

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2951, 53.2722, 60.0456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2951, 53.2722, 60.0456)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.3191, 53.2869,  
59.8051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3C0C4
RGB	195, 192, 196
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 77%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2470, 0.2314
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	285°, 3%, 76%
HSV	285°, 2%, 77%
XYZ	51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051
YIQ	193.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

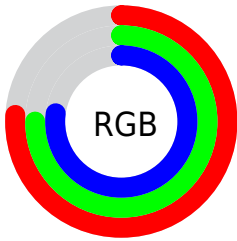
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 192, 196
Decimal	12828868
CIE Lab	78.04, 1.78, -1.65
CIE LCh	78, 2.427, 317.301
Yxy	53.2869, 0.3121, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291018948 (0xFFC3C0C4)
YUV	193.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444
Hunter-Lab	72.9979, -2.2569, 2.5239

# Details

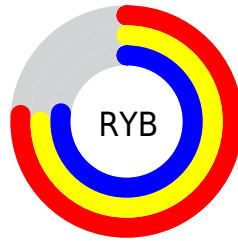
The XYZ color **51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.2487, 54.6245, 57.7144**, and the grayscale version is **50.8899, 53.5401, 58.3052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4419, 94.9221, 106.4308**, and **25.0996, 26.0810, 29.3024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0530, 44.6045, 58.4076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2030, 63.1416, 61.3979**.

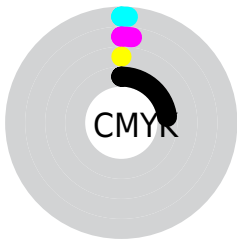
# Distribution



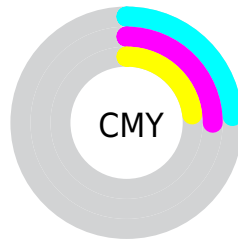
- Red (76%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051 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 51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.3191, 53.2869,  
59.8051

■ 51.3191, 53.2869,  
59.8051

382.1696,  
399.3849, 441.6637

■ 36.6847, 38.0319,  
42.8373

■ 91.3065, 95.0264,  
106.0875

■ 25.1360, 26.0074,  
29.4270

117.3901,  
122.2797, 136.2392

■ 16.3077, 16.8292,  
19.1557

148.0210,  
154.3011, 171.6225

■ 9.8344, 10.1128,  
11.6049

183.5643,  
191.4751, 212.6561

■ 5.3507, 5.4738,  
6.3560

224.3854,  
234.1861, 259.7585

■ 2.4913, 2.5278,  
2.9905

270.8498,

■ 0.8909, 0.8905,

282.8185, 313.3482

1.0898

323.3227,  
337.7566, 373.8437

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3191, 53.2869,  
59.8051

■ 51.3191, 53.2869,  
59.8051

■ 46.0530, 44.6045,  
58.4076

■ 57.2030, 63.1416,  
61.3979

■ 41.3773, 37.0423,  
57.1944

■ 63.7217, 74.2043,  
63.1897

■ 37.2691, 30.5546,  
56.1586

■ 70.8973, 86.5179,  
65.1883

■ 33.7022, 25.0896,  
55.2918

■ 73.6364, 89.8950,  
65.6957

■ 30.6485, 20.5913,  
54.5845

■ 75.0949, 90.6469,  
65.7640

■ 28.0768, 16.9984,  
54.0265

■ 76.5970, 91.4212,  
65.8343

■ 25.9526, 14.2423,  
53.6065

■ 78.1429, 92.2182,  
65.9066

■ 24.2362, 12.2443,  
53.3113

■ 79.7331, 93.0379,  
65.9810

■ 22.8804, 10.9107,  
53.1253

■ 81.3679, 93.8807,  
66.0575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9186, 53.2869, 60.5435



51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051



51.5402, 53.2869, 58.5950

# Triad

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



51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051



50.8478, 53.2869, 55.5158



49.7840, 53.2869, 58.7986

# Complementary

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



51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051



51.2487, 54.6245, 57.7144

# 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.



49.7653, 53.2869, 57.4496



51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051



50.3775, 53.2869, 55.5684

# Square

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



51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051



51.2670, 53.2869, 56.1267



49.9820, 53.2869, 56.2715



50.0332, 53.2869, 59.9562



# Rectangle

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



51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051



51.5553, 53.2869, 57.6899



49.9820, 53.2869, 56.2715



49.7506, 53.2869, 58.3521

# Sweetspot

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



51.3206, 53.2892, 59.8063



94.0075, 98.2630, 108.6197



50.7889, 53.3637, 59.8487



20.1325, 21.0506, 23.2520



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.



51.3206, 53.2892, 59.8063



92.9766, 96.5479, 108.3429



51.4741, 53.3805, 59.2610



11.1095, 11.5481, 12.9283



14.2108, 6.5864, 34.0789



0.6740, 0.3155, 1.4753



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2421, 53.2877, 58.0396



92.8349, 96.5452, 105.1546



51.0983, 54.5350, 58.2485



11.0938, 11.5478, 12.5775



15.0139, 7.6953, 2.7192



0.6775, 0.3440, 0.2689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051 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 51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

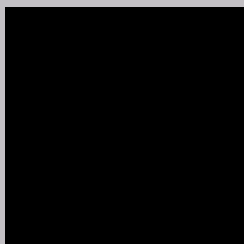
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

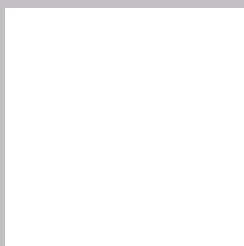
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051.



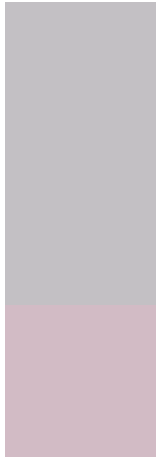
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3191, 53.2869,



# 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

51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051

### Protanopia

51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051

### Deuteranopia

54.4267, 53.2735, 60.2375



## Tritanopia

52.5363, 53.4536, 65.9411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051

## Protanomaly

51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051

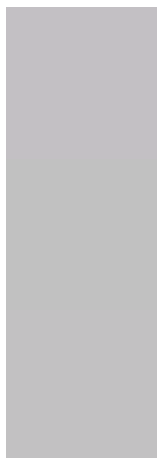
## Deuteranomaly

53.4525, 53.4055, 60.3144

## Tritanomaly

52.0564, 53.2616, 63.4140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

51.0557, 53.5043, 58.6754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051 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(195, 192, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 192, 196)  
}
```

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(195, 192, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 192, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051 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(195, 192, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 192, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 192, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 192, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 192, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 192,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3191, 53.2869, 59.8051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 192, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
192, 196) }
```

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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