

Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297)
contains.

XYZ(52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297)	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(52.8929, 56.4345,
60.3297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3C7C4
RGB	195, 199, 196
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2196, 0.2314
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	135°, 3%, 77%
HSV	135°, 2%, 78%
XYZ	52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297
YIQ	197.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

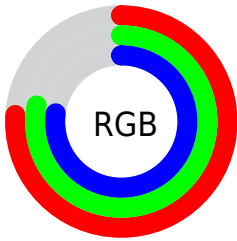
Format	Color
RYB	195, 198, 199
Decimal	12830660
CIELab	79.86, -1.93, 1.01
CIELCh	80, 2.174, 152.359
Yxy	56.4345, 0.3118, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291020740 (0xFFC3C7C4)
YUV	197.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	75.1229, -5.7859, 4.9714

Details

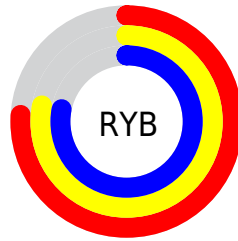
The XYZ color **52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.2634, 55.2510, 61.2862**, and the grayscale version is **53.3564, 56.1351, 61.1311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6345, 99.3073, 107.1617**, and **25.9924, 27.8665, 29.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4742, 53.3138, 51.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1692, 59.9809, 69.9887**.

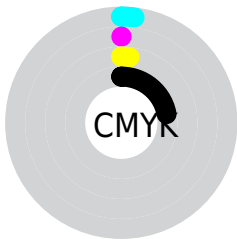
Distribution



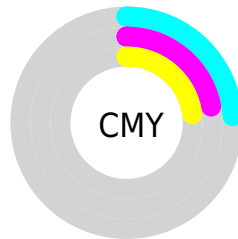
- Red (76%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297 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 52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8929, 56.4345,
60.3297

■ 52.8929, 56.4345,
60.3297

388.1417,
411.3269, 443.6503

■ 37.9444, 40.5514,
43.2574

■ 93.6132, 99.6396,
106.8558

■ 26.1166, 27.9687,
29.7542

120.1157,
127.7303, 137.1468

■ 17.0440, 18.3021,
19.4017

151.2003,
160.6591, 172.6810

■ 10.3614, 11.1671,
11.7811

187.2324,
198.8103, 213.8770

■ 5.7033, 6.1793,
6.4741

228.5771,
242.5683, 261.1534

■ 2.7045, 2.9544,
3.0620

275.6000,

■ 0.9995, 1.1080,

292.3174, 314.9288

1.1264

328.6664,
348.4422, 375.6215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.8929, 56.4345,
60.3297

■ 52.8929, 56.4345,
60.3297

■ 46.4742, 53.3138,
51.5960

■ 60.1692, 59.9809,
69.9887

■ 40.8766, 50.5959,
43.7566

■ 68.3285, 63.9609,
80.5952

■ 36.0678, 48.2662,
36.7844

■ 77.4010, 68.3910,
92.1755

■ 32.0115, 46.3067,
30.6494

■ 79.7145, 69.3291,
103.7882

■ 28.6688, 44.6980,
25.3200

■ 25.9969, 43.4186,
20.7624

■ 23.9484, 42.4451,
16.9406

■ 22.4693, 41.7502,
13.8156

■ 21.4960, 41.3022,
11.3446

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1875, 56.4345, 59.4224



52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297



52.7980, 56.4345, 61.5474

Triad

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



52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297



53.6741, 56.4345, 63.9018



54.3575, 56.4345, 60.1592

Complementary

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



52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297



53.2634, 55.2510, 61.2862

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.



54.4895, 56.4345, 61.3479



52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297



54.0936, 56.4345, 63.5183

Square

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



52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297



53.2475, 56.4345, 63.6203



54.3927, 56.4345, 62.5792



54.0330, 56.4345, 59.3249

Rectangle

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



52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297



52.8602, 56.4345, 62.3744



54.3927, 56.4345, 62.5792



54.4260, 56.4345, 60.5300

Sweetspot

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



52.8945, 56.4369, 60.3309



93.8115, 99.3970, 107.2423



53.5823, 56.8046, 59.7708



20.0926, 21.2814, 22.9718



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.



52.8945, 56.4369, 60.3309



92.5885, 98.8015, 105.6013



53.1163, 56.5257, 61.4991



11.6862, 12.4570, 13.3334



13.5289, 26.4239, 6.4639



0.6707, 1.2632, 0.4646

Inverse Universe

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



53.2634, 55.2510, 61.2862



93.2401, 96.7073, 107.2881



53.0415, 55.1622, 60.1174



11.7622, 12.2129, 13.5300



18.6850, 9.2235, 19.3487



0.9124, 0.4478, 1.0621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

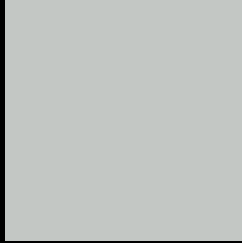
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

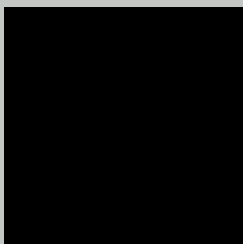
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

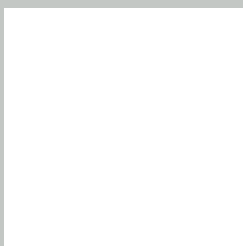
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8929, 56.4345,

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

52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297

Protanopia

54.1737, 56.4292, 59.6664

Deuteranopia

57.5430, 56.4822, 60.6926



Tritanopia

55.1386, 56.6917, 70.3238

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297

Protanomaly

53.5976, 56.4704, 59.7047

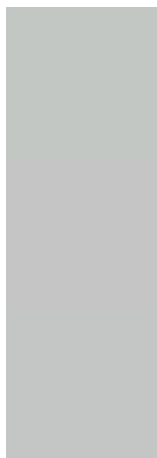
Deuteranomaly

55.8876, 56.6167, 60.8059

Tritanomaly

54.3606, 56.7147, 66.4744

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297

Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

Achromatomaly

53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297 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, 199, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 199, 196)  
}
```

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, 199, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 199, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297 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, 199, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 199, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 199, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 199, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 199, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 199,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8929, 56.4345, 60.3297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 199, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
199, 196) }
```

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