

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813)
contains.

XYZ(51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(51.2572, 52.7942,
65.8813)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFBFCE
RGB	191, 191, 206
RGB Percent	75%, 75%, 81%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2510, 0.1922
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	240°, 13%, 78%
HSV	240°, 7%, 81%
XYZ	51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813
YIQ	192.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

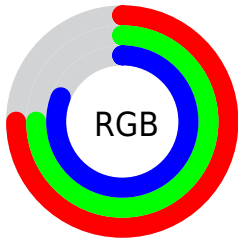
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 191, 206
Decimal	12566478
CIE _{Lab}	77.75, 2.87, -7.52
CIE _{LCh}	78, 8.047, 290.919
Yxy	52.7942, 0.3016, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290756558 (0xFFBFBFCE)
YUV	192.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997
Hunter-Lab	72.6596, -1.2328, -2.8972

Details

The XYZ color **51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9290, 61.0254, 58.0696**, and the grayscale version is **50.4844, 53.1135, 57.8406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6685, 93.5157, 107.9320**, and **25.2372, 25.8472, 33.3646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2567, 41.9501, 64.2634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6211, 65.2816, 67.7462**.

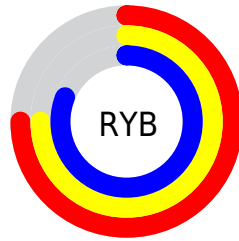
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (75%)

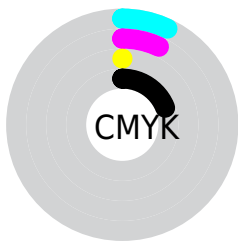
Blue (81%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (81%)

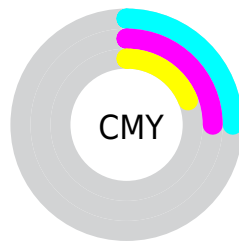


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813 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 51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2572, 52.7942,
65.8813

■ 51.2572, 52.7942,
65.8813

381.9335,
397.4950, 464.3449

■ 36.6352, 37.6385,
47.7202

■ 91.2156, 94.3015,
114.9413

■ 25.0976, 25.7022,
33.2469

117.2827,
121.4218, 146.6773

■ 16.2789, 16.6010,
22.0430

147.8955,
153.2992, 183.7753

■ 9.8138, 9.9504,
13.6899

183.4195,
190.3180, 226.6539

■ 5.3370, 5.3661,
7.7690

224.2199,
232.8626, 275.7316

■ 2.4831, 2.4636,
3.8619

270.6621,

■ 0.8867, 0.8583,

281.3173, 331.4270

1.5499

323.1115,
336.0667, 394.1586

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.2572, 52.7942,
65.8813

■ 51.2572, 52.7942,
65.8813

■ 42.2567, 41.9501,
64.2634

■ 61.6211, 65.2816,
67.7462

■ 34.5584, 32.6745,
62.8787

■ 73.3968, 79.4696,
69.8641

■ 28.1034, 24.8969,
61.7177

■ 86.6363, 95.4211,
72.2452

■ 22.8267, 18.5389,
60.7686

■ 88.1407, 97.2363,
72.5163

■ 18.6571, 13.5147,
60.0186

■ 15.5158, 9.7294,
59.4535

■ 13.3137, 7.0757,
59.0574

■ 11.9466, 5.4279,
58.8114

■ 11.2721, 4.6149,
58.6900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.7077, 52.7942, 66.3845



51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813



52.5423, 52.7942, 63.0674

Triad

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



51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813



52.0928, 52.7942, 51.0742



47.2772, 52.7942, 56.1397

Complementary

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



51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813



56.9290, 61.0254, 58.0696

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.



47.8882, 52.7942, 52.2401



51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813



50.6539, 52.7942, 49.4167

Square

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



51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813



53.0316, 52.7942, 54.4729



49.1166, 52.7942, 49.8322



47.4311, 52.7942, 60.6039

Rectangle

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



51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813



53.0658, 52.7942, 60.3361



49.1166, 52.7942, 49.8322



47.3995, 52.7942, 54.7230

Sweetspot

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



51.2587, 52.7964, 65.8825



91.5934, 95.8353, 108.2783



54.6682, 59.6640, 66.8692



19.6409, 20.5563, 23.1825



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.



51.2587, 52.7964, 65.8825



80.2170, 82.1283, 106.2322



53.1269, 53.7585, 65.9697



10.6020, 10.8444, 14.1048



6.8604, 2.7448, 36.1245



0.3540, 0.1417, 1.8636

Inverse Universe

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



53.4895, 54.1460, 56.9249



84.6840, 84.8307, 88.2954



54.9630, 60.0130, 57.9778



11.2125, 11.2137, 11.6534



15.6737, 8.0801, 0.7345



0.8086, 0.4169, 0.0381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

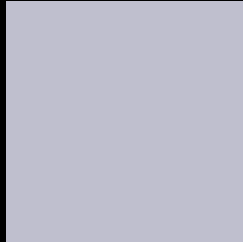
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

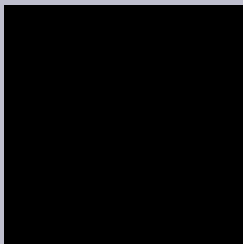
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

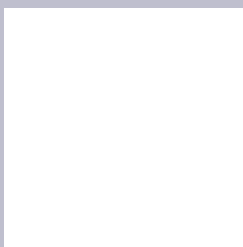
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813.



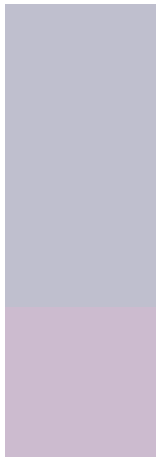
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2572, 52.7942,

65.8813.

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

51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813

Protanopia

51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813

Deuteranopia

53.9346, 52.8830, 66.3963



Tritanopia

51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813

Protanomaly

51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813

Deuteranomaly

52.7989, 52.6135, 66.4041

Tritanomaly

51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813

Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

Achromatomaly

50.7809, 52.9830, 60.9764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813 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(191, 191, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 191, 206)  
}
```

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(191, 191, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 191, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

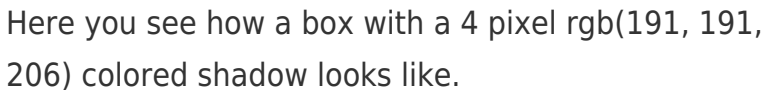
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 191, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 191, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 191, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 191, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 191, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 191, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2572, 52.7942, 65.8813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 191, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
191, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor