

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2145, 60.2971, 56.9055)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.2145, 60.2971, 56.9055)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(53.2210, 60.2222,
56.9631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED1BD
RGB	190, 209, 189
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 74%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1804, 0.2588
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	117°, 18%, 78%
HSV	117°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631
YIQ	201.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

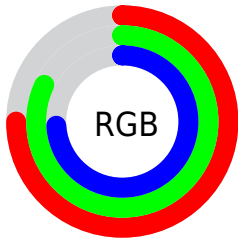
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 209, 208
Decimal	12505533
CIE Lab	81.96, -10.12, 7.74
CIE LCh	82, 12.742, 142.593
Yxy	60.2222, 0.3123, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290695613 (0xFFBED1BD)
YUV	201.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812
Hunter-Lab	77.6030, -13.3878, 10.8013

Details

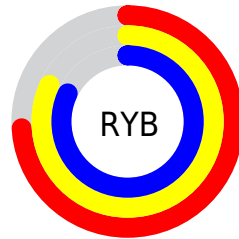
The XYZ color **53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.7210, 54.4102, 67.8901**, and the grayscale version is **55.5807, 58.4753, 63.6796**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2475, 97.7054, 100.4887**, and **26.4818, 30.5386, 27.7914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4880, 56.9965, 45.6464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9600, 63.9322, 70.0360**.

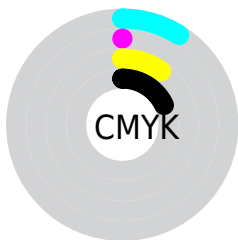
Distribution



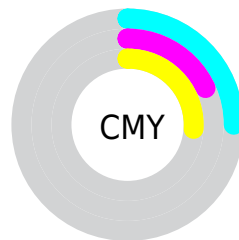
- Red (75%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631 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 53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2210, 60.2222,
56.9631

■ 53.2210, 60.2222,
56.9631

389.3794,
425.4163, 430.8009

■ 38.2074, 43.5978,
40.5665

■ 94.0931, 105.1519,
101.9111

■ 26.3216, 30.3544,
27.6633

120.6823,
134.2260, 131.2996

■ 17.1984, 20.1077,
17.8352

151.8608,
168.2188, 165.8558

■ 10.4722, 12.4734,
10.6635

187.9939,
207.5146, 205.9982

■ 5.7778, 7.0669,
5.7297

229.4469,
252.4978, 252.1454

■ 2.7498, 3.5040,
2.6153

276.5853,

■ 1.0229, 1.4002,

303.5529, 304.7158

0.9004

329.7744,
361.0643, 364.1282

■ 0.0000, 0.2169,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.2210, 60.2222,
56.9631

■ 53.2210, 60.2222,
56.9631

■ 46.4880, 56.9965,
45.6464

■ 60.9600, 63.9322,
70.0360

■ 40.7149, 54.2277,
36.0075

■ 69.7386, 68.1372,
84.9313

■ 35.8596, 51.8976,
27.9676

■ 79.5953, 72.8571,
101.7166

■ 31.8746, 49.9836,
21.4404

■ 82.0916, 74.0833,
104.5805

■ 28.7085, 48.4613,
16.3312

■ 26.3044, 47.3034,
12.5349

■ 24.5979, 46.4796,
9.9316

■ 23.5143, 45.9541,
8.3796

■ 22.9485, 45.6784,
7.6331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2716, 60.2222, 52.8020



53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631



52.2529, 60.2222, 63.6770

Triad

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



53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631



56.5739, 60.2222, 81.4173



62.1583, 60.2222, 60.0338

Complementary

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



53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631



55.7210, 54.4102, 67.8901

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.



62.5335, 60.2222, 67.5037



53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631



59.2534, 60.2222, 80.2503

Square

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



53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631



54.1488, 60.2222, 78.0810



61.4551, 60.2222, 75.0067



60.4454, 60.2222, 54.4754

Rectangle

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



53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631



52.3295, 60.2222, 68.8609



61.4551, 60.2222, 75.0067



62.4472, 60.2222, 62.3890

Sweetspot

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



53.2227, 60.2248, 56.9644



91.2192, 98.1646, 102.4190



58.0383, 62.3442, 57.1197



19.3109, 20.9088, 21.5606



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



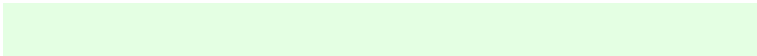
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



53.2227, 60.2248, 56.9644



81.7249, 93.6149, 86.3990



53.9817, 60.4996, 62.2604



11.7102, 13.2340, 12.5493



14.1634, 28.1704, 4.6910



0.8116, 1.5852, 0.2632

Inverse Universe

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



55.7210, 54.4102, 67.8901



86.2315, 83.1259, 106.1078



54.9195, 54.1222, 62.1977



12.2500, 11.9777, 14.9099



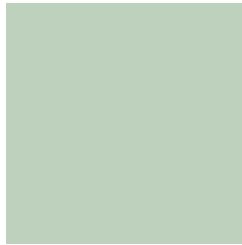
21.5707, 10.3004, 38.0438



1.2244, 0.5854, 2.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631 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 53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631 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

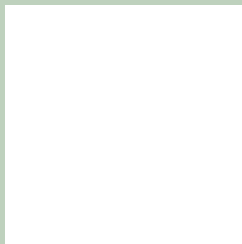
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2210, 60.2222,

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

53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631

Protanopia

57.0828, 60.1059, 55.0474

Deuteranopia

61.4756, 60.2323, 58.2550



Tritanopia

57.1497, 60.0083, 76.9773

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631

Protanomaly

55.4296, 59.9470, 55.6632

Deuteranomaly

58.0222, 59.8310, 57.7807

Tritanomaly

55.5722, 60.0835, 68.9899

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631

Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

Achromatomaly

54.6969, 59.0873, 61.3455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631 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(190, 209, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 209, 189)  
}
```

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(190, 209, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 209, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631 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(190, 209, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 209, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 209, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 209, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2210, 60.2222, 56.9631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 209, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
209, 189) }
```

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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