

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5368, 51.9898, 60.6768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5368, 51.9898, 60.6768)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.7295, 52.1858,  
60.7725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7BCC6
RGB	199, 188, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2627, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	305°, 9%, 76%
HSV	305°, 6%, 78%
XYZ	51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725
YIQ	192.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

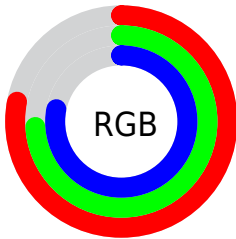
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 188, 198
Decimal	13089990
CIE Lab	77.39, 5.68, -3.65
CIE LCh	77, 6.749, 327.272
Yxy	52.1858, 0.3141, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291280070 (0xFFC7BCC6)
YUV	192.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628
Hunter-Lab	72.2397, 1.4009, 0.6894

# Details

The XYZ color **51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.3498, 55.2138, 56.1505**, and the grayscale version is **50.3380, 52.9595, 57.6729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6407, 93.1814, 107.7636**, and **25.3751, 25.3613, 29.9434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5611, 44.1804, 58.3597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4896, 61.3690, 63.3961**.

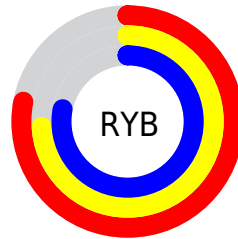
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (74%)

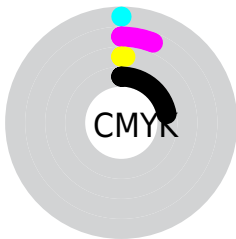
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (78%)

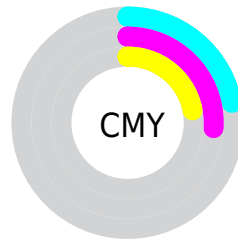


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725 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 51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.7295, 52.1858,  
60.7725

■ 51.7295, 52.1858,  
60.7725

383.7326,  
395.1535, 445.3228

■ 37.0129, 37.1532,  
43.6122

■ 91.9088, 93.4052,  
107.5038

■ 25.3912, 25.3261,  
30.0308

118.1022,  
120.3608, 137.9119

■ 16.4990, 16.3202,  
19.6097

148.8519,  
152.0595, 173.5730

■ 9.9711, 9.7510,  
11.9304

184.5233,  
188.8857, 214.9057

■ 5.4419, 5.2342,  
6.5744

225.4817,  
231.2238, 262.3284

■ 2.5462, 2.3853,  
3.1230

272.0924,

■ 0.9186, 0.8183,

279.4582, 316.2599

1.1578

324.7210,  
333.9733, 377.1185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.7295, 52.1858,  
60.7725

■ 51.7295, 52.1858,  
60.7725

■ 47.5611, 44.1804,  
58.3597

■ 56.4896, 61.3690,  
63.3961

■ 43.9561, 37.2985,  
56.1463

■ 61.8592, 71.7683,  
66.2347

■ 40.8904, 31.4913,  
54.1249

■ 67.8614, 83.4284,  
69.2964

■ 38.3366, 26.7040,  
52.2863

■ 70.3622, 88.0818,  
71.2035

■ 36.2648, 22.8768,  
50.6206

■ 70.5824, 88.1698,  
72.3628

■ 34.6422, 19.9439,  
49.1167

■ 70.8050, 88.2589,  
73.5355

■ 33.4315, 17.8310,  
47.7621

■ 71.0303, 88.3490,  
74.7216

■ 32.5897, 16.4521,  
46.5425

■ 71.2581, 88.4401,  
75.9212

■ 32.0639, 15.7011,  
45.4402

■ 71.4885, 88.5323,  
77.1343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7530, 52.1858, 63.4116



51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725



52.1349, 52.1858, 57.1622

# Triad

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



51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725



49.7199, 52.1858, 49.9793



47.4165, 52.1858, 60.1586

# Complementary

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



51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725



50.3498, 55.2138, 56.1505

# 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.



47.1506, 52.1858, 56.4821



51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725



48.4666, 52.1858, 50.7045

# Square

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



51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725



50.9621, 52.1858, 51.0203



47.5318, 52.1858, 53.0455



48.2644, 52.1858, 63.0465



# Rectangle

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



51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725



52.0216, 52.1858, 54.7264



47.5318, 52.1858, 53.0455



47.2567, 52.1858, 58.9694

# Sweetspot

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



51.7310, 52.1881, 60.7736



93.3699, 96.7592, 107.9720



49.2599, 50.9008, 61.2623



20.0026, 20.7444, 23.1202



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.



51.7310, 52.1881, 60.7736



89.3573, 89.0311, 105.7183



51.1174, 51.9426, 57.5424



11.2174, 11.1406, 13.2950



20.5188, 9.9571, 29.0054



0.9840, 0.4765, 1.4391



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7310, 52.1881, 60.7736



89.3573, 89.0311, 105.7183



50.9488, 55.4534, 59.3046



11.2174, 11.1406, 13.2950



20.5188, 9.9571, 29.0054

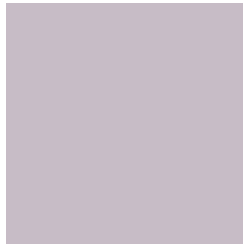


0.9840, 0.4765, 1.4391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

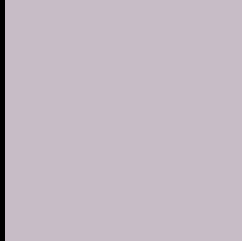
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

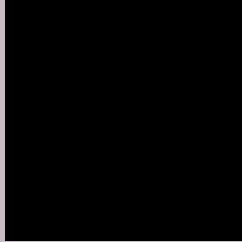
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

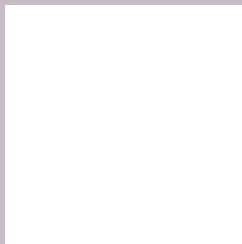
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7295, 52.1858,



# 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

51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725

### Protanopia

50.4605, 52.1569, 61.4406

### Deuteranopia

53.1114, 51.9433, 61.2596



## Tritanopia

52.2504, 52.0843, 63.1765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725

## Protanomaly

51.0121, 52.1208, 61.4045

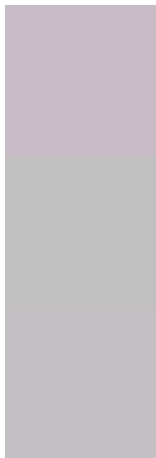
## Deuteranomaly

52.4963, 51.9378, 61.2910

## Tritanomaly

52.1324, 52.0371, 62.5548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

50.8741, 52.7587, 58.5410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725 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(199, 188, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 188, 198)  
}
```

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(199, 188, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 188, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725 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(199, 188, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 188, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 188, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 188, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 188, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 188,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7295, 52.1858, 60.7725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 188, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
188, 198) }
```

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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