

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537)</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(51.1538, 56.6501,  
56.9537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCCABE
RGB	188, 202, 190
RGB Percent	74%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2078, 0.2549
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.21
HSL	129°, 12%, 76%
HSV	129°, 7%, 79%
XYZ	51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537
YIQ	196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

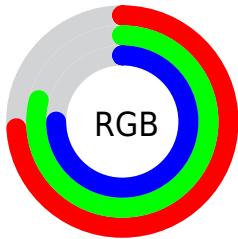
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 200, 202
Decimal	12372670
CIELab	79.98, -7.01, 4.34
CIElCh	80, 8.245, 148.223
Yxy	56.6501, 0.3105, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290562750 (0xFFBCCABE)
YUV	196.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071
Hunter-Lab	75.2663, -10.4006, 7.8219

# Details

The XYZ color **51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.7677, 52.6945, 62.0361**, and the grayscale version is **52.7589, 55.5065, 60.4465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7028, 97.4069, 101.2624**, and **25.0969, 28.1368, 27.7751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7402, 53.5512, 47.3548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4920, 60.2029, 67.7720**.

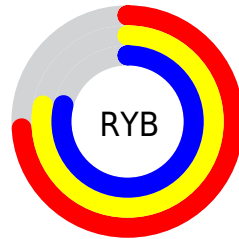
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (79%)

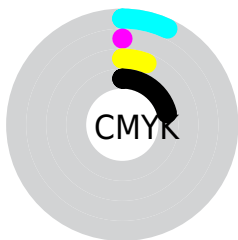
Blue (75%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (79%)

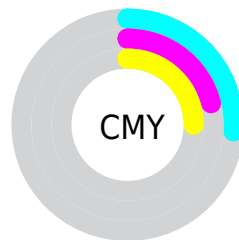


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537 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 51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.1538, 56.6501,  
56.9537

■ 51.1538, 56.6501,  
56.9537

381.5389,  
412.1369, 430.7647

■ 36.5526, 40.7244,  
40.5590

■ 91.0637, 99.9545,  
101.8973

■ 25.0333, 28.1038,  
27.6575

117.1031,  
128.1019, 131.2832

■ 16.2308, 18.4039,  
17.8309

147.6859,  
161.0920, 165.8366

■ 9.7795, 11.2404,  
10.6604

183.1775,  
199.3092, 205.9760

■ 5.3141, 6.2287,  
5.7277

223.9433,  
243.1379, 252.1200

■ 2.4694, 2.9847,  
2.6141

270.3485,

■ 0.8798, 1.1237,

292.9625, 304.6871

0.8997

322.7586,  
349.1674, 364.0958

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1538, 56.6501,  
56.9537

■ 51.1538, 56.6501,  
56.9537

■ 44.7402, 53.5512,  
47.3548

■ 58.4920, 60.2029,  
67.7720

■ 39.2098, 50.8810,  
38.9288

■ 66.7846, 64.2192,  
79.8463

■ 34.5253, 48.6226,  
31.6318

■ 76.0659, 68.7176,  
93.2167

■ 30.6444, 46.7556,  
25.4159

■ 80.4116, 70.7232,  
104.0205

■ 27.5217, 45.2573,  
20.2297

■ 25.1068, 44.1031,  
16.0173

■ 23.3434, 43.2652,  
12.7180

■ 22.1661, 42.7114,  
10.2639

■ 21.4903, 42.3997,  
8.5774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3362, 56.6501, 53.9106



51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537



50.6904, 56.6501, 61.3969

# Triad

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



51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537



53.7445, 56.6501, 71.3634



56.7306, 56.6501, 57.4245

# Complementary

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



51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537



52.7677, 52.6945, 62.0361

# 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.



57.1262, 56.6501, 61.9686



51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537



55.3809, 56.6501, 70.1672

# Square

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



51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537



52.1668, 56.6501, 69.8561



56.6274, 56.6501, 66.6657



55.5573, 56.6501, 54.1724



# Rectangle

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



51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537



50.8441, 56.6501, 64.6104



56.6274, 56.6501, 66.6657



56.9600, 56.6501, 58.8440

# Sweetspot

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



51.1554, 56.6525, 56.9549



92.5026, 98.7672, 105.1486



54.0550, 58.1724, 55.9570



19.8260, 21.1531, 22.5455



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

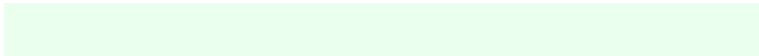


# Same Dimension

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



51.1554, 56.6525, 56.9549



85.2503, 95.2587, 94.4087



51.9241, 56.9600, 61.0030



11.1322, 12.5626, 12.2538



13.7523, 27.2462, 5.3809



0.7311, 1.4142, 0.3913



# Inverse Universe

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



52.7677, 52.6945, 62.0361



88.4182, 87.4816, 104.3923



51.9826, 52.3805, 57.9022



11.6160, 11.3751, 13.7782



20.5615, 10.0352, 26.4732

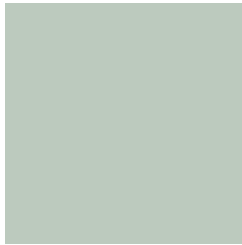


1.0801, 0.5254, 1.4677



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

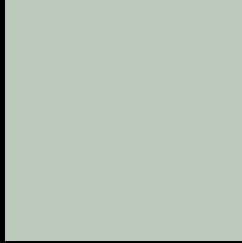
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

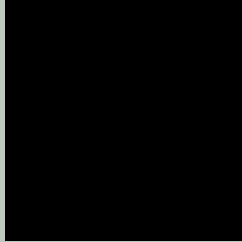
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

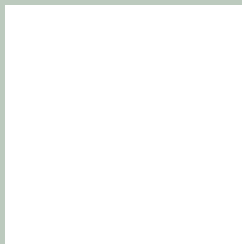
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1538, 56.6501,



# 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

51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537

### Protanopia

53.8377, 56.3577, 55.0543

### Deuteranopia

57.5775, 56.5651, 57.7527



## **Tritanopia**

54.0699, 56.4497, 71.6644

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537

## Protanomaly

52.7892, 56.4835, 55.6971

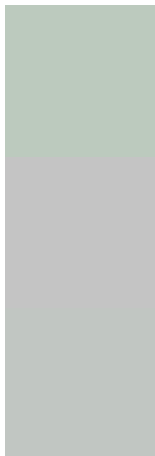
## Deuteranomaly

55.1563, 56.6513, 57.3180

## Tritanomaly

52.9287, 56.3310, 65.8409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

51.9240, 55.6207, 59.0381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537 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(188, 202, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 202, 190)  
}
```

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(188, 202, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 202, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537 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(188, 202, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 202, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 202, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 202, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 202, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 202,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1538, 56.6501, 56.9537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 202, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
202, 190) }
```

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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