

Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8438, 50.1702, 79.5720)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(52.8438, 50.1702, 79.5720)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(52.8947, 50.1959,
79.5740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3B5E3
RGB	195, 181, 227
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 89%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2902, 0.1098
CMYK	0.14, 0.20, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	258°, 45%, 80%
HSV	258°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740
YIQ	190.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

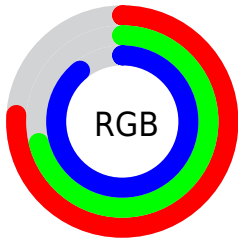
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 181, 227
Decimal	12826083
CIE Lab	76.19, 13.90, -21.20
CIE LCh	76, 25.354, 303.254
Yxy	50.1959, 0.2896, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291016163 (0xFFC3B5E3)
YUV	190.4300, 18.0290, 4.0079
Hunter-Lab	70.8491, 9.2792, -16.9971

Details

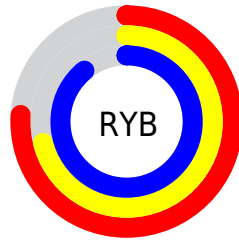
The XYZ color **52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.2518, 72.4218, 54.3634**, and the grayscale version is **49.0946, 51.6514, 56.2484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4791, 88.4838, 107.0235**, and **26.1501, 24.0796, 42.2993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7831, 39.7125, 77.9788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1930, 62.4099, 81.4423**.

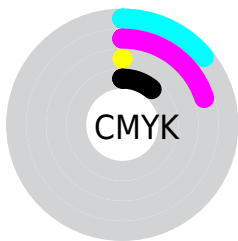
Distribution



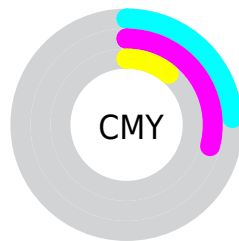
- Red (76%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740 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 52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8947, 50.1959,
79.5740

■ 52.8947, 50.1959,
79.5740

388.1485,
387.4315, 513.1649

■ 37.9459, 35.5691,
58.8438

■ 93.6158, 90.4651,
134.5726

■ 26.1177, 24.1016,
42.0682

120.1189,
116.8762, 169.6781

■ 17.0449, 15.4090,
28.8287

151.2040,
147.9842, 210.4123

■ 10.3620, 9.1069,
18.7068

187.2365,
184.1735, 257.1940

■ 5.7037, 4.8110,
11.2840

228.5819,
225.8285, 310.4415

■ 2.7047, 2.1368,
6.1416

275.6055,

■ 0.9996, 0.6852,

273.3336, 370.5735

2.8612

328.6725,
327.0731, 438.0084

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0242

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.8947, 50.1959,
79.5740

■ 52.8947, 50.1959,
79.5740

■ 44.7831, 39.7125,
77.9788

■ 62.1930, 62.4099,
81.4423

■ 37.8038, 30.8739,
76.6406

■ 72.7199, 76.4227,
83.5922

■ 31.9050, 23.5961,
75.5468

■ 84.5211, 92.3064,
86.0360

■ 27.0285, 17.7851,
74.6822

■ 90.8653, 98.3261,
86.8636

■ 23.1106, 13.3365,
74.0300

■ 20.0795, 10.1316,
73.5712

■ 17.8515, 8.0300,
73.2829

■ 16.3253, 6.8143,
73.1287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2299, 50.1959, 85.1467



52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740



56.3386, 50.1959, 67.2907

Triad

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



52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740



51.9388, 50.1959, 34.4676



39.1605, 50.1959, 56.1527

Complementary

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



52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740



63.2518, 72.4218, 54.3634

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.



40.0102, 50.1959, 43.7089



52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740



47.1932, 50.1959, 32.4801

Square

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



52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740



55.7615, 50.1959, 41.5309



42.8751, 50.1959, 35.5708



40.4729, 50.1959, 70.2877

Rectangle

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



52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740



57.3657, 50.1959, 57.7852



42.8751, 50.1959, 35.5708



39.2030, 50.1959, 51.6395

Sweetspot

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



52.8963, 50.1980, 79.5751



86.5538, 88.6606, 107.1591



56.7674, 63.0606, 81.8538



18.3358, 18.7241, 22.8977



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.



52.8963, 50.1980, 79.5751



64.5713, 59.7748, 102.7422



59.2442, 53.4705, 79.8722



13.9932, 14.0987, 18.1281



9.6248, 4.0277, 42.6533



0.8031, 0.3450, 3.1562

Inverse Universe

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



60.2143, 54.1848, 70.2380



75.6822, 65.8326, 88.3612



57.0964, 69.2486, 54.0754



14.7985, 14.5366, 17.1394



22.1244, 10.9840, 20.0819



1.6758, 0.8280, 1.6992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

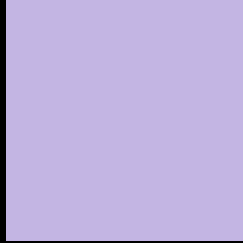
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

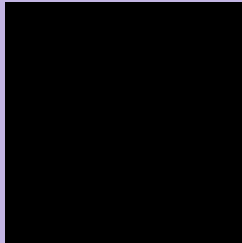
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8947, 50.1959,

79.5740.

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

52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740

Protanopia

50.2019, 50.2960, 81.9251

Deuteranopia

51.3615, 50.3368, 78.9604



Tritanopia

49.4701, 50.3643, 61.7575

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740

Protanomaly

51.0505, 50.1285, 81.1139

Deuteranomaly

51.8962, 50.3051, 78.9261

Tritanomaly

50.5116, 50.1406, 67.9886

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740

Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

Achromatomaly

50.2880, 51.0589, 63.7048

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740 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(195, 181, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 181, 227)  
}
```

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(195, 181, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 181, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740 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(195, 181, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 181, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 181, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 181, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 181, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 181,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8947, 50.1959, 79.5740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 181, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
181, 227) }
```

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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