

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0708, 71.2953,  
196.9838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0708, 71.2953, 196.9838)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3772, 64.2084,  
104.1879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82DEFF
RGB	130, 222, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 75%
HSV	196°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879
YIQ	198.2540, -65.4250, -9.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

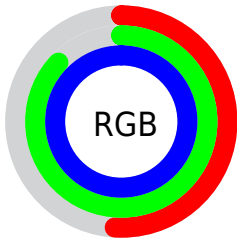
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 183, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8576767</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.07, -18.84, -24.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 30.937, 232.492</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2084, 0.2407, 0.2895</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286766847 (0xFF82DEFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.2540, 27.9758, -59.8588</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1301, -21.3233, -20.9997</a>

# Details

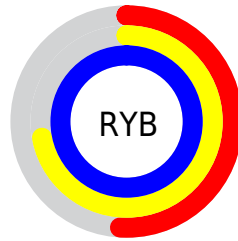
The XYZ color **53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.3672, 49.0670, 27.5157**, and the grayscale version is **53.6964, 56.4928, 61.5206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7963, 89.5588, 107.9521**, and **26.4660, 32.9799, 58.3969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1876, 58.9329, 103.4432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6109, 70.1309, 105.0025**.

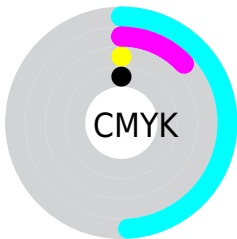
# Distribution



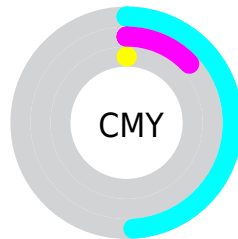
- Red (51%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879 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 53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



53.3772, 64.2084,  
104.1879

53.3772, 64.2084,  
104.1879

389.9678,  
439.9418, 594.8986

38.3327, 46.8195,  
79.1663

94.3214, 110.9110,  
169.0024

26.4194, 32.8930,  
58.5104

120.9519,  
140.9935, 209.6324

17.2720, 22.0445,  
41.8017

152.1749,  
176.0760, 256.3022

10.5251, 13.8896,  
28.6217

188.3561,  
216.5428, 309.4305

5.8134, 8.0439,  
18.5517

229.8605,  
262.7784, 369.4358

2.7715, 4.1231,  
11.1733

277.0538,

1.0341, 1.7426,

315.1672, 436.7365

6.0679

330.3011,  
374.0935, 511.7513

■ 0.0000, 0.4510,  
2.8169

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0019

■ 53.3772, 64.2084,  
104.1879

■ 53.3772, 64.2084,  
104.1879

■ 48.1876, 58.9329,  
103.4432

■ 59.6109, 70.1309,  
105.0025

■ 43.9628, 54.2583,  
102.7635

■ 66.9495, 76.7287,  
105.8893

■ 40.6206, 50.1421,  
102.1452

■ 75.4554, 84.0367,  
106.8515

■ 38.0615, 46.5318,  
101.5832

■ 85.1846, 92.0848,  
107.8922

■ 36.1385, 43.3505, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
101.0705 108.9000

■ 35.9658, 43.0517,  
101.0219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

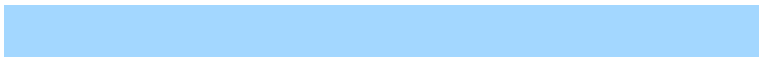
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



49.6823, 64.2084, 85.3078



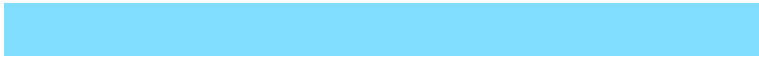
53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879



59.3285, 64.2084, 114.2159

# Triad

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



53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879



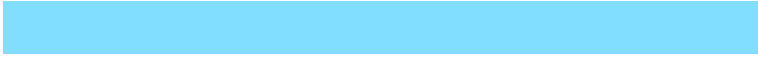
74.9941, 64.2084, 74.9417



56.1414, 64.2084, 40.6049

# Complementary

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



53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879



58.3672, 49.0670, 27.5157

# 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.



62.7600, 64.2084, 38.8635



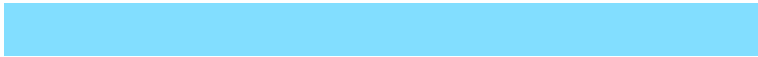
53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879



73.9819, 64.2084, 56.4899

# Square

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



53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879



72.0484, 64.2084, 95.3998



69.3774, 64.2084, 44.1223



51.1932, 64.2084, 49.4237



# Rectangle

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



53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879



63.9127, 64.2084, 113.4300



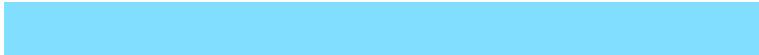
69.3774, 64.2084, 44.1223



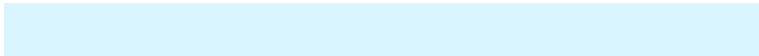
58.2317, 64.2084, 39.2487

# Sweetspot

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



53.3790, 64.2107, 104.1883



79.2140, 87.1794, 107.2600



51.4223, 78.8485, 46.3449



16.5276, 18.3038, 22.9118



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

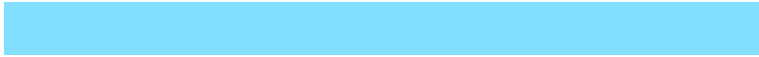


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

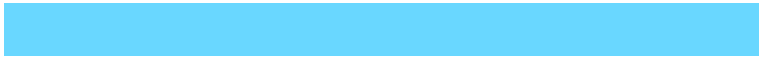


# Same Dimension

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



53.3790, 64.2107, 104.1883



48.1957, 58.9416, 103.4444



40.0461, 37.5450, 99.7440



18.1253, 19.6223, 23.0821



18.9215, 22.7526, 52.8290



1.9317, 2.3941, 5.1736



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4087, 42.5009, 74.0240



58.5481, 36.1926, 68.3813



71.8585, 76.0496, 32.0128



18.5759, 18.2137, 21.6498



26.3389, 13.0249, 26.2329

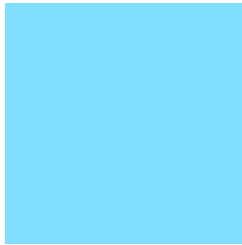


2.6096, 1.2862, 2.7917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

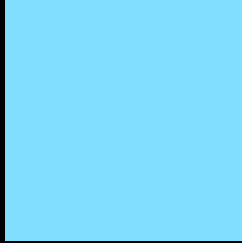
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879 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 53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879.



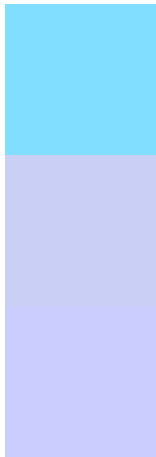
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3772, 64.2084,



# 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

53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879

### Protanopia

62.8816, 63.6357, 95.3549

### Deuteranopia

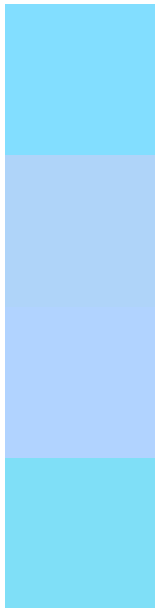
64.7832, 63.7200, 103.4925



## Tritanopia

51.2869, 64.1577, 93.6850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879

## Protanomaly

58.3216, 63.0405, 98.7167

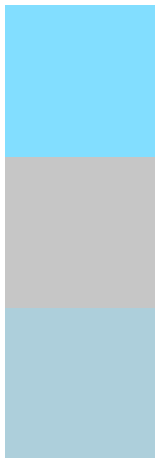
## Deuteranomaly

59.4757, 63.1556, 103.6633

## Tritanomaly

51.9286, 64.0028, 97.6125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

52.3326, 58.6244, 75.5752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879 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, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 222, 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, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879 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, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 222, 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, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3772, 64.2084, 104.1879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
222, 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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