

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5605, 56.6813, 63.9607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5605, 56.6813, 63.9607)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.5502, 56.5200,  
64.0169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEC8CA
RGB	190, 200, 202
RGB Percent	75%, 78%, 79%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2157, 0.2078
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	190°, 10%, 77%
HSV	190°, 6%, 79%
XYZ	52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169
YIQ	197.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

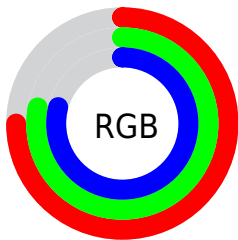
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 195, 202
Decimal	12503242
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.91, -3.02, -2.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 3.733, 215.895
Yxy	56.5200, 0.3036, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290693322 (0xFFBEC8CA)
YUV	197.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477
Hunter-Lab	75.1798, -6.7942, 2.1394

# Details

The XYZ color **52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.5013, 53.9732, 56.3669**, and the grayscale version is **53.2052, 55.9760, 60.9579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **25.9407, 28.0143, 32.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0809, 52.5589, 63.5415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7392, 60.8806, 64.5333**.

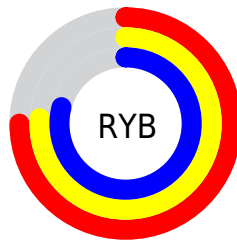
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (78%)

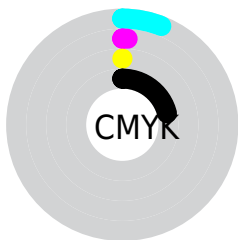
Blue (79%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (79%)

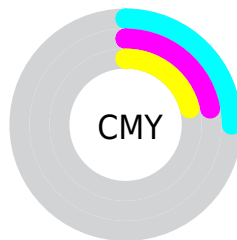


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169 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 52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.5502, 56.5200,  
64.0169

■ 52.5502, 56.5200,  
64.0169

386.8462,  
411.6482, 457.4598

■ 37.6699, 40.6200,  
46.2181

■ 93.1116, 99.7645,  
112.2350

■ 25.9026, 28.0223,  
32.0680

119.5234,  
127.8777, 143.4913

■ 16.8831, 18.3424,  
21.1482

150.5096,  
160.8308, 180.0706

■ 10.2460, 11.1961,  
13.0401

186.4358,  
199.0082, 222.3913

■ 5.6259, 6.1989,  
7.3251

227.6672,  
242.7942, 270.8721

■ 2.6574, 2.9664,  
3.5847

274.5691,

■ 0.9753, 1.1142,

292.5733, 325.9314

1.4004

327.5070,  
348.7299, 387.9878

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.5502, 56.5200,  
64.0169

■ 52.5502, 56.5200,  
64.0169

■ 47.0809, 52.5589,  
63.5415

■ 58.7392, 60.8806,  
64.5333

■ 42.2976, 48.9752,  
63.1019

■ 65.6700, 65.6476,  
65.0881

■ 38.1714, 45.7553,  
62.6978

■ 73.3699, 70.8369,  
65.6839

■ 34.6692, 42.8821,  
62.3278

■ 75.8085, 73.3397,  
66.0384

■ 31.7550, 40.3367,  
61.9901

■ 76.6652, 75.0531,  
66.3240

■ 29.3891, 38.0986,  
61.6828

■ 77.5395, 76.8017,  
66.6154

■ 27.5268, 36.1445,  
61.4038

■ 78.4316, 78.5859,  
66.9128

■ 26.1160, 34.4474,  
61.1506

■ 79.3415, 80.4057,  
67.2161

■ 25.0917, 32.9737,  
60.9201

■ 80.2694, 82.2614,  
67.5254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2859, 56.5200, 61.9698



52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169



53.1284, 56.5200, 65.4242

# Triad

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



52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169



55.0600, 56.5200, 63.2587



53.5712, 56.5200, 57.4871

# Complementary

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



52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169



52.5013, 53.9732, 56.3669

# 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.



54.3171, 56.5200, 57.8140



52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169



55.1813, 56.5200, 61.1136

# Square

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



52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169



54.5784, 56.5200, 64.9793



54.9082, 56.5200, 59.1291



52.8718, 56.5200, 58.2256



# Rectangle

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



52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169



53.6165, 56.5200, 65.7923



54.9082, 56.5200, 59.1291



53.8248, 56.5200, 57.4762

# Sweetspot

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



52.5518, 56.5224, 64.0181



92.9284, 98.5052, 108.7233



51.8490, 56.9861, 58.0207



19.9127, 21.0999, 23.2731



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

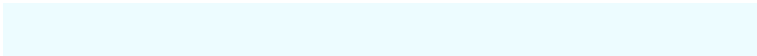


# Same Dimension

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



52.5518, 56.5224, 64.0181



87.8449, 94.8898, 108.2934



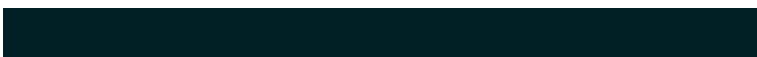
51.2332, 53.8851, 63.5786



11.6170, 12.5686, 14.3841



15.9726, 20.9692, 39.1619



0.8673, 1.1684, 2.0348



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1972, 53.5548, 62.1797



89.1430, 88.9454, 104.5899



53.8007, 56.5720, 56.8001



11.7994, 11.7343, 13.8632



20.2732, 9.9198, 24.9548

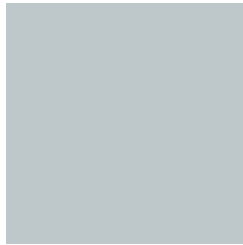


1.0677, 0.5205, 1.4025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

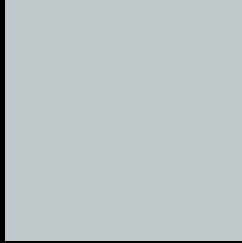
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

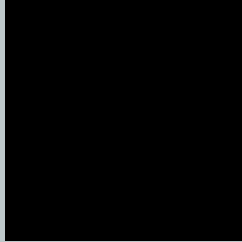
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

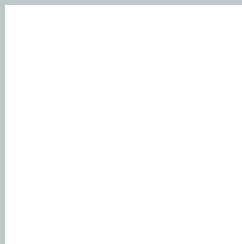
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169.



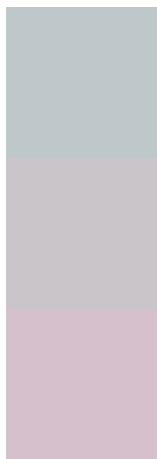
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5502, 56.5200,



# 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

52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169

### Protanopia

54.4790, 56.5201, 62.6817

### Deuteranopia

57.4803, 56.3550, 64.9748



## Tritanopia

54.0699, 56.4497, 71.6644

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169

## Protanomaly

53.7627, 56.4755, 63.3256

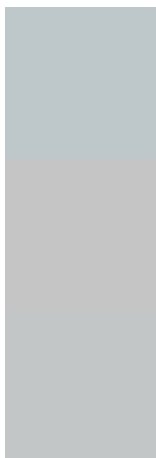
## Deuteranomaly

55.4714, 56.3211, 64.4473

## Tritanomaly

53.5421, 56.5764, 69.0711

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

52.7510, 55.9810, 62.0580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169 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(190, 200, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 200, 202)  
}
```

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(190, 200, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 200, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169 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(190, 200, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 200, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 200, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 200, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 200, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 200,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.5502, 56.5200, 64.0169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 200, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
200, 202) }
```

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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