

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0187, 53.9807, 57.0595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0187, 53.9807, 57.0595)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9366, 53.8606,  
56.8963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCBFBF
RGB	204, 191, 191
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2510, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	0°, 11%, 77%
HSV	0°, 6%, 80%
XYZ	52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963
YIQ	194.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

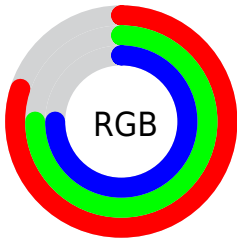
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	204, 191, 191
Decimal	13418431
CIE Lab	78.38, 4.57, 1.63
CIE LCh	78, 4.851, 19.682
Yxy	53.8606, 0.3234, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291608511 (0xFFCCBFBF)
YUV	194.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921
Hunter-Lab	73.3898, 0.3213, 5.4076

# Details

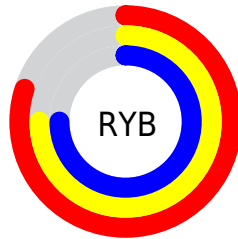
The XYZ color **52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.9776, 58.6206, 65.5973**, and the grayscale version is **51.8136, 54.5119, 59.3635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2893, 94.4969, 101.4240**, and **26.2536, 26.4960, 27.7753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7043, 44.7416, 44.5035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1040, 64.3480, 71.1448**.

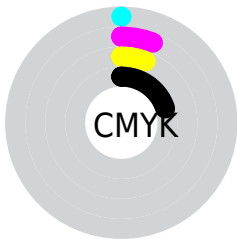
# Distribution



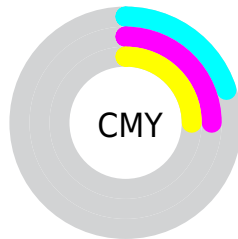
- Red (80%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963 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 52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.9366, 53.8606,  
56.8963

■ 52.9366, 53.8606,  
56.8963

388.3067,  
401.5782, 430.5435

■ 37.9794, 38.4902,  
40.5132

■ 93.6771, 95.8695,  
101.8127

■ 26.1439, 26.3634,  
27.6221

120.1912,  
123.2769, 131.1830

■ 17.0645, 17.0957,  
17.8044

151.2884,  
155.4654, 165.7196

■ 10.3761, 10.3027,  
10.6417

187.3338,  
192.8193, 205.8408

■ 5.7132, 5.6001,  
5.7153

228.6931,  
235.7232, 251.9652

■ 2.7105, 2.6035,  
2.6068

275.7314,

■ 1.0026, 0.9284,

284.5614, 304.5115

0.8959

328.8141,  
339.7183, 363.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.9366, 53.8606,  
56.8963

■ 52.9366, 53.8606,  
56.8963

■ 46.7043, 44.7416,  
44.5035

■ 60.1040, 64.3480,  
71.1448

■ 41.3642, 36.9278,  
33.8868

■ 68.2380, 76.2496,  
87.3173

■ 36.8770, 30.3618,  
24.9660

■ 77.3742, 89.6175,  
105.4829

■ 33.1984, 24.9791,  
17.6531

■ 78.7121, 91.5775,  
108.1354

■ 30.2805, 20.7091,  
11.8527

■ 28.0699, 17.4742,  
7.4589

■ 26.5067, 15.1865,  
4.3523

■ 25.5210, 13.7438,  
2.3939

■ 25.0236, 13.0156,  
1.4059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0158, 53.8606, 59.5894



52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963



52.3869, 53.8606, 54.7364

# Triad

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



52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963



49.8093, 53.8606, 55.3167



50.8656, 53.8606, 63.9577

# Complementary

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



52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963



53.9776, 58.6206, 65.5973

# 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.



50.0171, 53.8606, 62.7355



52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963



49.4123, 53.8606, 57.7107

# Square

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



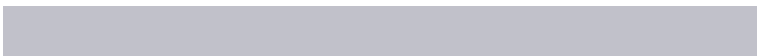
52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963



50.5786, 53.8606, 53.8441



49.4879, 53.8606, 60.4292



51.8121, 53.8606, 63.7232



# Rectangle

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



52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963



51.8314, 53.8606, 53.8629



49.4879, 53.8606, 60.4292



50.5596, 53.8606, 63.7021

# Sweetspot

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



52.9381, 53.8630, 56.8975



92.6346, 96.4658, 104.0977



54.4324, 54.4594, 64.7701



19.8529, 20.6847, 22.3315



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.



52.9381, 53.8630, 56.8975



85.7732, 86.4262, 90.4558



54.3864, 56.7596, 57.3802



11.2126, 11.2142, 11.6530



15.6740, 8.0810, 0.7337



0.8087, 0.4171, 0.0379



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9776, 58.6206, 65.5973



87.9372, 96.3305, 108.5666



52.4656, 55.5967, 65.0933



11.5430, 12.7265, 14.4185



20.4423, 29.9086, 40.6518



1.0547, 1.5431, 2.0972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

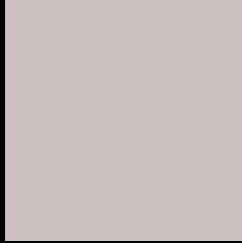
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

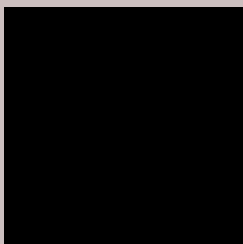
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

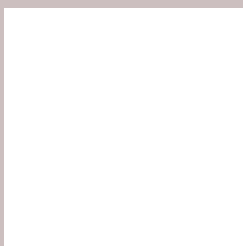
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9366, 53.8606,



# 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

52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963

### Protanopia

51.8731, 53.9515, 57.5488

### Deuteranopia

54.9382, 53.9183, 57.3809



## Tritanopia

54.5503, 53.8766, 64.6509

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963

## Protanomaly

52.1835, 53.7844, 57.5002

## Deuteranomaly

54.2904, 53.9026, 57.4120

## Tritanomaly

53.8991, 53.9296, 61.6015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

52.3181, 54.4844, 58.7980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963 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(204, 191, 191) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 191, 191)  
}
```

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(204, 191, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 191, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963 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(204, 191, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 191, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 191, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 191, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 191, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 191,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9366, 53.8606, 56.8963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 191, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
191, 191) }
```

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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