

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7454, 50.1082, 65.3983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7454, 50.1082, 65.3983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.6387, 50.0779,  
65.2842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDB4CE
RGB	205, 180, 206
RGB Percent	80%, 71%, 81%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2941, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	298°, 21%, 76%
HSV	298°, 13%, 81%
XYZ	52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842
YIQ	190.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

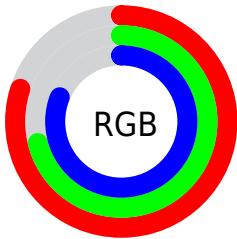
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 180, 206
Decimal	13481166
CIE Lab	76.12, 13.55, -9.82
CIE LCh	76, 16.737, 324.055
Yxy	50.0779, 0.3133, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291671246 (0xFFCDB4CE)
YUV	190.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700
Hunter-Lab	70.7657, 8.9362, -5.1614

# Details

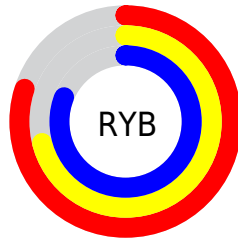
The XYZ color **52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.3674, 57.2630, 51.6335**, and the grayscale version is **49.1524, 51.7121, 56.3145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **26.0194, 24.0251, 32.9717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5678, 42.2589, 63.9903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3317, 59.1379, 66.7863**.

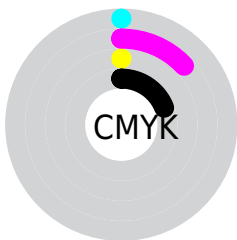
# Distribution



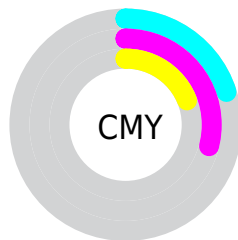
- Red (80%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842 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 52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.6387, 50.0779,  
65.2842

■ 52.6387, 50.0779,  
65.2842

387.1810,  
386.9705, 462.1467

■ 37.7407, 35.4753,  
47.2388

■ 93.2412, 90.2903,  
114.0755

■ 25.9578, 24.0292,  
32.8687

119.6764,  
116.6689, 145.6585

■ 16.9246, 15.3553,  
21.7556

150.6881,  
147.7415, 182.5911

■ 10.2757, 9.0691,  
13.4808

186.6416,  
183.8927, 225.2918

■ 5.6458, 4.7863,  
7.6259

227.9023,  
225.5068, 274.1791

■ 2.6695, 2.1224,  
3.7722

274.8355,

■ 0.9815, 0.6772,

272.9682, 329.6717

1.5012

327.8066,  
326.6613, 392.1881

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2188

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.6387, 50.0779,  
65.2842

■ 52.6387, 50.0779,  
65.2842

■ 48.5678, 42.2589,  
63.9903

■ 57.3317, 59.1379,  
66.7863

■ 45.0874, 35.6201,  
62.8923

■ 62.6679, 69.4833,  
68.5020

■ 42.1698, 30.1052,  
61.9816

■ 68.6728, 81.1645,  
70.4402

■ 39.7833, 25.6510,  
61.2476

■ 72.9611, 89.4109,  
71.8059

37.8931, 22.1877,  
60.6788

73.1847, 89.5262,  
71.8163

36.4603, 19.6375,  
60.2620

73.4093, 89.6420,  
71.8269

35.4400, 17.9107,  
59.9825

73.6351, 89.7584,  
71.8374

34.7784, 16.8998,  
59.8223

73.8621, 89.8754,  
71.8480

34.4502, 16.4728,  
59.7571

74.0901, 89.9929,  
71.8587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0934, 50.0779, 71.8309



52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842



53.8388, 50.0779, 56.3313

# Triad

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



52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842



48.2237, 50.0779, 39.1151



42.3100, 50.0779, 61.8591

# Complementary

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



52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842



49.3674, 57.2630, 51.6335

# 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.



41.8583, 50.0779, 52.7603



52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842



45.1860, 50.0779, 40.2513

# Square

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



52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842



51.2190, 50.0779, 41.7273



42.8890, 50.0779, 45.0204



44.1510, 50.0779, 69.7067



# Rectangle

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



52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842



53.6785, 50.0779, 50.4461



42.8890, 50.0779, 45.0204



41.9941, 50.0779, 58.8208

# Sweetspot

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



52.6402, 50.0801, 65.2853



91.7378, 93.5895, 107.8372



46.5501, 47.3319, 65.0758



19.5064, 19.7821, 23.0402



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.



52.6402, 50.0801, 65.2853



83.4993, 77.6990, 105.2043



51.5478, 49.6751, 58.0888



11.6432, 11.3809, 14.1534



21.2327, 10.1534, 36.7970



1.1089, 0.5308, 1.8989



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1171, 49.1028, 50.5548



78.6723, 75.8305, 76.9717



50.3767, 57.6397, 58.1673



11.2295, 11.2205, 11.7433



15.7084, 8.0940, 0.9174

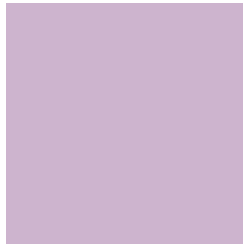


0.8166, 0.4201, 0.0803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

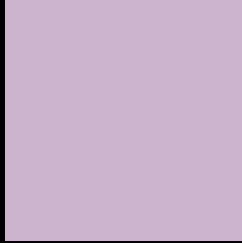
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842 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 52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6387, 50.0779,



# 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

52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842

### Protanopia

49.1993, 50.0852, 68.0471

### Deuteranopia

51.2416, 50.2805, 64.7620



## Tritanopia

51.5936, 50.2788, 59.2101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842

## Protanomaly

50.3873, 50.0909, 67.3344

## Deuteranomaly

51.8348, 50.2812, 64.7309

## Tritanomaly

51.8510, 50.0552, 61.5724

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

50.0284, 50.7054, 59.3749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842 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(205, 180, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 180, 206)  
}
```

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(205, 180, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 180, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842 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(205, 180, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 180, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 180, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 180, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 180, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 180,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.6387, 50.0779, 65.2842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 180, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
180, 206) }
```

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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