

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1337, 53.0579, 76.3448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1337, 53.0579, 76.3448)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0653, 52.9746,  
76.5882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABFDE
RGB	186, 191, 222
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2510, 0.1294
CMYK	0.16, 0.14, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	232°, 35%, 80%
HSV	232°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882
YIQ	193.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

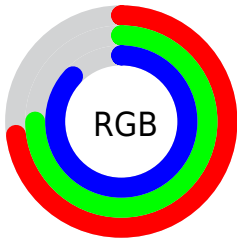
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 190, 222
Decimal	12238814
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.86, 4.54, -16.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 16.671, 285.807
Y <sub>xy</sub>	52.9746, 0.2867, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290428894 (0xFFBABFDE)
YUV	193.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732
Hunter-Lab	72.7837, 0.3174, -11.4407

# Details

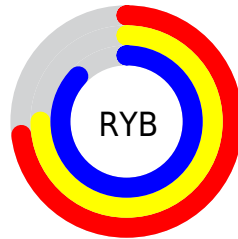
The XYZ color **52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.8004, 68.7003, 56.3535**, and the grayscale version is **50.6370, 53.2740, 58.0154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9287, 92.6188, 107.8506**, and **25.7364, 25.9535, 40.2123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1853, 42.6082, 75.0562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3305, 64.8655, 78.3432**.

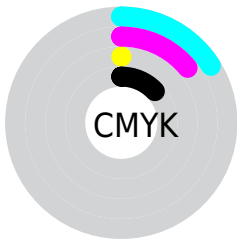
# Distribution



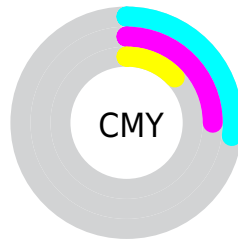
- Red (73%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882 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 52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.0653, 52.9746,  
76.5882

■ 52.0653, 52.9746,  
76.5882

385.0085,  
398.1877, 502.7592

■ 37.2816, 37.7825,  
56.4054

■ 92.4012, 94.5670,  
130.3257

■ 25.6003, 25.8139,  
40.1219

118.6841,  
121.7361, 164.7175

■ 16.6560, 16.6845,  
27.3191

149.5308,  
153.6663, 204.6828

■ 10.0833, 10.0098,  
17.5785

185.3066,  
190.7419, 250.6400

■ 5.5169, 5.4055,  
10.4815

226.3770,  
233.3475, 303.0077

■ 2.5915, 2.4871,  
5.6096

273.1071,

■ 0.9416, 0.8702,

281.8674, 362.2044

2.5442

325.8625,  
336.6860, 428.6487

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8635

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.0653, 52.9746,  
76.5882

■ 52.0653, 52.9746,  
76.5882

■ 43.1853, 42.6082,  
75.0562

■ 62.3305, 64.8655,  
78.3432

■ 35.6263, 33.6979,  
73.7347

■ 74.0318, 78.3325,  
80.3258

■ 29.3259, 26.1802,  
72.6157

■ 87.2237, 93.4327,  
82.5452

■ 24.2149, 19.9838,  
71.6891

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2811

■ 20.2175, 15.0314,  
70.9438

■ 17.2487, 11.2374,  
70.3680

■ 15.2109, 8.5048,  
69.9480

■ 13.9858, 6.7196,  
69.6679

■ 13.6710, 6.2460,  
69.5931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8400, 52.9746, 76.7452



52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882



54.9466, 52.9746, 71.0200

# Triad

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



52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882



54.8154, 52.9746, 45.8202



44.5544, 52.9746, 53.4190

# Complementary

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



52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882



63.8004, 68.7003, 56.3535

# 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.



46.0186, 52.9746, 46.1253



52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882



51.8924, 52.9746, 42.0672

# Square

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



52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882



56.5802, 52.9746, 52.9597



48.6743, 52.9746, 42.1726



44.5962, 52.9746, 62.6734



# Rectangle

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



52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882



56.2444, 52.9746, 65.2983



48.6743, 52.9746, 42.1726



44.8840, 52.9746, 50.6791

# Sweetspot

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



52.0669, 52.9768, 76.5894



87.1110, 90.8559, 107.5534



58.8444, 67.6716, 75.3346



18.4152, 19.1813, 22.9817



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.



52.0669, 52.9768, 76.5894



67.5218, 68.1512, 104.2034



54.1920, 52.4804, 76.3816



13.1049, 13.5489, 17.3122



8.1675, 3.8045, 41.3522



0.6159, 0.3633, 2.8829



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0884, 54.4103, 56.7860



75.4900, 70.4863, 72.7651



61.3930, 69.4024, 56.6158



13.7844, 13.7314, 14.6349



18.0628, 9.2921, 1.7303

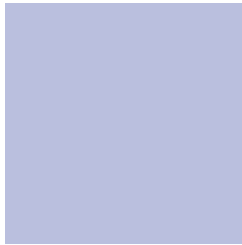


1.2771, 0.6541, 0.2523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882 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 52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882 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 52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0653, 52.9746,



# 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

52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882

### Protanopia

52.3091, 53.1003, 76.5996

### Deuteranopia

54.0675, 53.0299, 77.1982



## Tritanopia

50.3458, 52.9337, 67.8853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882

## Protanomaly

52.3091, 53.1003, 76.5996

## Deuteranomaly

53.2551, 52.9294, 77.2216

## Tritanomaly

50.9948, 52.8686, 71.1353

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.9839, 53.0061, 64.6708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882 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(186, 191, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 191, 222)  
}
```

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(186, 191, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 191, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882 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(186, 191, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 191, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 191, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 191, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 191, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 191,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0653, 52.9746, 76.5882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 191, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
191, 222) }
```

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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