

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7520, 53.1294, 57.5244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7520, 53.1294, 57.5244)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6984, 53.2095,  
57.4148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7BFC0
RGB	199, 191, 192
RGB Percent	78%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2510, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	353°, 7%, 76%
HSV	353°, 4%, 78%
XYZ	51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148
YIQ	193.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

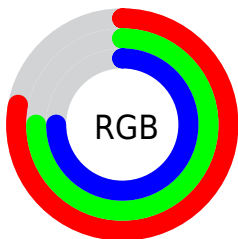
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 191, 192
Decimal	13090752
CIE Lab	78.00, 2.98, 0.49
CIE LCh	78, 3.020, 9.290
Yxy	53.2095, 0.3185, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291280832 (0xFFC7BFC0)
YUV	193.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182
Hunter-Lab	72.9448, -1.1447, 4.3943

# Details

The XYZ color **51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1043, 56.0018, 61.4921**, and the grayscale version is **50.9901, 53.6455, 58.4200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4440, 94.5588, 102.2390**, and **25.4257, 26.0608, 28.1163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8329, 44.3864, 46.4938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3850, 63.3079, 69.7380**.

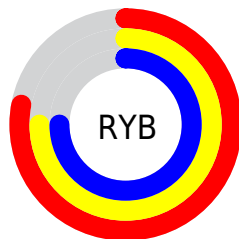
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (75%)

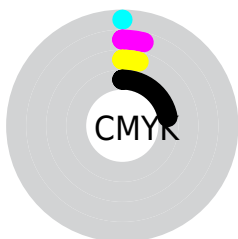
Blue (75%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

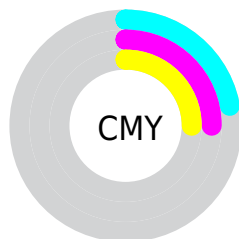


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148 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 51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.6984, 53.2095,  
57.4148

■ 51.6984, 53.2095,  
57.4148

383.6143,  
399.0884, 432.5390

■ 36.9880, 37.9700,  
40.9268

■ 91.8632, 94.9126,  
102.5765

■ 25.3719, 25.9594,  
27.9426

118.0483,  
122.1450, 132.0873

■ 16.4845, 16.7933,  
18.0437

148.7890,  
154.1438, 166.7761

■ 9.9607, 10.0872,  
10.8116

184.4507,  
191.2935, 207.0614

■ 5.4350, 5.4568,  
5.8277

225.3987,  
233.9784, 253.3618

■ 2.5420, 2.5177,  
2.6735

271.9984,

■ 0.9165, 0.8855,

282.5829, 306.0959

0.9301

324.6151,  
337.4914, 365.6821

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.6984, 53.2095,  
57.4148

51.6984, 53.2095,  
57.4148

45.8329, 44.3864,  
46.4938

58.3850, 63.3079,  
69.7380

40.7526, 36.7812,  
36.9219

65.9182, 74.7223,  
83.5072

36.4252, 30.3426,  
28.6476

74.3276, 87.5001,  
98.7685

32.8149, 25.0127,  
21.6150

77.3635, 90.8823,  
108.0723

29.8825, 20.7288,  
15.7637

■ 27.5853, 17.4220,  
11.0288

■ 25.8757, 15.0149,  
7.3385

■ 24.6991, 13.4185,  
4.6130

■ 23.9904, 12.5255,  
2.7604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.6393, 53.2095, 59.0891



51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148



51.4544, 53.2095, 55.9091

# Triad

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



51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148



49.8612, 53.2095, 55.4652



50.1751, 53.2095, 61.0189

# Complementary

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



51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148



52.1043, 56.0018, 61.4921

# 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.



49.7038, 53.2095, 60.0115



51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148



49.5235, 53.2095, 56.7982

# Square

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



51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148



50.3917, 53.2095, 54.7980



49.4661, 53.2095, 58.4605



50.7568, 53.2095, 61.1918



# Rectangle

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



51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148



51.1538, 53.2095, 55.1957



49.4661, 53.2095, 58.4605



49.9986, 53.2095, 60.7657

# Sweetspot

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



51.6999, 53.2118, 57.4160



93.8845, 98.2408, 106.7488



52.2123, 53.3842, 61.5858



20.1074, 21.0461, 22.8713



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

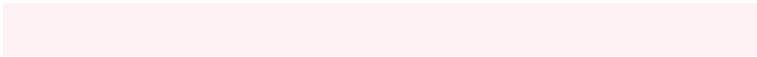


# Same Dimension

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



51.6999, 53.2118, 57.4160



89.3713, 91.4351, 98.3981



52.2357, 54.4595, 57.0516



11.1823, 11.4041, 12.2549



15.2745, 7.8594, 1.3896



0.7415, 0.3794, 0.1619



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6999, 53.2118, 57.4160



89.3713, 91.4351, 98.3981



51.5515, 54.7116, 61.8768



11.1823, 11.4041, 12.2549



15.2745, 7.8594, 1.3896

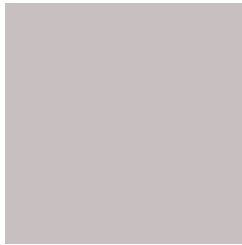


0.7415, 0.3794, 0.1619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

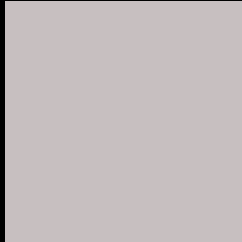
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148 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

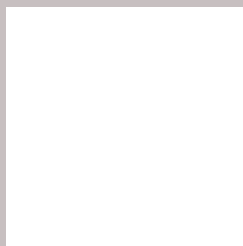
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148.



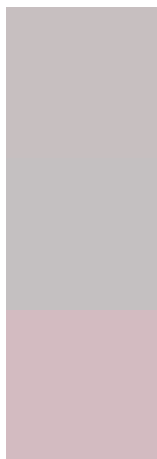
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6984, 53.2095,



# 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

51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148

### Protanopia

51.2402, 53.2853, 58.0365

### Deuteranopia

54.2599, 53.2398, 57.8686



## Tritanopia

53.1841, 53.1723, 64.5869

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148

## Protanomaly

51.5012, 53.4198, 58.0487

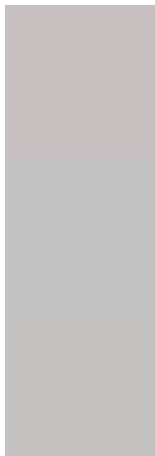
## Deuteranomaly

53.3410, 53.0821, 57.8866

## Tritanomaly

52.6582, 53.2764, 62.1516

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.4606, 53.7259, 58.1100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148 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, 191, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 191, 192)  
}
```

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, 191, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 191, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148 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, 191, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 191, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 191, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 191, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 191, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 191,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6984, 53.2095, 57.4148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 191, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
191, 192) }
```

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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