

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.1852, 60.9704, 42.7190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.1852, 60.9704, 42.7190)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.0328, 60.8085,  
42.6603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D2A1
RGB	199, 210, 161
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 63%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1765, 0.3686
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.23, 0.18
HSL	73°, 35%, 73%
HSV	73°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603
YIQ	201.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

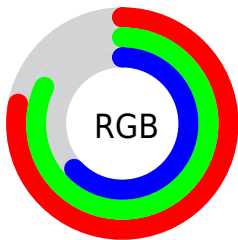
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 210, 172
Decimal	13095585
CIELab	82.28, -11.97, 23.09
CIELCh	82, 26.013, 117.406
Yxy	60.8085, 0.3389, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291285665 (0xFFC7D2A1)
YUV	201.1250, -19.7816, -1.8636
Hunter-Lab	77.9798, -15.0697, 22.1502

# Details

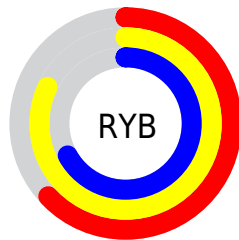
The XYZ color **53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.3934, 38.9152, 66.3058**, and the grayscale version is **55.7110, 58.6124, 63.8289**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194**, and **26.3258, 30.9008, 19.0449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1028, 59.4962, 33.6547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3158, 62.2706, 53.3085**.

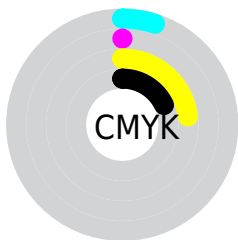
# Distribution



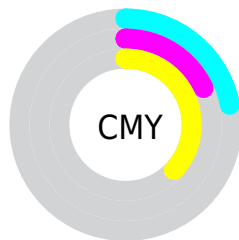
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603 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 53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0328, 60.8085,  
42.6603


 53.0328, 60.8085,  
42.6603


388.6698,  
427.5715, 373.0930

 38.0565, 44.0706,  
29.2892


 93.8179, 106.0016,  
80.4788

 26.2040, 30.7260,  
19.0523

 120.3574,  
135.2256, 105.7634

 17.1098, 20.3903,  
11.5309


151.4821,  
169.3805, 135.8562

 10.4086, 12.6791,  
6.3065

187.5572,  
208.8507, 171.1758

 5.7350, 7.2079,  
2.9605

228.9482,  
254.0204, 212.1408

 2.7238, 3.5925,  
1.0745

276.0204,

 1.0094, 1.4483,

305.2742, 259.1696

0.0000

329.1391,  
362.9965, 312.6808

0.0000, 0.2519,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.0328, 60.8085,  
42.6603

53.0328, 60.8085,  
42.6603

50.1028, 59.4962,  
33.6547

56.3158, 62.2706,  
53.3085

47.5053, 58.3193,  
26.2060

59.9619, 63.8803,  
65.6715

45.2245, 57.2735,  
20.2267

63.9866, 65.6461,  
79.8219

43.2416, 56.3512,  
15.6189

68.4029, 67.5731,  
95.8270

■ 41.5353, 55.5439,  
12.2732

■ 71.4003, 68.9372,  
104.1507

■ 40.0814, 54.8418,  
10.0630

■ 72.8701, 69.6949,  
104.2195

■ 38.8505, 54.2331,  
8.8358

■ 74.3808, 70.4737,  
104.2902

■ 38.1203, 53.8659,  
8.3880

■ 75.9325, 71.2736,  
104.3629

■ 77.5256, 72.0949,  
104.4374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2799, 60.8085, 40.1802



53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603



49.2820, 60.8085, 51.1044

# Triad

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



53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603



52.2485, 60.8085, 95.3683



69.0994, 60.8085, 67.5999

# Complementary

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



53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603



41.3934, 38.9152, 66.3058

# 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.



67.2396, 60.8085, 84.0328



53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603



57.3161, 60.8085, 101.5841

# Square

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



53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603



48.8499, 60.8085, 81.2617



62.8376, 60.8085, 97.1394



67.7741, 60.8085, 53.1423



# Rectangle

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



53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603



48.0154, 60.8085, 59.7812



62.8376, 60.8085, 97.1394



68.8234, 60.8085, 73.0842

# Sweetspot

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



53.0344, 60.8112, 42.6616



90.8486, 98.1508, 94.3925



47.6931, 45.6360, 40.0140



19.3707, 20.9754, 19.9500



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.



53.0344, 60.8112, 42.6616



79.9549, 93.3087, 58.9242



47.1347, 57.7698, 42.3855



12.5329, 13.6582, 12.5878



23.3417, 32.9020, 5.1205



1.3705, 1.8734, 0.2894



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3934, 38.9152, 66.3058



58.8293, 53.5641, 101.8460



47.1751, 41.8958, 66.5764



11.4085, 11.5439, 14.8706



7.8877, 3.2465, 37.4034



0.5114, 0.2178, 2.0947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

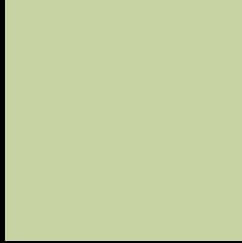
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

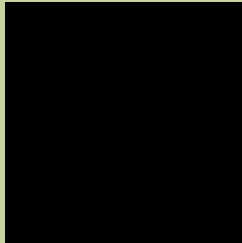
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

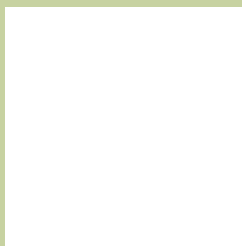
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0328, 60.8085,



# 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

53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603

### Protanopia

56.6779, 60.5598, 41.0497

### Deuteranopia

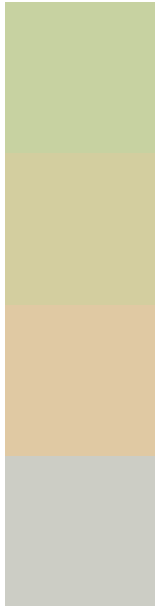
61.7007, 60.3373, 43.5163



## Tritanopia

59.5075, 60.5684, 74.8842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603

## Protanomaly

55.1933, 60.4947, 41.5685

## Deuteranomaly

58.2380, 60.2649, 43.2132

## Tritanomaly

56.8112, 60.5312, 61.5127

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

54.2752, 59.0103, 54.9839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603 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(199, 210, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 210, 161)  
}
```

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(199, 210, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 210, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603 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(199, 210, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 210, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 210, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 210, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 210, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 210,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0328, 60.8085, 42.6603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 210, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
210, 161) }
```

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