

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0390, 56.1566, 60.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.0390, 56.1566, 60.8690)
contains.

XYZ(53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(53.0371, 56.1551,
60.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C6C5
RGB	196, 198, 197
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2235, 0.2274
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	150°, 2%, 77%
HSV	150°, 1%, 78%
XYZ	53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670
YIQ	197.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

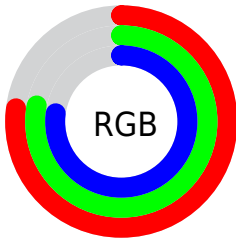
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 197, 198
Decimal	12895941
CIE Lab	79.70, -0.87, 0.25
CIE LCh	80, 0.904, 164.014
Yxy	56.1551, 0.3119, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291086021 (0xFFC4C6C5)
YUV	197.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	74.9367, -4.8043, 4.2977

Details

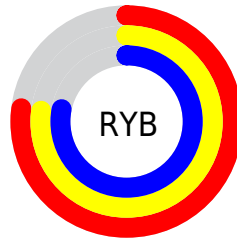
The XYZ color **53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.1088, 55.5184, 60.7431**, and the grayscale version is **53.2475, 56.0205, 61.0063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1574, 99.5584, 108.0200**, and **26.0865, 27.6805, 29.9546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1239, 53.2353, 54.8532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7080, 59.4600, 67.3088**.

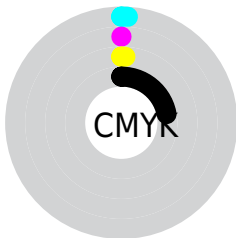
Distribution



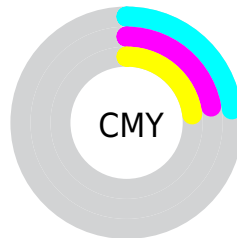
- Red (77%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670 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 53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0371, 56.1551,
60.8670

■ 53.0371, 56.1551,
60.8670

388.6860,
410.2757, 445.6792

■ 38.0600, 40.3273,
43.6880

93.8242, 99.2313,
107.6420

■ 26.2067, 27.7938,
30.0899

120.3648,
127.2485, 138.0750

■ 17.1118, 18.1703,
19.6542

151.4907,
160.0976, 173.7632

■ 10.4100, 11.0723,
11.9624

187.5672,
198.1630, 215.1250

■ 5.7360, 6.1155,
6.5958

228.9596,
241.8292, 262.5789

■ 2.7244, 2.9154,
3.1361

276.0333,

■ 1.0097, 1.0877,

291.4804, 316.5436

1.1645

329.1536,
347.5011, 377.4375

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.0371, 56.1551,
60.8670

■ 53.0371, 56.1551,
60.8670

■ 47.1239, 53.2353,
54.8532

■ 59.7080, 59.4600,
67.3088

■ 41.9357, 50.6793,
49.2550

■ 67.1582, 63.1563,
74.1834

■ 37.4446, 48.4743,
44.0645

■ 75.2658, 67.1825,
81.4933

■ 33.6189, 46.6041,
39.2724

■ 76.6726, 67.7452,
88.9009

■ 30.4243, 45.0514,
34.8689

■ 78.1594, 68.3400,
96.7304

■ 27.8233, 43.7969,
30.8438

■ 79.4851, 68.8703,
103.7117

■ 25.7744, 42.8195,
27.1863

■ 24.2302, 42.0949,
23.8851

■ 23.1345, 41.5944,
20.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1303, 56.1551, 60.4234



53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670



53.0340, 56.1551, 61.3871

Triad

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



53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670



53.4588, 56.1551, 62.1236



53.6265, 56.1551, 60.4477

Complementary

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



53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670



53.1088, 55.5184, 60.7431

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.



53.7149, 56.1551, 60.9003



53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670



53.6179, 56.1551, 61.8690

Square

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



53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670



53.2772, 56.1551, 62.1146



53.7118, 56.1551, 61.4206



53.4704, 56.1551, 60.1823

Rectangle

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



53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670



53.0834, 56.1551, 61.7073



53.7118, 56.1551, 61.4206



53.6651, 56.1551, 60.5829

Sweetspot

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



53.0387, 56.1575, 60.8682

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



53.1946, 56.2511, 60.2794



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0387, 56.1575, 60.8682



93.9131, 99.4376, 107.7771



53.1502, 56.2021, 61.4554



11.8407, 12.5312, 13.5870



14.6355, 26.8666, 12.2911



0.7296, 1.2868, 0.7745

Inverse Universe

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



53.1088, 55.5184, 60.7431



94.0376, 98.3021, 107.5548



52.9980, 55.4741, 60.1597



11.8552, 12.3989, 13.5611



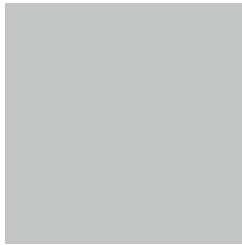
16.6581, 8.4128, 8.6754



0.8253, 0.4130, 0.6033

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670 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 53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

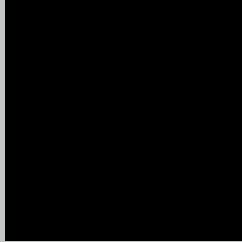
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

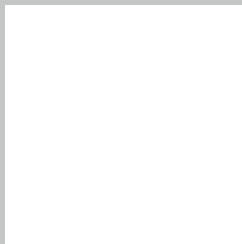
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0371, 56.1551,

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

53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670

Protanopia

53.7911, 55.8829, 60.1759

Deuteranopia

57.1427, 55.9378, 61.2114



Tritanopia

54.7865, 56.1888, 69.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670

Protanomaly

53.4832, 56.0601, 60.2264

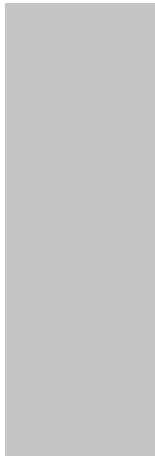
Deuteranomaly

55.7793, 56.2161, 61.3370

Tritanomaly

54.1328, 56.2591, 66.3985

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670

Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

Achromatomaly

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670 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(196, 198, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 198, 197)  
}
```

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(196, 198, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 198, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670 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(196, 198, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 198, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 198, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 198, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 198, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 198,  
197) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0371, 56.1551, 60.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 198, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
198, 197) }
```

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