

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5908, 60.4645, 53.2776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5908, 60.4645, 53.2776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.4764, 60.2894,  
53.1272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD2B6
RGB	189, 210, 182
RGB Percent	74%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1765, 0.2863
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	105°, 24%, 77%
HSV	105°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272
YIQ	200.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

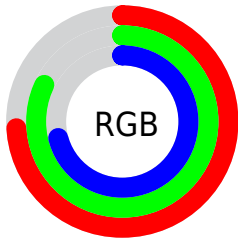
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 210, 203
Decimal	12440246
CIELab	82.00, -12.21, 11.51
CIELCh	82, 16.776, 136.701
Yxy	60.2894, 0.3163, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290630326 (0xFFBDD2B6)
YUV	200.5290, -9.1348, -10.1109
Hunter-Lab	77.6462, -15.2436, 13.7849

# Details

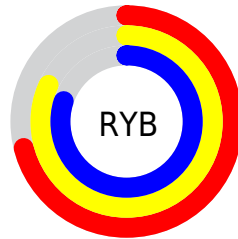
The XYZ color **52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.9917, 50.8072, 67.9897**, and the grayscale version is **55.2836, 58.1626, 63.3391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8488, 97.1055, 94.9493**, and **26.0043, 30.5962, 25.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7698, 57.5816, 42.3681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9361, 63.3514, 65.6230**.

# Distribution



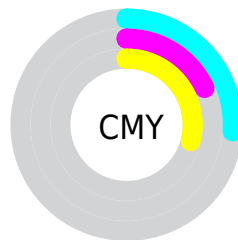
- Red (74%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272 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 52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4764, 60.2894,  
53.1272

 52.4764, 60.2894,  
53.1272


386.5669,  
425.6637, 415.8531

 37.6107, 43.6519,  
37.5159


 93.0035, 105.2494,  
96.2350

 25.8566, 30.3970,  
25.3083


119.3957,  
134.3407, 124.5685

 16.8485, 20.1401,  
16.0858


150.3608,  
168.3520, 157.9799

 10.2212, 12.4969,  
9.4299

186.2641,  
207.6678, 196.8876

 5.6092, 7.0831,  
4.9220

227.4710,  
252.6725, 241.7103

 2.6473, 3.5141,  
2.1436

274.3468,

 0.9701, 1.4057,

303.7505, 292.8664

0.6416

327.2570,  
361.2860, 350.7745

■ 0.0000, 0.2209,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.4764, 60.2894,  
53.1272

■ 52.4764, 60.2894,  
53.1272

■ 46.7698, 57.5816,  
42.3681

■ 58.9361, 63.3514,  
65.6230

■ 41.7836, 55.2074,  
33.2651

■ 66.1706, 66.7719,  
79.9236

■ 37.4896, 53.1559,  
25.7371

■ 74.2065, 70.5648,  
96.0980

■ 33.8560, 51.4127,  
19.6945

■ 81.2449, 74.0121,  
104.6114

■ 30.8483, 49.9621,  
15.0388

■ 82.3378, 74.5755,  
104.6626

■ 28.4285, 48.7869,  
11.6597

■ 26.5542, 47.8681,  
9.4299

■ 25.1764, 47.1837,  
8.1958

■ 24.4894, 46.8387,  
7.7501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3634, 60.2894, 48.6405



52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272



50.9122, 60.2894, 61.2489

# Triad

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



52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272



55.7470, 60.2894, 86.5726



64.0949, 60.2894, 60.1842

# Complementary

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



52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272



52.9917, 50.8072, 67.9897

# 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.



64.2080, 60.2894, 70.2463



52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272



59.2879, 60.2894, 86.2117

# Square

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



52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272



52.7472, 60.2894, 80.9293



62.4174, 60.2894, 79.9889



62.1144, 60.2894, 52.4174



# Rectangle

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



52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272



50.7862, 60.2894, 67.9533



62.4174, 60.2894, 79.9889



64.3553, 60.2894, 63.3894

# Sweetspot

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



52.4780, 60.2920, 53.1285



90.6921, 97.9381, 100.3502



56.3802, 59.7936, 52.8266



19.2411, 20.8820, 21.1459



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

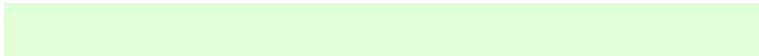


# Same Dimension

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



52.4780, 60.2920, 53.1285



78.7873, 92.2963, 77.4148



51.5251, 59.7151, 56.9560



11.9292, 13.3470, 12.5595



15.0157, 28.6098, 4.7308



0.9137, 1.6379, 0.2680



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9917, 50.8072, 67.9897



79.7342, 74.7913, 104.8414



54.0880, 51.4709, 63.5865



12.0102, 11.8541, 14.8987



15.7343, 7.2916, 37.7706

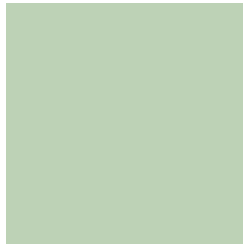


0.9499, 0.4439, 2.1152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

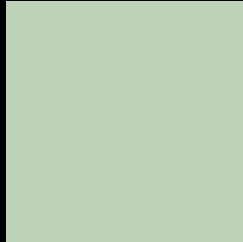
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

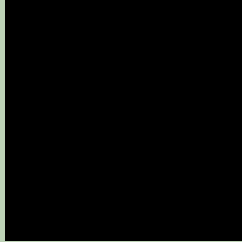
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

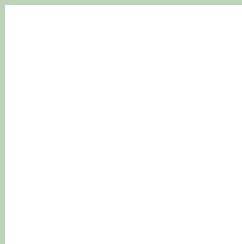
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4764, 60.2894,



# 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

52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272

### Protanopia

56.8324, 60.0724, 50.7192

### Deuteranopia

61.1300, 59.8056, 54.2207



## Tritanopia

57.1497, 60.0083, 76.9773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272

## Protanomaly

55.1098, 60.2347, 51.3697

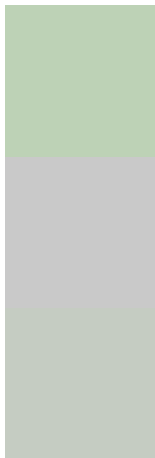
## Deuteranomaly

57.5627, 59.6811, 53.8331

## Tritanomaly

55.3261, 59.9851, 67.6938

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

54.3564, 58.9511, 59.5527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272 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(189, 210, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 210, 182)  
}
```

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(189, 210, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 210, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272 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(189, 210, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 210, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 210, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 210, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4764, 60.2894, 53.1272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 210, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
210, 182) }
```

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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