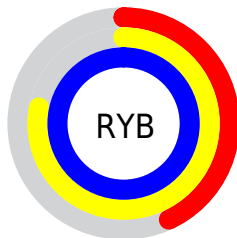
The XYZ color **52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.2307, 34.8067, 38.0958**, and the grayscale version is **58.2640, 61.2982, 66.7538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560**, and **25.9387, 42.3940, 34.8327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9691, 77.2209, 62.6275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4623, 81.3460, 74.4711**.

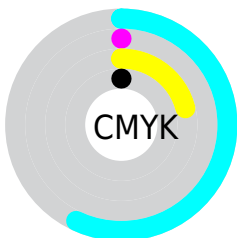
# Distribution



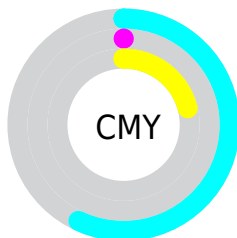
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535 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 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.7273, 79.0355,  
68.3535


 52.7273, 79.0355,  
68.3535


387.5160,  
491.6764, 473.3795


 37.8117, 58.9250,  
49.7169


 93.3709, 132.0088,  
118.5167

 26.0131, 42.5527,  
34.8189


 119.8296,  
165.6405, 150.8804

 16.9662, 29.5344,  
23.2410


 150.8667,  
204.5479, 188.6568

 10.3056, 19.4854,  
14.5646

186.8476,  
249.1156, 232.2646

 5.6658, 12.0216,  
8.3712

228.1376,  
299.7279, 282.1222

 2.6817, 6.7584,  
4.2422

275.1021,

 0.9878, 3.3114,

356.7692, 338.6482

1.7591

328.1065,  
420.6239, 402.2611

0.0000, 1.2964,  
0.4008

0.0000, 0.1384,  
0.0000

52.7273, 79.0355,  
68.3535

52.7273, 79.0355,  
68.3535

48.9691, 77.2209,  
62.6275

57.4623, 81.3460,  
74.4711

46.1034, 75.8589,  
57.2793


63.2446, 84.1886,  
80.9854


44.0341, 74.9003,  
52.2995

70.1402, 87.5974,  
87.9065

42.6370, 74.2809,  
47.6760

78.2092, 91.6031,  
95.2429

 42.3202, 74.1441,  
46.4654

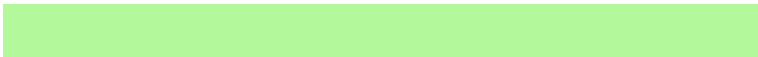
 87.5071, 96.2342,  
103.0024

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.



58.1903, 79.0355, 43.5484



52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535



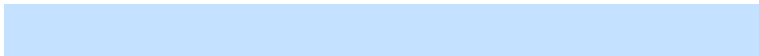
52.7507, 79.0355, 106.9434

# Triad

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



52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535



82.0981, 79.0355, 179.5887



94.9584, 79.0355, 43.4016

# Complementary

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



52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535



53.2307, 34.8067, 38.0958

# 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.



103.0607, 79.0355, 68.0828



52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535



95.0529, 79.0355, 149.8656

# Square

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



52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535



68.6544, 79.0355, 179.7270



103.0972, 79.0355, 106.5785

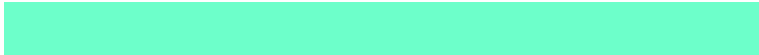


81.9811, 79.0355, 32.3572



# Rectangle

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



52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535



55.8322, 79.0355, 136.2936



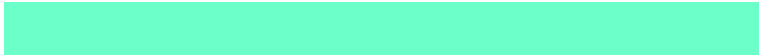
103.0972, 79.0355, 106.5785



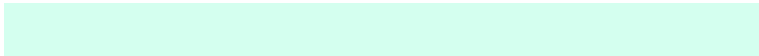
98.4076, 79.0355, 49.9854

# Sweetspot

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



52.7280, 79.0358, 68.3549



78.4296, 91.7127, 95.4343



53.5298, 80.3618, 27.1591



16.4181, 19.4468, 20.1037



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

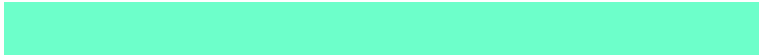


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



52.7280, 79.0358, 68.3549



48.4068, 76.9517, 61.6664



54.2185, 70.1942, 105.2990



18.2586, 20.3630, 21.6649



22.1874, 38.7715, 24.6698



2.2128, 3.7960, 2.6782



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2307, 34.8067, 38.0958



48.9915, 28.8400, 28.9398



51.7811, 37.9254, 19.0602



18.2819, 18.0961, 20.1015



22.6362, 11.5438, 6.7348

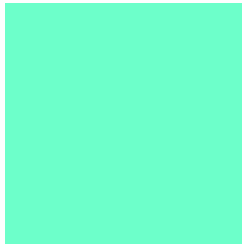


2.2542, 1.1441, 0.9201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

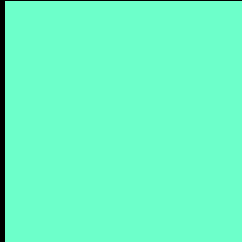
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535 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 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535.



# 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

52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535

### Protanopia

73.0961, 77.8184, 58.7448

### Deuteranopia

78.8543, 77.6761, 72.4649



## Tritanopia

65.8675, 78.5656, 106.3008

# Trichromacy



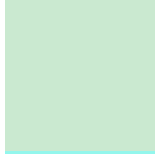
## Original Color

52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535



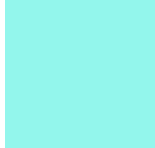
## Protanomaly

62.1925, 76.3368, 61.9087



## Deuteranomaly

64.8812, 75.3884, 70.8063



## Tritanomaly

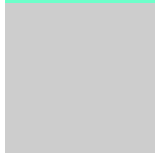
60.1287, 78.1707, 91.2762

# Monochromacy



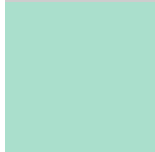
## Original Color

52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.8643, 65.6810, 66.9655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535 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(109, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 255, 202)  
}
```

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(109, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 255, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535 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(109, 255, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 255, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 255,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7273, 79.0355, 68.3535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
255, 202) }
```

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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