

Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7211, 59.5659, 55.6223)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(52.7211, 59.5659, 55.6223)
contains.

XYZ(52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(52.7607, 59.6468,
55.7459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED0BB
RGB	190, 208, 187
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1843, 0.2667
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	111°, 18%, 77%
HSV	111°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459
YIQ	200.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

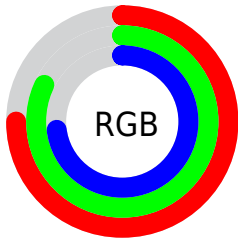
Format	Color
R _{YB}	187, 208, 205
Decimal	12505275
CIE Lab	81.65, -9.96, 8.36
CIE LCh	82, 13.005, 140.013
Yxy	59.6468, 0.3138, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290695355 (0xFFBED0BB)
YUV	200.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664
Hunter-Lab	77.2313, -13.2123, 11.2662

Details

The XYZ color **52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.3348, 53.0756, 67.0585**, and the grayscale version is **55.0798, 57.9482, 63.1056**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9437, 97.5839, 98.8891**, and **26.1752, 30.1508, 26.9944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5093, 56.6647, 44.6593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8828, 63.0439, 68.5594**.

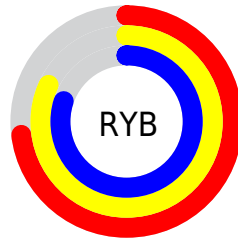
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (82%)

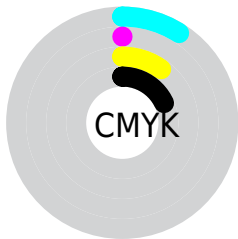
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (80%)

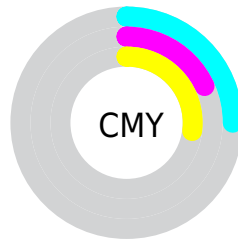


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459 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 52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7607, 59.6468,
55.7459

■ 52.7607, 59.6468,
55.7459

387.6423,
423.2947, 426.0946

■ 37.8385, 43.1340,
39.5966

■ 93.4198, 104.3171,
100.1150

■ 26.0340, 29.9903,
26.9128

119.8873,
133.2435, 129.1720

■ 16.9819, 19.8312,
17.2759

150.9340,
167.0764, 163.3685

■ 10.3168, 12.2724,
10.2673

186.9252,
206.2004, 203.1232

■ 5.6734, 6.9295,
5.4687

228.2263,
250.9999, 248.8547

■ 2.6863, 3.4180,
2.4613

275.2026,

■ 0.9901, 1.3537,

301.8591, 300.9813

0.8195

328.2194,
359.1626, 359.9218

■ 0.0000, 0.1822,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.7607, 59.6468,
55.7459

■ 52.7607, 59.6468,
55.7459

■ 46.5093, 56.6647,
44.6593

■ 59.8828, 63.0439,
68.5594

■ 41.0903, 54.0744,
35.2220

■ 67.9024, 66.8631,
83.1652

■ 36.4697, 51.8617,
27.3565

■ 76.8508, 71.1211,
99.6298

■ 32.6096, 50.0089,
20.9774

■ 81.8471, 73.5942,
104.4990

■ 29.4685, 48.4968,
15.9911

■ 27.0011, 47.3041,
12.2936

■ 25.1569, 46.4074,
9.7661

■ 23.8777, 45.7798,
8.2680

■ 23.0839, 45.3857,
7.5437

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9130, 59.6468, 51.8055



52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459



51.6730, 59.6468, 62.3699

Triad

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



52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459



55.7860, 59.6468, 80.9234



61.7750, 59.6468, 59.9296

Complementary

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



52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459



54.3348, 53.0756, 67.0585

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.



62.0270, 59.6468, 67.5905



52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459



58.5100, 59.6468, 80.1378

Square

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



52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459



53.3821, 59.6468, 77.1723



60.8149, 59.6468, 75.1047



60.1370, 59.6468, 54.0830

Rectangle

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



52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459



51.6733, 59.6468, 67.5972



60.8149, 59.6468, 75.1047



62.0266, 59.6468, 62.3635

Sweetspot

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



52.7623, 59.6494, 55.7472



91.4710, 98.2945, 102.4308



56.7801, 60.5916, 55.7173



19.3786, 20.9437, 21.5638



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



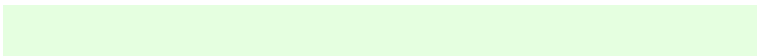
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



52.7623, 59.6494, 55.7472



81.5086, 93.5437, 84.5656



52.8283, 59.5901, 59.9646



11.8111, 13.2861, 12.5540



14.4356, 28.3108, 4.7037



0.8590, 1.6097, 0.2654

Inverse Universe

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



54.3348, 53.0756, 67.0585



84.4638, 81.1872, 105.8267



54.2864, 53.1527, 62.4433



12.1379, 11.9199, 14.9047



18.6440, 8.7916, 37.9068



1.0890, 0.5156, 2.1217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

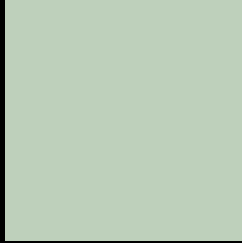
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

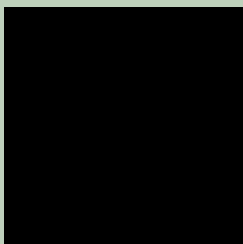
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

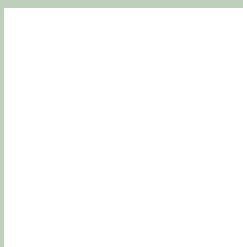
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7607, 59.6468,

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

52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459

Protanopia

56.6362, 59.5506, 53.8568

Deuteranopia

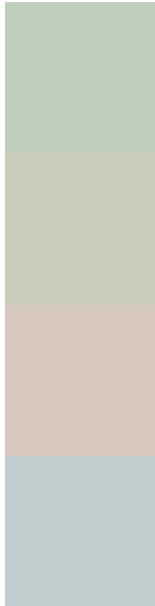
60.6038, 59.4849, 56.4317



Tritanopia

56.6478, 59.4284, 75.5030

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459

Protanomaly

54.9784, 59.3850, 54.4637

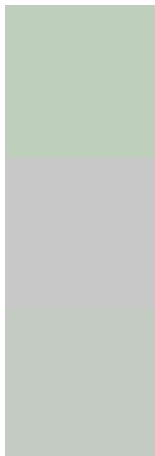
Deuteranomaly

57.4629, 59.2355, 55.9819

Tritanomaly

55.0861, 59.5051, 67.6138

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459

Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

Achromatomaly

53.9712, 58.3878, 60.0551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459 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, 208, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 208, 187)  
}
```

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, 208, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 208, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459 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, 208, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 208, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 208, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 208, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 208, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 208,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7607, 59.6468, 55.7459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 208, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
208, 187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor