

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9036, 56.0639, 74.0292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9036, 56.0639, 74.0292)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0859, 56.2231,  
74.3839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9C7DA
RGB	185, 199, 218
RGB Percent	73%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2196, 0.1451
CMYK	0.15, 0.09, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	215°, 31%, 79%
HSV	215°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839
YIQ	196.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

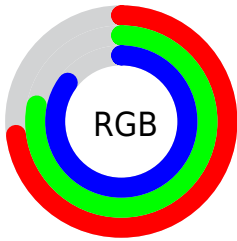
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	185, 195, 218
Decimal	12175322
CIELab	79.74, -0.91, -11.07
CIELCh	80, 11.112, 265.306
Yxy	56.2231, 0.2890, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290365402 (0xFFB9C7DA)
YUV	196.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065
Hunter-Lab	74.9821, -4.8439, -6.3296

# Details

The XYZ color **53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.2637, 61.5938, 54.6653**, and the grayscale version is **53.0059, 55.7663, 60.7295**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **26.2520, 27.8007, 38.6328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4555, 48.1795, 73.2344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7642, 65.1633, 75.6530**.

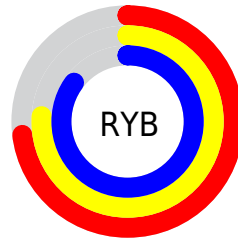
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (78%)

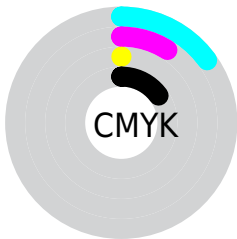
Blue (85%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (85%)

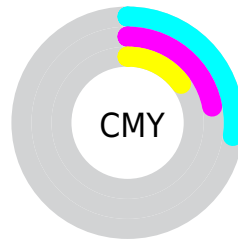


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839 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 53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.0859, 56.2231,  
74.3839

■ 53.0859, 56.2231,  
74.3839

388.8701,  
410.5317, 494.9961

■ 38.0991, 40.3818,  
54.6096

■ 93.8955, 99.3307,  
127.1789

■ 26.2372, 27.8364,  
38.6928

120.4491,  
127.3658, 161.0367

■ 17.1348, 18.2024,  
26.2148

151.5889,  
160.2343, 200.4262

■ 10.4265, 11.0954,  
16.7572

187.6804,  
198.3206, 245.7657

■ 5.7471, 6.1310,  
9.9014

229.0889,  
242.0091, 297.4739

■ 2.7311, 2.9249,  
5.2289

276.1798,

■ 1.0132, 1.0927,

291.6842, 355.9694

2.3211

329.3184,  
347.7303, 421.6706

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.0859, 56.2231,  
74.3839

■ 53.0859, 56.2231,  
74.3839

■ 45.4555, 48.1795,  
73.2344

■ 61.7642, 65.1633,  
75.6530

■ 38.8257, 40.9953,  
72.1971

■ 71.5251, 75.0220,  
77.0415

■ 33.1526, 34.6406,  
71.2696

■ 82.4079, 85.8286,  
78.5538

■ 28.3873, 29.0809,  
70.4476

■ 87.8338, 94.1995,  
79.8836

■ 24.4758, 24.2788,  
69.7268

■ 89.6551, 97.8420,  
80.4907

■ 21.3580, 20.1934,  
69.1026

■ 18.9647, 16.7784,  
68.5696

■ 17.2124, 13.9796,  
68.1217

■ 16.5259, 12.8037,  
67.9309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0188, 56.2231, 71.9552



53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839



55.3049, 56.2231, 73.0878

# Triad

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



53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839



57.4366, 56.2231, 56.0835



49.9671, 56.2231, 54.4468

# Complementary

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



53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839



59.2637, 61.5938, 54.6653

# 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.



51.6143, 56.2231, 50.7073



53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839



55.9333, 56.2231, 51.6048

# Square

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



53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839



57.8571, 56.2231, 62.2347



53.7924, 56.2231, 49.7042



49.2505, 56.2231, 60.2113



# Rectangle

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



53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839



56.5661, 56.2231, 70.3306



53.7924, 56.2231, 49.7042



50.4281, 56.2231, 52.9276

# Sweetspot

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



53.0876, 56.2254, 74.3852



88.2168, 93.0675, 107.9220



55.9432, 64.8034, 66.4991



18.6833, 19.7175, 23.0711



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

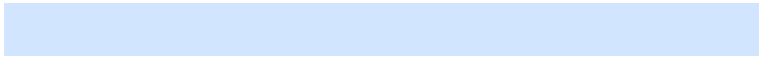


# Same Dimension

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



53.0876, 56.2254, 74.3852



72.2750, 76.5944, 105.5826



50.5474, 50.3511, 73.3852



12.7906, 13.5209, 16.5878



10.0023, 7.8740, 40.7310



0.7322, 0.6785, 2.6668



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5725, 53.7281, 61.4244



78.1488, 72.5435, 83.7024



62.0892, 68.2151, 55.7945



13.2842, 13.1428, 14.7577



18.5440, 9.4186, 7.2448

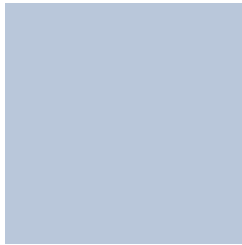


1.2439, 0.6272, 0.6931



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

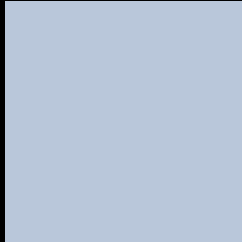
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

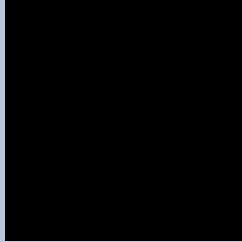
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

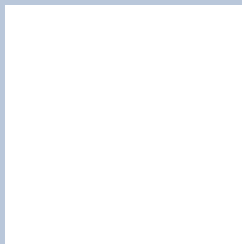
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0859, 56.2231,



# 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

53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839

### Protanopia

54.6403, 56.0398, 72.9027

### Deuteranopia

57.0894, 55.9356, 74.8055



## Tritanopia

52.6967, 56.0674, 72.3347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839

## Protanomaly

53.9765, 56.0186, 73.6134

## Deuteranomaly

55.5900, 56.1505, 74.9260

## Tritanomaly

52.8257, 56.1190, 73.0136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

53.2058, 56.1334, 65.7882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839 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(185, 199, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 199, 218)  
}
```

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(185, 199, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 199, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839 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".

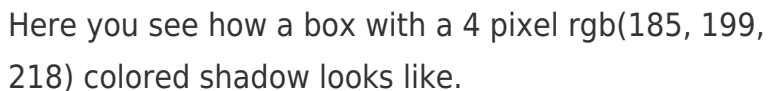
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 199, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 199, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 199, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 199, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 199, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 199, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0859, 56.2231, 74.3839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 199, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
199, 218) }
```

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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