

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5711, 55.0338, 65.0312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5711, 55.0338, 65.0312)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6044, 54.9835,  
65.0198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC5CC
RGB	188, 197, 204
RGB Percent	74%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2274, 0.2000
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	206°, 14%, 77%
HSV	206°, 8%, 80%
XYZ	51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198
YIQ	195.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

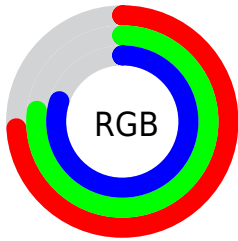
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 194, 204
Decimal	12371404
CIE Lab	79.03, -1.72, -4.57
CIE LCh	79, 4.884, 249.375
Yxy	54.9835, 0.3007, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290561484 (0xFFBCC5CC)
YUV	195.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328
Hunter-Lab	74.1509, -5.5391, -0.0833

# Details

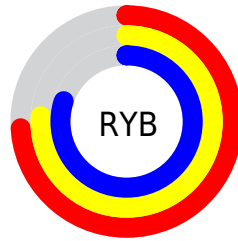
The XYZ color **51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.4943, 55.4981, 55.4707**, and the grayscale version is **51.9148, 54.6184, 59.4794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8000, 97.3367, 108.6099**, and **25.3192, 26.9978, 32.7308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9640, 48.6428, 64.1468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0783, 61.9348, 65.9685**.

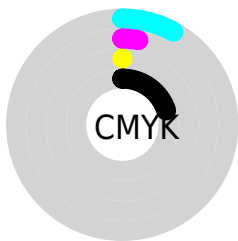
# Distribution



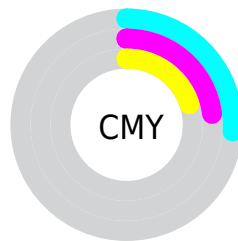
- Red (74%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198 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 51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.6044, 54.9835,  
65.0198

■ 51.6044, 54.9835,  
65.0198

383.2566,  
405.8494, 461.1713

■ 36.9128, 39.3885,  
47.0257

■ 91.7252, 97.5168,  
113.6919

■ 25.3134, 27.0621,  
32.7015

117.8852,  
125.2239, 145.2069

■ 16.4407, 17.6199,  
21.6286

148.5987,  
157.7371, 182.0660

■ 9.9293, 10.6774,  
13.3886

184.2311,  
195.4409, 224.6877

■ 5.4140, 5.8504,  
7.5628

225.1477,  
238.7196, 273.4905

■ 2.5294, 2.7543,  
3.7328

271.7140,

■ 0.9101, 1.0048,

287.9577, 328.8931

1.4799

324.2951,  
343.5395, 391.3138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2029

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6044, 54.9835,  
65.0198

■ 51.6044, 54.9835,  
65.0198

■ 44.9640, 48.6428,  
64.1468

■ 59.0783, 61.9348,  
65.9685

■ 39.1206, 42.8864,  
63.3437

■ 67.4108, 69.5083,  
66.9911

■ 34.0419, 37.6961,  
62.6095

■ 76.6318, 77.7236,  
68.0908

■ 29.6916, 33.0499,  
61.9420

■ 81.1905, 83.7221,  
69.0084

■ 26.0300, 28.9239,  
61.3386

■ 83.7758, 88.8928,  
69.8702

■ 23.0133, 25.2923,  
60.7966

■ 86.4906, 94.3225,  
70.7751

■ 20.5923, 22.1261,  
60.3131

■ 87.8993, 97.1397,  
71.2447

■ 18.7093, 19.3920,  
59.8846

■ 17.2821, 17.0437,  
59.5065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8283, 54.9835, 63.3290



51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198



52.5653, 54.9835, 65.3072

# Triad

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



51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198



54.1265, 54.9835, 58.9997



51.0831, 54.9835, 55.8235

# Complementary

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



51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198



53.4943, 55.4981, 55.4707

# 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.



51.9562, 54.9835, 54.7389



51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198



53.7187, 54.9835, 56.5348

# Square

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



51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198



54.0295, 54.9835, 61.7735



52.9215, 54.9835, 54.9952



50.5299, 54.9835, 58.0014



# Rectangle

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



51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198



53.1826, 54.9835, 64.6557



52.9215, 54.9835, 54.9952



51.3485, 54.9835, 55.3221

# Sweetspot

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



51.6060, 54.9858, 65.0210



92.4911, 97.6307, 108.5776



52.1756, 57.8152, 60.0007



19.8238, 20.9219, 23.2435



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

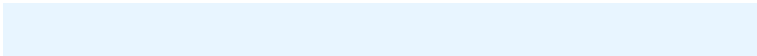


# Same Dimension

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



51.6060, 54.9858, 65.0210



83.9863, 89.6669, 107.4886



49.8510, 51.4759, 64.4360



11.1167, 11.8737, 14.2763



10.7976, 10.6192, 37.4369



0.6318, 0.6973, 1.9562



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9644, 52.8362, 60.2329



86.5866, 85.5917, 98.3143



55.3200, 59.1495, 56.0793



11.4722, 11.3176, 13.0214



17.6610, 8.8750, 11.1996

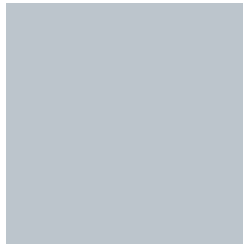


0.9488, 0.4729, 0.7764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

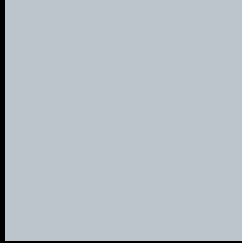
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

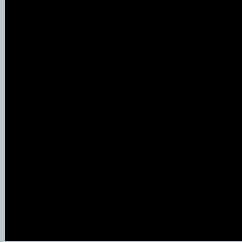
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

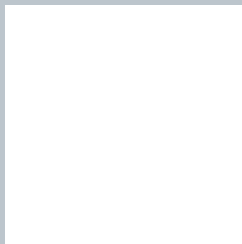
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6044, 54.9835,



# 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

51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198

### Protanopia

52.9784, 54.7182, 63.6465

### Deuteranopia

56.0112, 54.9363, 65.4093



## Tritanopia

52.4841, 55.0018, 69.4782

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198

## Protanomaly

52.5427, 54.8113, 64.3103

## Deuteranomaly

54.4465, 55.1043, 65.5242

## Tritanomaly

52.1114, 54.8527, 67.5156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

51.6712, 54.7635, 61.2731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198 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, 197, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 197, 204)  
}
```

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, 197, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 197, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198 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, 197, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 197, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 197, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 197, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 197, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 197,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6044, 54.9835, 65.0198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 197, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
197, 204) }
```

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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