

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7043, 59.9010, 59.7151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7043, 59.9010, 59.7151)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.7878, 59.9351,  
59.8254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAD1C2
RGB	186, 209, 194
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1804, 0.2392
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.18
HSL	141°, 20%, 77%
HSV	141°, 11%, 82%
XYZ	52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254
YIQ	200.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

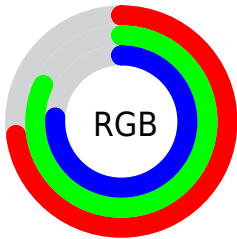
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 203, 209
Decimal	12243394
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.80, -10.57, 4.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 11.616, 155.504
Yxy	59.9351, 0.3059, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290433474 (0xFFBAD1C2)
YUV	200.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402
Hunter-Lab	77.4178, -13.7697, 8.3755

# Details

The XYZ color **52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.3982, 52.8917, 62.6032**, and the grayscale version is **55.1786, 58.0521, 63.2188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990**, and **26.1278, 30.3227, 29.2867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6157, 56.9238, 51.9084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8464, 63.3906, 68.5196**.

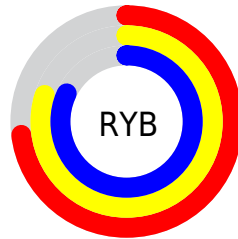
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (82%)

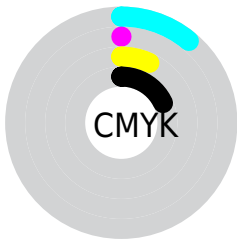
Blue (76%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (82%)

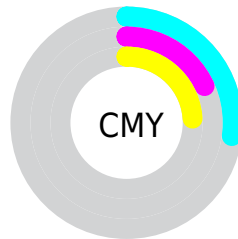


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254 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 52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.7878, 59.9351,  
59.8254

■ 52.7878, 59.9351,  
59.8254

387.7447,  
424.3585, 441.7407

■ 37.8602, 43.3663,  
42.8535

■ 93.4594, 104.7355,  
106.1172

■ 26.0509, 30.1726,  
29.4397

119.9341,  
133.7359, 136.2743

■ 16.9946, 19.9697,  
19.1652

150.9886,  
167.6491, 171.6635

■ 10.3259, 12.3730,  
11.6117

186.9882,  
206.8592, 212.7034

■ 5.6795, 6.9982,  
6.3606

228.2982,  
251.7509, 259.8125

■ 2.6900, 3.4610,  
2.9932

275.2841,

■ 0.9920, 1.3769,

302.7084, 313.4094

1.0912

328.3111,  
360.1161, 373.9126

■ 0.0000, 0.1996,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.7878, 59.9351,  
59.8254

■ 52.7878, 59.9351,  
59.8254

■ 46.6157, 56.9238,  
51.9084

■ 59.8464, 63.3906,  
68.5196

■ 41.2892, 54.3310,  
44.7433

■ 67.8204, 67.2995,  
78.0074

■ 36.7716, 52.1398,  
38.3092

■ 76.7432, 71.6806,  
88.3098

■ 33.0215, 50.3294,  
32.5826

■ 81.0670, 73.6734,  
99.1848

■ 29.9937, 48.8770,  
27.5391

■ 82.0916, 74.0832,  
104.5805

■ 27.6379, 47.7572,  
23.1526

■ 25.8971, 46.9412,  
19.3951

■ 24.7039, 46.3947,  
16.2367

■ 23.9939, 46.0802,  
13.8791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2752, 59.9351, 54.8842



52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254



52.4065, 59.9351, 66.5613

# Triad

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



52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254



57.4194, 59.9351, 79.6251



60.8867, 59.9351, 57.7358

# Complementary

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



52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254



54.3982, 52.8917, 62.6032

# 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.



61.7837, 59.9351, 63.9741



52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254



59.7454, 59.9351, 76.8654

# Square

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



52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254



55.0362, 59.9351, 78.3172



61.3601, 59.9351, 71.0123



58.9414, 59.9351, 53.7397



# Rectangle

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



52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254



52.8211, 59.9351, 71.2401



61.3601, 59.9351, 71.0123



61.3233, 59.9351, 59.6227

# Sweetspot

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



52.7895, 59.9376, 59.8267



91.4983, 98.2606, 104.5949



55.8428, 61.6127, 55.4044



19.3860, 20.9347, 22.1455



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

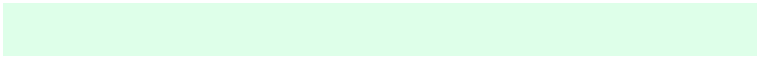


# Same Dimension

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



52.7895, 59.9376, 59.8267



80.6005, 92.9308, 91.0643



54.0918, 60.4586, 66.6845



11.8236, 13.2732, 13.4276



14.8354, 28.4271, 8.7794



0.8666, 1.6043, 0.6862



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3982, 52.8917, 62.6032



83.5703, 79.9225, 96.1893



53.1313, 52.3849, 55.9319



12.1289, 11.9363, 13.9545



19.0143, 9.4785, 15.5131

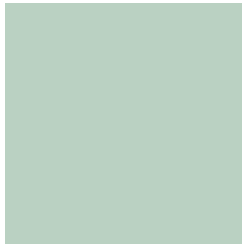


1.0998, 0.5447, 1.0606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

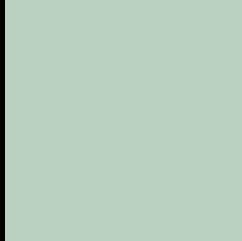
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

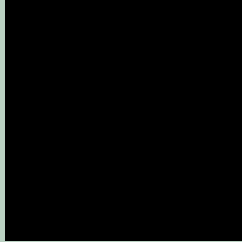
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7878, 59.9351,

59.8254.

# 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

52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254

### Protanopia

56.9931, 59.6604, 57.2269

### Deuteranopia

60.8693, 59.5186, 61.1034



## Tritanopia

56.3683, 59.9595, 77.0090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254

## Protanomaly

55.3227, 59.8417, 57.9250

## Deuteranomaly

57.7144, 59.6077, 60.6881

## Tritanomaly

54.8154, 59.6646, 70.2553

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

54.0547, 58.3912, 61.8477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254 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, 209, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 209, 194)  
}
```

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, 209, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 209, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254 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, 209, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 209, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 209, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 209, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 209, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 209,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7878, 59.9351, 59.8254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 209, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
209, 194) }
```

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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