

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1446, 57.3392, 64.8199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1446, 57.3392, 64.8199)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1430, 57.3380,  
64.8190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9CBCB
RGB	185, 203, 203
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 15%, 76%
HSV	180°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190
YIQ	197.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

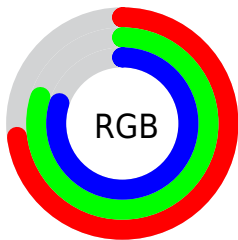
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 194, 203
Decimal	12176331
CIELab	80.37, -6.07, -2.09
CIELCh	80, 6.422, 199.009
Yxy	57.3380, 0.2992, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290366411 (0xFFB9CBCB)
YUV	197.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	75.7219, -9.5960, 2.2522

# Details

The XYZ color **52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.7366, 50.8987, 53.0519**, and the grayscale version is **53.4352, 56.2179, 61.2213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **25.6880, 28.5704, 32.5945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5912, 54.9931, 64.6049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3974, 60.0482, 65.0684**.

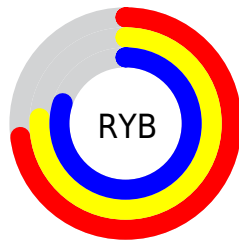
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (80%)

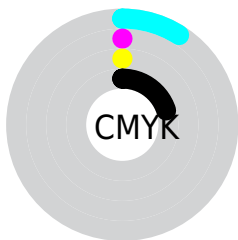
Blue (80%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (80%)

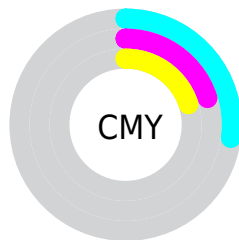


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190 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 52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.1430, 57.3380,  
64.8190

■ 52.1430, 57.3380,  
64.8190

385.3033,  
414.7146, 460.4296

■ 37.3438, 41.2767,  
46.8639

■ 92.5151, 100.9582,  
113.4004

■ 25.6487, 28.5353,  
32.5745

118.8187,  
129.2859, 144.8638

■ 16.6923, 18.7296,  
21.5323

149.6878,  
162.4711, 181.6670

■ 10.1093, 11.4751,  
13.3186

185.4877,  
200.8983, 224.2286

■ 5.5343, 6.3873,  
7.5150

226.5839,  
244.9519, 272.9671

■ 2.6020, 3.0820,  
3.7029

273.3417,

■ 0.9470, 1.1747,

295.0162, 328.3011

1.4638

326.1263,  
351.4756, 390.6491

■ 0.0000, 0.0409,  
0.1908

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1430, 57.3380,  
64.8190

■ 52.1430, 57.3380,  
64.8190

■ 47.5912, 54.9931,  
64.6049

■ 57.3974, 60.0482,  
65.0684

■ 43.7075, 52.9910,  
64.4208

■ 63.3771, 63.1308,  
65.3505

■ 40.4620, 51.3180,  
64.2666

■ 70.1100, 66.6017,  
65.6679

■ 37.8206, 49.9563,  
64.1407

■ 73.3785, 68.2866,  
65.8232

35.7460, 48.8868,  
64.0414

73.3789, 68.2868,  
65.8255

34.1967, 48.0882,  
63.9666

73.3793, 68.2870,  
65.8278

33.1256, 47.5361,  
63.9141

73.3798, 68.2872,  
65.8301

32.4774, 47.2020,  
63.8815

73.3802, 68.2873,  
65.8324

32.1615, 47.0392,  
63.8644

73.3807, 68.2875,  
65.8348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0542, 57.3380, 61.0613



52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190



52.8568, 57.3380, 68.0564

# Triad

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



52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190



56.4283, 57.3380, 67.3011



54.9814, 57.3380, 55.5913

# Complementary

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



52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190



50.7366, 50.8987, 53.0519

# 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.



56.1729, 57.3380, 57.1251



52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190



57.0172, 57.3380, 63.8217

# Square

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



52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190



55.3255, 57.3380, 69.5287



56.9230, 57.3380, 60.1030



53.6789, 57.3380, 55.8342



# Rectangle

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



52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190



53.5976, 57.3380, 69.4367



56.9230, 57.3380, 60.1030



55.4085, 57.3380, 55.9137

# Sweetspot

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



52.1446, 57.3404, 64.8203



92.2911, 98.5778, 108.7697



50.1946, 56.5688, 54.1731



19.6003, 21.0204, 23.2739



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.



52.1446, 57.3404, 64.8203



85.4720, 95.0624, 108.4475



50.1473, 53.3451, 64.1564



11.5432, 12.7270, 14.4181



20.4481, 29.9245, 40.6401



1.0549, 1.5438, 2.0967



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7366, 50.8987, 53.0519



82.5543, 81.7144, 84.0619



52.6127, 54.6515, 53.6756



11.2124, 11.2137, 11.6534



15.6737, 8.0801, 0.7344

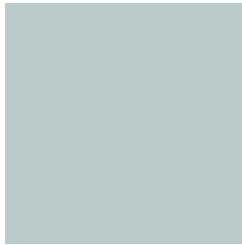


0.8086, 0.4169, 0.0380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

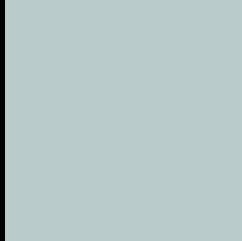
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

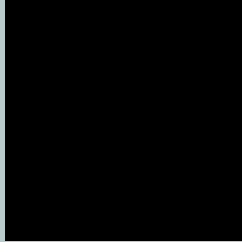
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

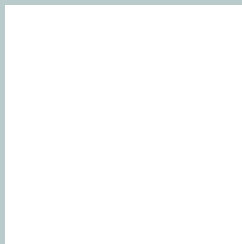
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1430, 57.3380,

64.8190.

# 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

52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190

### Protanopia

54.9765, 57.1149, 62.7703

### Deuteranopia

58.4083, 57.1466, 65.7096



## Tritanopia

53.9045, 57.3478, 73.8738

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190

## Protanomaly

53.9618, 57.2614, 63.4668

## Deuteranomaly

56.0422, 57.2713, 65.2275

## Tritanomaly

53.2539, 57.4336, 70.5664

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

53.0719, 56.8161, 62.8130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190 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(185, 203, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 203, 203)  
}
```

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(185, 203, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 203, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190 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".

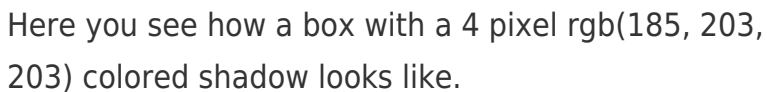
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 203, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 203, 203) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 203, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 203, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 203, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 203, 203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1430, 57.3380, 64.8190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
203, 203) }
```

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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