

Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0090, 49.3324, 80.3879)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(52.0090, 49.3324, 80.3879)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(52.0631, 49.4504,
80.1997)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0B4E4
RGB	192, 180, 228
RGB Percent	75%, 71%, 89%
CMY	0.2470, 0.2941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.16, 0.21, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	255°, 47%, 80%
HSV	255°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997
YIQ	189.0600, -8.2560, 17.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

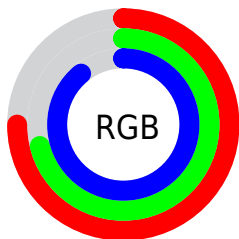
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 180, 228
Decimal	12629220
CIE _{Lab}	75.73, 13.71, -22.46
CIE _{LCh}	76, 26.319, 301.402
Yxy	49.4504, 0.2865, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290819300 (0xFFC0B4E4)
YUV	189.0600, 19.1974, 2.5784
Hunter-Lab	70.3210, 9.0932, -18.3944

Details

The XYZ color **52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.3021, 73.3823, 53.9573**, and the grayscale version is **48.3024, 50.8179, 55.3407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1124, 87.3506, 106.8768**, and **25.5170, 23.5606, 42.2325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7524, 38.8871, 78.5996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6371, 61.7913, 82.0779**.

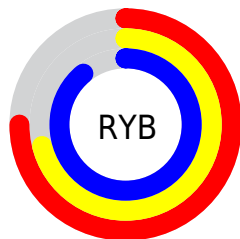
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (71%)

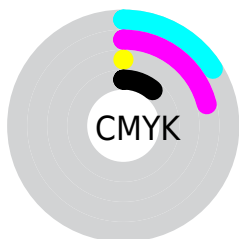
Blue (89%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (89%)

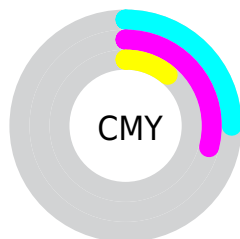


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997 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 52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0631, 49.4504,
80.1997

■ 52.0631, 49.4504,
80.1997

385.0001,
384.5128, 515.3301

■ 37.2798, 34.9769,
59.3556

■ 92.3980, 89.3600,
135.4604

■ 25.5989, 23.6451,
42.4775

118.6803,
115.5649, 170.7140

■ 16.6549, 15.0706,
29.1470

149.5264,
146.4491, 211.6079

■ 10.0825, 8.8689,
18.9455

185.3015,
182.3970, 258.5606

■ 5.5164, 4.6558,
11.4545

226.3711,
223.7929, 311.9906

■ 2.5912, 2.0467,
6.2554

273.1005,

■ 0.9415, 0.6344,

271.0212, 372.3165

2.9297

325.8551,
324.4664, 439.9568

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0589

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.0631, 49.4504,
80.1997

■ 52.0631, 49.4504,
80.1997

■ 43.7524, 38.8871,
78.5996

■ 61.6371, 61.7913,
82.0779

■ 36.6463, 30.0125,
77.2612

■ 72.5205, 75.9809,
84.2432

■ 30.6880, 22.7391,
76.1713

■ 84.7628, 92.0941,
86.7081

■ 25.8143, 16.9690,
75.3144

■ 91.0038, 98.3815,
87.5928

■ 21.9556, 12.5932,
74.6732

■ 19.0333, 9.4877,
74.2278

■ 16.9559, 7.5054,
73.9546

■ 15.6908, 6.4712,
73.8217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2311, 49.4504, 85.4341



52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997



55.7329, 49.4504, 67.7619

Triad

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



52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997



51.6385, 49.4504, 33.5224



38.2286, 49.4504, 54.5034

Complementary

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



52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997



64.3021, 73.3823, 53.9573

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.



39.2326, 49.4504, 41.9740



52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997



46.7719, 49.4504, 31.1933

Square

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



52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997



55.4761, 49.4504, 41.0166



42.2784, 49.4504, 34.0042



39.4365, 49.4504, 69.0983

Rectangle

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



52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997



56.9058, 49.4504, 57.9626



42.2784, 49.4504, 34.0042



38.3181, 49.4504, 49.9235

Sweetspot

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



52.0647, 49.4524, 80.2008



86.2653, 88.5119, 107.1456



57.5889, 64.8289, 82.8776



18.2678, 18.6890, 22.8945



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.



52.0647, 49.4524, 80.2008



62.5195, 57.8830, 102.4851



58.4095, 52.7233, 80.4977



13.9187, 14.0603, 18.1247



9.1518, 3.7838, 42.6312



0.7598, 0.3227, 3.1542

Inverse Universe

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



60.7124, 54.0964, 72.2095



75.5148, 64.8665, 90.2512



57.9246, 70.0945, 53.6588



14.8331, 14.5504, 17.3214



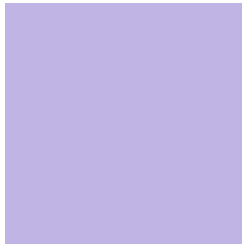
22.7697, 11.2421, 23.4798



1.7192, 0.8454, 1.9276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

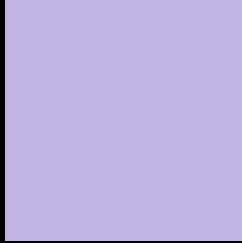
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

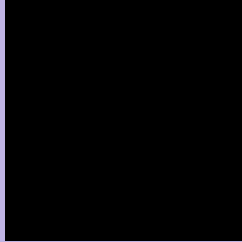
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0631, 49.4504,

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

52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997

Protanopia

49.6773, 49.6976, 82.5756

Deuteranopia

50.5658, 49.6034, 79.5823



Tritanopia

48.2678, 49.4328, 61.6411

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997

Protanomaly

50.5078, 49.5252, 81.7602

Deuteranomaly

51.0866, 49.5667, 79.5478

Tritanomaly

49.5526, 49.3389, 67.8844

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

49.5736, 50.3768, 63.6108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997 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(192, 180, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 180, 228)  
}
```

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(192, 180, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 180, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

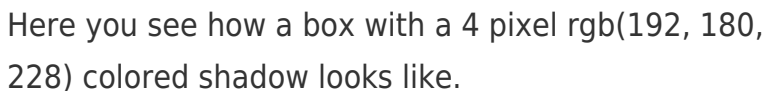
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 180, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 180, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 180, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 180, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 180, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 180,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0631, 49.4504, 80.1997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 180, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
180, 228) }
```

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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