

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8072, 58.3766, 55.0654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8072, 58.3766, 55.0654)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9205, 58.5066,  
55.0108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BDCEBA
RGB	189, 206, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 81%, 73%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1921, 0.2706
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.10, 0.19
HSL	111°, 17%, 77%
HSV	111°, 10%, 81%
XYZ	51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108
YIQ	198.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

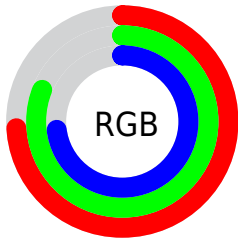
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 206, 203
Decimal	12439226
CIE Lab	81.02, -9.46, 7.98
CIE LCh	81, 12.377, 139.831
Yxy	58.5066, 0.3138, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290629306 (0xFFBDCEBA)
YUV	198.6370, -6.2300, -8.4516
Hunter-Lab	76.4896, -12.6925, 10.9018

# Details

The XYZ color **51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.3304, 52.2722, 65.6743**, and the grayscale version is **54.1042, 56.9218, 61.9878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4432, 97.3433, 98.0794**, and **25.6152, 29.3842, 26.5119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8021, 55.5892, 44.1048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8825, 61.8257, 67.6069**.

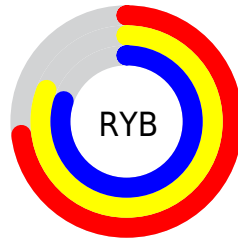
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (81%)

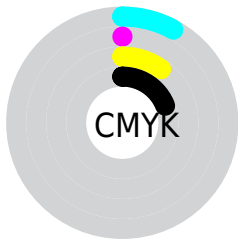
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (80%)

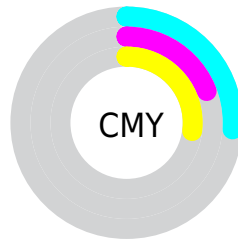


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108 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 51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.9205, 58.5066,  
55.0108

■ 51.9205, 58.5066,  
55.0108

384.4586,  
419.0710, 423.2360

■ 37.1657, 42.2161,  
39.0117

■ 92.1889, 102.6602,  
99.0281

■ 25.5101, 29.2705,  
26.4609

118.4332,  
131.2921, 127.8834

■ 16.5883, 19.2856,  
16.9399

149.2382,  
164.8065, 161.8611

■ 10.0348, 11.8768,  
10.0302

184.9690,  
203.5879, 201.3799

■ 5.4845, 6.6598,  
5.3131

225.9911,  
248.0207, 246.8582

■ 2.5719, 3.2503,  
2.3702

272.6698,

■ 0.9317, 1.2638,

298.4892, 298.7147

0.7701

325.3705,  
355.3778, 357.3677

■ 0.0000, 0.1129,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.9205, 58.5066,  
55.0108

■ 51.9205, 58.5066,  
55.0108

■ 45.8021, 55.5892,  
44.1048

■ 58.8825, 61.8257,  
67.6069

■ 40.4903, 53.0510,  
34.8134

■ 66.7134, 65.5533,  
81.9566

■ 35.9526, 50.8787,  
27.0609

■ 75.4438, 69.7051,  
98.1249

■ 32.1525, 49.0551,  
20.7643

■ 81.3625, 72.6249,  
104.3375

■ 29.0505, 47.5619,  
15.8327

■ 26.6031, 46.3788,  
12.1649

■ 24.7621, 45.4836,  
9.6457

■ 23.4720, 44.8505,  
8.1390

■ 22.6529, 44.4438,  
7.4017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9505, 58.5066, 51.3061



51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108



50.8890, 58.5066, 61.2396

# Triad

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



51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108



54.7416, 58.5066, 78.6605



60.3840, 58.5066, 59.0260

# Complementary

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



51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108



53.3304, 52.2722, 65.6743

# 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.



60.6117, 58.5066, 66.2331



51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108



57.3007, 58.5066, 77.9532

# Square

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



51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108



52.4843, 58.5066, 75.1317



59.4677, 58.5066, 73.2674



58.8549, 58.5066, 53.4977



# Rectangle

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



51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108



50.8843, 58.5066, 66.1487



59.4677, 58.5066, 73.2674



60.6170, 58.5066, 61.3197

# Sweetspot

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



51.9221, 58.5091, 55.0121



91.4905, 98.3045, 102.4317



55.6750, 59.3816, 54.9827



19.3838, 20.9464, 21.5640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

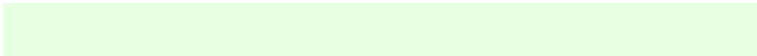


# Same Dimension

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



51.9221, 58.5091, 55.0121



81.5783, 93.5797, 84.5688



51.9485, 58.4346, 58.9947



11.2220, 12.6163, 11.9232



13.9882, 27.3865, 4.5489



0.7729, 1.4393, 0.2371



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3304, 52.2722, 65.6743



84.3852, 81.1467, 105.8230



53.3234, 52.3647, 61.3320



11.5158, 11.3152, 14.1475



17.8267, 8.3975, 36.6376



0.9657, 0.4569, 1.8922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

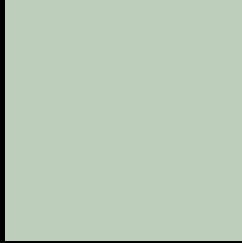
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

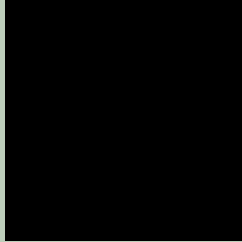
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

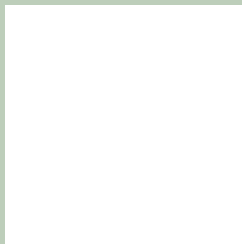
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9205, 58.5066,



# 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

51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108

### Protanopia

55.4960, 58.2828, 53.1245

### Deuteranopia

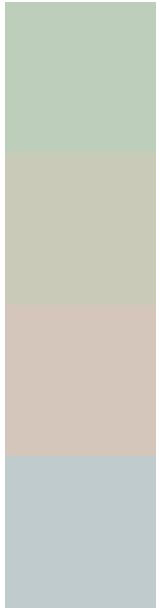
59.4202, 58.2220, 55.6831



## Tritanopia

55.6592, 58.2524, 73.9559

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108

## Protanomaly

54.1294, 58.2583, 53.7395

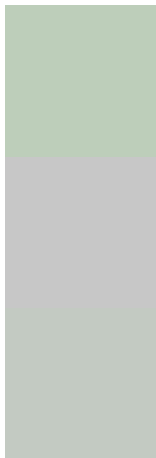
## Deuteranomaly

56.3151, 57.9731, 55.2355

## Tritanomaly

54.2347, 58.3746, 66.8015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

53.3638, 57.7382, 59.3710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108 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(189, 206, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 206, 186)  
}
```

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(189, 206, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 206, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108 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(189, 206, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 206, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 206, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 206, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 206, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 206,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9205, 58.5066, 55.0108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 206, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
206, 186) }
```

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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