

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6794, 66.6142,  
170.3413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6794, 66.6142, 170.3413)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0688, 61.5915,  
103.7518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82D9FF
RGB	130, 217, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 75%
HSV	198°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518
YIQ	195.3190, -64.0500, -6.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

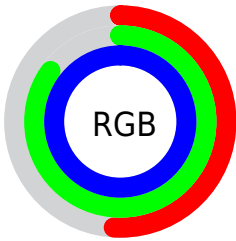
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	130, 181, 255
Decimal	8575487
CIE Lab	82.70, -16.29, -26.64
CIE LCh	83, 31.230, 238.552
Yxy	61.5915, 0.2395, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286765567 (0xFF82D9FF)
YUV	195.3190, 29.4227, -57.2848
Hunter-Lab	78.4803, -18.9122, -23.4459

# Details

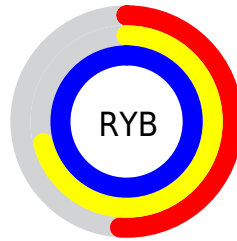
The XYZ color **52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.2728, 50.8781, 27.8177**, and the grayscale version is **51.9210, 54.6250, 59.4866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7963, 89.5588, 107.9521**, and **25.5676, 31.1831, 58.0975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6801, 55.9179, 102.9407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5239, 67.9568, 104.6402**.

# Distribution



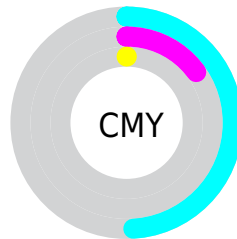
- Red (51%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518 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 52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.0688, 61.5915,  
103.7518

■ 52.0688, 61.5915,  
103.7518

385.0218,  
430.4395, 593.5046

■ 37.2844, 44.7027,  
78.8032

■ 92.4063, 107.1349,  
168.4002

■ 25.6025, 31.2233,  
58.2137

■ 118.6902,  
136.5583, 208.9371

■ 16.6576, 20.7690,  
41.5646

■ 149.5379,  
170.9287, 255.5072

■ 10.0844, 12.9552,  
28.4375

185.3148,  
210.6305, 308.5291

■ 5.5177, 7.3977,  
18.4138

226.3863,  
256.0481, 368.4212

■ 2.5919, 3.7121,  
11.0750

273.1177,

■ 0.9418, 1.5138,

307.5658, 435.6021

6.0025

325.8744,  
365.5682, 510.4904

■ 0.0000, 0.2984,  
2.7778

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9823

■ 52.0688, 61.5915,  
103.7518

■ 52.0688, 61.5915,  
103.7518

■ 46.6801, 55.9179,  
102.9407

■ 58.5239, 67.9568,  
104.6402

■ 42.2783, 50.8893,  
102.2021

■ 66.1069, 75.0434,  
105.6084

■ 38.7807, 46.4623,  
101.5319

■ 74.8806, 82.8868,  
106.6599

■ 36.0872, 42.5833,  
100.9251

■ 84.9012, 91.5178,  
107.7977

■ 34.0505, 39.1745,  
100.3745

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.8677, 38.8554,  
100.3226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9308, 61.5915, 86.3036



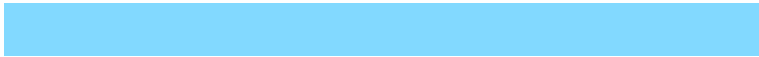
52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518



58.2157, 61.5915, 111.1606

# Triad

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



52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518



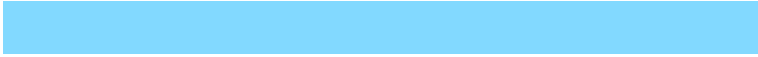
72.3983, 61.5915, 68.0001



52.5925, 61.5915, 39.5772

# Complementary

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



52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518



59.2728, 50.8781, 27.8177

# 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.



58.8673, 61.5915, 36.5090



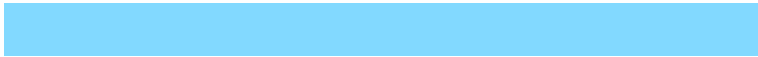
52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518



70.6115, 61.5915, 50.9177

# Square

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



52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518



70.2429, 61.5915, 88.2300



65.5282, 61.5915, 40.2373

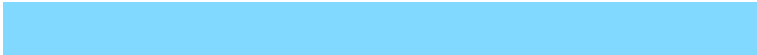


48.2165, 61.5915, 49.5844



# Rectangle

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



52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518



62.7394, 61.5915, 108.5111



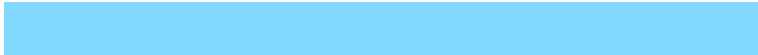
65.5282, 61.5915, 40.2373



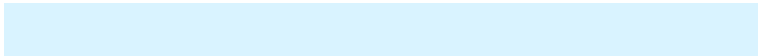
54.5340, 61.5915, 37.7952

# Sweetspot

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



52.0706, 61.5937, 103.7521



78.7532, 86.2578, 107.1064



51.9886, 79.0750, 49.3270



16.4160, 18.0807, 22.8746



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

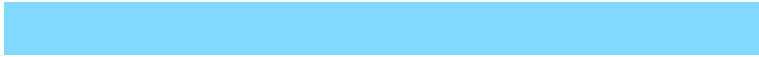


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

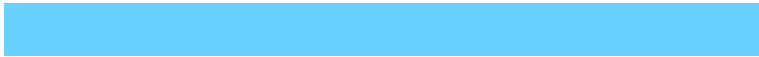


# Same Dimension

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



52.0706, 61.5937, 103.7521



46.6885, 55.9271, 102.9420



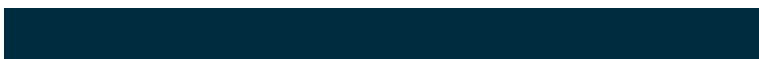
38.9790, 35.4106, 99.3883



18.0615, 19.4946, 23.0608



17.8344, 20.5784, 52.4666



1.8329, 2.1964, 5.1406



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7483, 42.2368, 70.5459



57.7873, 35.8883, 64.3752



73.5668, 79.4662, 32.5823



18.5437, 18.2008, 21.4801



25.7902, 12.8054, 23.3434

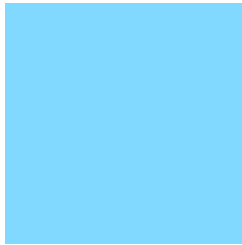


2.5598, 1.2663, 2.5291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

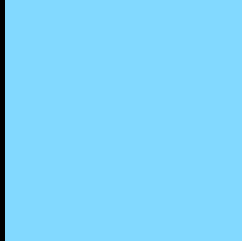
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518 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

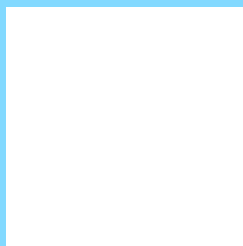
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518.



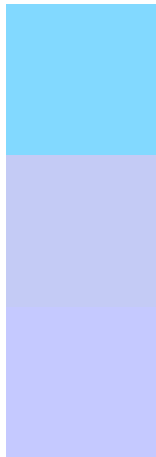
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0688, 61.5915,



# 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

52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518

### Protanopia

60.6023, 61.0402, 94.9741

### Deuteranopia

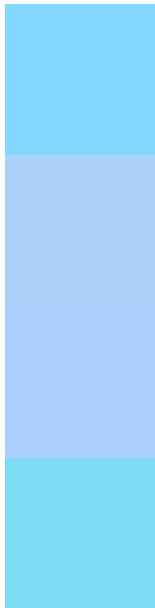
61.9626, 60.8636, 103.0898



## Tritanopia

49.3380, 61.6445, 90.1871

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518

## Protanomaly

56.6680, 60.7220, 98.3563

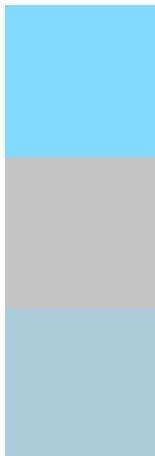
## Deuteranomaly

57.5964, 60.7299, 103.2941

## Tritanomaly

50.2648, 61.6303, 94.8346

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

50.6749, 56.3796, 73.8571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518 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(130, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 217, 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(130, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518 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(130, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0688, 61.5915, 103.7518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
217, 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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