

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.3831, 57.4644, 64.8244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.3831, 57.4644, 64.8244)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(52.3851, 57.4628,  
64.8303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACBCB
RGB	186, 203, 203
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 14%, 76%
HSV	180°, 8%, 80%
XYZ	52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303
YIQ	197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

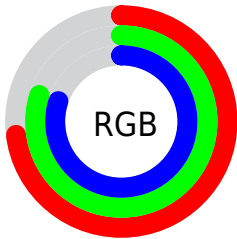
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 195, 203
Decimal	12241867
CIE Lab	80.44, -5.74, -1.98
CIE LCh	80, 6.073, 199.040
Yxy	57.4628, 0.2999, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290431947 (0xFFBACBCB)
YUV	197.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	75.8042, -9.3036, 2.3562

# Details

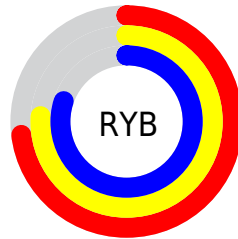
The XYZ color **52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.0525, 51.3610, 53.6799**, and the grayscale version is **53.6171, 56.4094, 61.4298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **25.8451, 28.6514, 32.6019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7995, 55.1005, 64.6144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6747, 60.1912, 65.0815**.

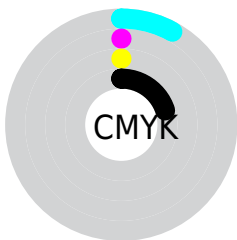
# Distribution



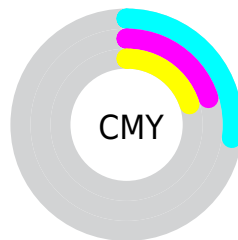
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303 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 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.3851, 57.4628,  
64.8303

■ 52.3851, 57.4628,  
64.8303

386.2211,  
415.1812, 460.4714

■ 37.5376, 41.3769,  
46.8730

■ 92.8698, 101.1402,  
113.4168

■ 25.7996, 28.6137,  
32.5817

119.2377,  
129.5004, 144.8831

■ 16.8057, 18.7888,  
21.5377

150.1766,  
162.7210, 181.6894

■ 10.1905, 11.5178,  
13.3225

186.0516,  
201.1861, 224.2544

■ 5.5887, 6.4162,  
7.5177

227.2282,  
245.2804, 272.9966

■ 2.6349, 3.0998,  
3.7046

274.0718,

■ 0.9638, 1.1841,

295.3880, 328.3344

1.4647

326.9476,  
351.8935, 390.6865

■ 0.0000, 0.0486,  
0.1914

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.3851, 57.4628,  
64.8303

■ 52.3851, 57.4628,  
64.8303

■ 47.7995, 55.1005,  
64.6144

■ 57.6747, 60.1912,  
65.0815

■ 43.8835, 53.0818,  
64.4287

■ 63.6909, 63.2926,  
65.3655

■ 40.6073, 51.3929,  
64.2729

■ 70.4616, 66.7830,  
65.6848

■ 37.9370, 50.0163,  
64.1455

■ 73.3786, 68.2867,  
65.8238

■ 35.8353, 48.9329,  
64.0447

■ 73.3790, 68.2869,  
65.8263

■ 34.2612, 48.1215,  
63.9685

■ 73.3795, 68.2871,  
65.8288

■ 33.1677, 47.5578,  
63.9149

■ 73.3800, 68.2873,  
65.8313

■ 32.5001, 47.2137,  
63.8812

■ 73.3805, 68.2874,  
65.8338

■ 32.1737, 47.0455,  
63.8635

■ 73.3809, 68.2876,  
65.8362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3002, 57.4628, 61.2729



52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303



53.0625, 57.4628, 67.8881

# Triad

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



52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303



56.4443, 57.4628, 67.1694



55.0730, 57.4628, 56.0755

# Complementary

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



52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303



51.0525, 51.3610, 53.6799

# 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.



56.2008, 57.4628, 57.5319



52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303



57.0005, 57.4628, 63.8796

# Square

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



52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303



55.4013, 57.4628, 69.2736



56.9107, 57.4628, 60.3574



53.8395, 57.4628, 56.3082



# Rectangle

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



52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303



53.7649, 57.4628, 69.1896



56.9107, 57.4628, 60.3574



55.4774, 57.4628, 56.3815

# Sweetspot

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



52.3867, 57.4652, 64.8316



92.2911, 98.5778, 108.7696



50.5391, 56.7341, 54.7423



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.



52.3867, 57.4652, 64.8316



86.2821, 95.4801, 108.4855



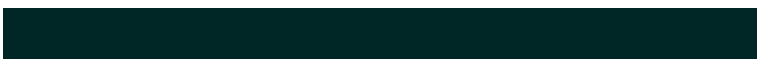
50.4974, 53.6859, 64.2037



11.5432, 12.7270, 14.4180



20.4479, 29.9245, 40.6391



1.0549, 1.5438, 2.0967

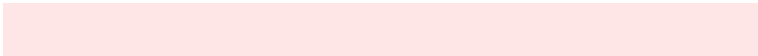


# Inverse Universe

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



51.0525, 51.3610, 53.6799



83.6114, 83.2611, 86.1632



52.8337, 54.9238, 54.2719



11.2125, 11.2137, 11.6534



15.6737, 8.0801, 0.7344



0.8086, 0.4169, 0.0381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

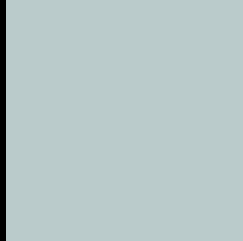
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

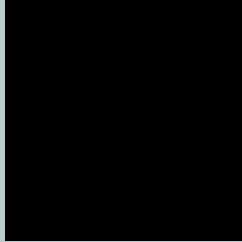
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

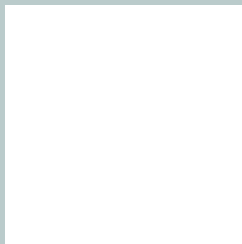
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303.



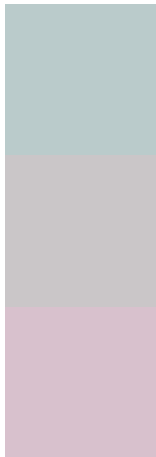
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303.



# 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

52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303

### Protanopia

54.9765, 57.1149, 62.7703

### Deuteranopia

58.4083, 57.1466, 65.7096



## **Tritanopia**

54.1501, 57.4744, 73.8853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303

## Protanomaly

53.9618, 57.2614, 63.4668

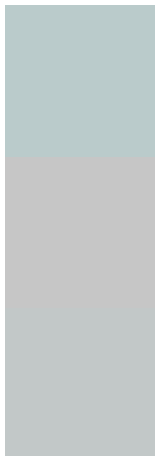
## Deuteranomaly

56.0422, 57.2713, 65.2275

## Tritanomaly

53.4977, 57.5593, 70.5778

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

53.3277, 56.9480, 62.8250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303 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, 203, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 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(186, 203, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 203, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303 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, 203, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 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(186, 203, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 203, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 203, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 203,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
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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