

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9310, 100.0000,  
164.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9310, 100.0000, 164.9800)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.9616, 78.8182,  
106.9771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CFFFF
RGB	12, 255, 255
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.9527, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 52%
HSV	180°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771
YIQ	182.3430, -144.8280, -51.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

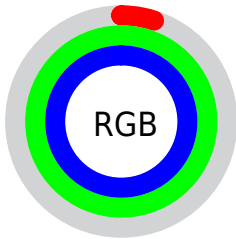
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	12, 134, 255
Decimal	851967
CIE Lab	91.15, -47.84, -14.08
CIE LCh	91, 49.874, 196.400
Yxy	78.8182, 0.2251, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279042047 (0xFF0CFFFF)
YUV	182.3430, 35.8199, -149.3908
Hunter-Lab	88.7796, -46.8693, -9.2972

# Details

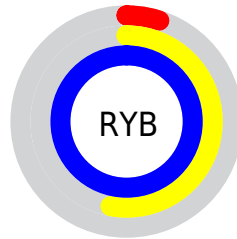
The XYZ color **53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.4390, 21.5512, 2.3256**, and the grayscale version is **44.5279, 46.8468, 51.0161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9784, 82.9510, 107.3523**, and **30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5934, 79.1438, 107.0067**.

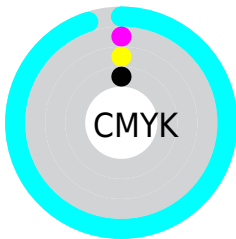
# Distribution



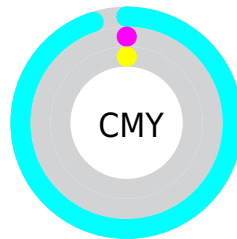
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771 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 53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



53.9616, 78.8182,  
106.9771

53.9616, 78.8182,  
106.9771

392.1643,  
490.9411, 603.7744

38.8015, 58.7463,  
81.4908

95.1751, 131.7029,  
172.8480

26.7854, 42.4090,  
60.4125

121.9592,  
165.2845, 214.0696

17.5479, 29.4217,  
43.3238

153.3487,  
204.1382, 261.3734

10.7236, 19.4000,  
29.8060

189.7089,  
248.6483, 315.1780

5.9472, 11.9597,  
19.4405

231.4052,  
299.1993, 375.9018

2.8534, 6.7162,  
11.8090

278.8030,

1.0767, 3.2853,

356.1755, 443.9635

6.4928

332.2676,  
419.9613, 519.7815

■ 0.0055, 1.2824,  
3.0734

■ 0.0000, 0.1275,  
1.1322

■ 53.9616, 78.8182,  
106.9771

■ 53.9616, 78.8182,  
106.9771

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 54.5934, 79.1438,  
107.0067

■ 55.8640, 79.7989,  
107.0661

■ 57.8882, 80.8424,  
107.1609

■ 60.7578, 82.3217,  
107.2952

■ 64.5520, 84.2777,  
107.4727

■ 69.3405, 86.7463,  
107.6968

■ 75.1865, 89.7600,  
107.9704

■ 82.1480, 93.3488,  
108.2962

■ 90.2786, 97.5403,  
108.6767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7153, 78.8182, 70.4920



53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771



59.3936, 78.8182, 146.6331

# Triad

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



53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771



93.8991, 78.8182, 143.2274



80.7670, 78.8182, 34.4404

# Complementary

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



53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771



41.4390, 21.5512, 2.3256

# 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.



92.9276, 78.8182, 44.6858



53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771



101.0648, 78.8182, 103.2221

# Square

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



53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771



81.9774, 78.8182, 171.2530



100.6905, 78.8182, 67.6536



68.2691, 78.8182, 34.9208



# Rectangle

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



53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771



65.6124, 78.8182, 166.5649



100.6905, 78.8182, 67.6536



85.0563, 78.8182, 36.5858

# Sweetspot

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



53.9625, 78.8186, 106.9771



72.8778, 88.5698, 107.8624



35.9793, 71.6253, 12.2787



15.0738, 18.6869, 23.0624



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.



53.9625, 78.8186, 106.9771



53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700



26.6631, 24.2198, 97.8773



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4223, 28.7445, 97.0241



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



49.7673, 38.2079, 5.1017



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

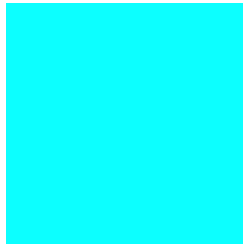


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

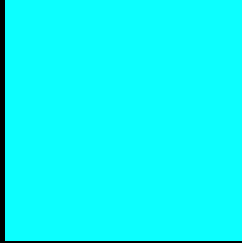
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

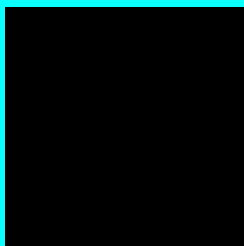
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

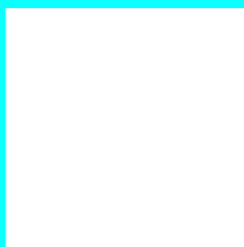
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9616, 78.8182,



# Color Blindness Simulation

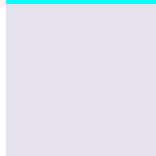
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771



### Protanopia

74.7955, 77.1652, 91.0730



### Deuteranopia

77.7164, 77.1512, 105.4033



## Tritanopia

63.5124, 77.7922, 106.2757

# Trichromacy



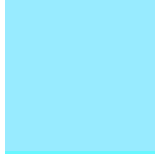
## Original Color

53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771



## Protanomaly

59.1910, 73.5841, 96.6714



## Deuteranomaly

60.7072, 73.3121, 105.5588



## Tritanomaly

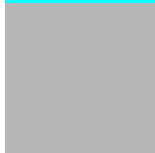
57.0197, 76.6846, 106.4041

# Monochromacy



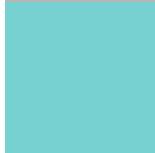
## Original Color

53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

42.0548, 54.1974, 68.5662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771 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(12, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 255, 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(12, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771 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(12, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9616, 78.8182, 106.9771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 255,  
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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