

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8092, 55.7569, 63.0348)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.8092, 55.7569, 63.0348)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(51.9523, 55.8827,
63.3066)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BDC7C9 |
| RGB | 189, 199, 201 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 78%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.2588, 0.2196, 0.2118 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.21 |
| HSL | 190°, 10%, 76% |
| HSV | 190°, 6%, 79% |
| XYZ | 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066 |
| YIQ | 196.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

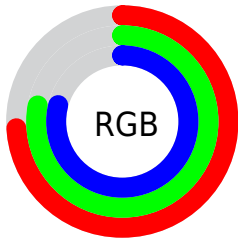
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 189, 194, 201 |
| Decimal | 12437449 |
| CIELab | 79.55, -3.03, -2.19 |
| CIELCh | 80, 3.736, 215.895 |
| Yxy | 55.8827, 0.3036, 0.3265 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290627529 (0xFFBDC7C9) |
| YUV | 196.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477 |
| Hunter-Lab | 74.7547, -6.7686, 2.1181 |

Details

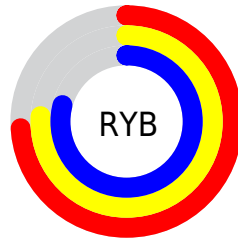
The XYZ color **51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.9037, 53.3528, 55.7075**, and the grayscale version is **52.6027, 55.3421, 60.2675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4662, 98.1525, 108.7323**, and **25.5452, 27.5916, 31.5831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5471, 51.9678, 62.8367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0686, 60.1924, 63.8170**.

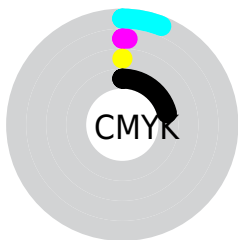
Distribution



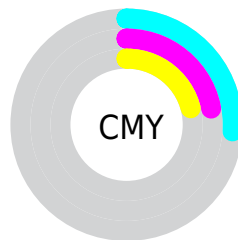
- Red (74%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066 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 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.9523, 55.8827,
63.3066

■ 51.9523, 55.8827,
63.3066

384.5794,
409.2493, 454.8199

■ 37.1912, 40.1089,
45.6467

■ 92.2355, 98.8331,
111.2016

■ 25.5299, 27.6235,
31.6205

118.4883,
126.7784, 142.2737

■ 16.6031, 18.0420,
20.8094

149.3024,
159.5497, 178.6537

■ 10.0455, 10.9801,
12.7948

185.0431,
197.5313, 220.7600

■ 5.4916, 6.0535,
7.1584

226.0759,
241.1077, 269.0113

■ 2.5762, 2.8776,
3.4814

272.7659,

■ 0.9338, 1.0682,

290.6632, 323.8260

1.3454

325.4786,
346.5823, 385.6227

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0986

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.9523, 55.8827,
63.3066

■ 51.9523, 55.8827,
63.3066

■ 46.5471, 51.9678,
62.8367

■ 58.0686, 60.1924,
63.8170

■ 41.8199, 48.4257,
62.4022

■ 64.9181, 64.9038,
64.3653

■ 37.7419, 45.2432,
62.0028

■ 72.5274, 70.0324,
64.9542

■ 34.2806, 42.4033,
61.6371

■ 75.4223, 72.7561,
65.3274

■ 31.4003, 39.8873,
61.3032

■ 76.2691, 74.4498,
65.6096

■ 29.0620, 37.6750,
60.9995

■ 77.1334, 76.1784,
65.8977

■ 27.2212, 35.7434,
60.7237

■ 78.0152, 77.9420,
66.1917

■ 25.8266, 34.0657,
60.4733

■ 78.9147, 79.7409,
66.4915

■ 24.8138, 32.6087,
60.2455

■ 79.8319, 81.5753,
66.7972

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6898, 55.8827, 61.2730



51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066



52.5266, 55.8827, 64.7047

Triad

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



51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066



54.4454, 55.8827, 62.5534



52.9665, 55.8827, 56.8206

Complementary

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



51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066



51.9037, 53.3528, 55.7075

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.



53.7074, 55.8827, 57.1453



51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066



54.5659, 55.8827, 60.4225

Square

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



51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066



53.9669, 55.8827, 64.2628



54.2946, 55.8827, 58.4515



52.2717, 55.8827, 57.5540

Rectangle

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



51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066



53.0114, 55.8827, 65.0705



54.2946, 55.8827, 58.4515



53.2184, 55.8827, 56.8099

Sweetspot

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



51.9539, 55.8851, 63.3078



92.9284, 98.5052, 108.7233



51.2558, 56.3458, 57.3501



19.9127, 21.0999, 23.2731



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



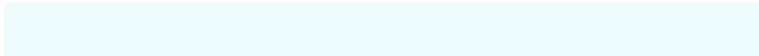
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



51.9539, 55.8851, 63.3078



87.8449, 94.8898, 108.2934



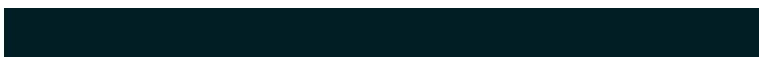
50.6440, 53.2652, 62.8712



11.0164, 11.9178, 13.6372



15.4390, 20.2718, 37.8435



0.7721, 1.0420, 1.8056

Inverse Universe

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



52.5950, 52.9373, 61.4815



89.1430, 88.9454, 104.5899



53.1944, 55.9343, 56.1377



11.1889, 11.1292, 13.1449



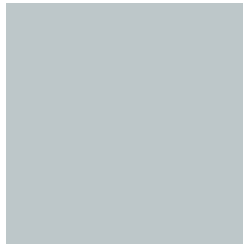
19.5922, 9.5864, 24.1262



0.9484, 0.4622, 1.2515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

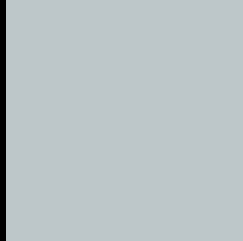
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

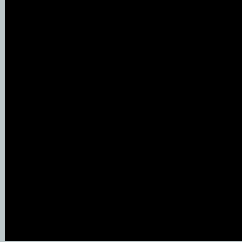
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

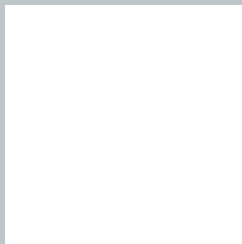
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9523, 55.8827,

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

51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066

Protanopia

53.8681, 55.8827, 61.9801

Deuteranopia

56.8509, 55.7195, 64.2585



Tritanopia

53.4624, 55.8130, 70.9060

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066

Protanomaly

53.1565, 55.8384, 62.6198

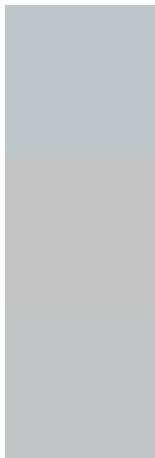
Deuteranomaly

54.8543, 55.6852, 63.7343

Tritanomaly

52.9379, 55.9388, 68.3287

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066

Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

Achromatomaly

52.1516, 55.3472, 61.3605

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066 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, 199, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 199, 201)  
}
```

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, 199, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 199, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066 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, 199, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 199, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 199, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 199, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 199, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 199,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9523, 55.8827, 63.3066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 199, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
199, 201) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor