

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5402, 55.8537, 76.7287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5402, 55.8537, 76.7287)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334)</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(53.4008, 55.6455,  
77.0334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC5DE
RGB	186, 197, 222
RGB Percent	73%, 77%, 87%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2274, 0.1294
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	222°, 35%, 80%
HSV	222°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334
YIQ	196.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

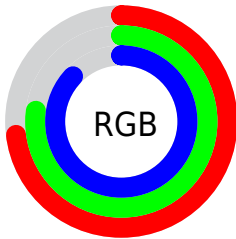
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 194, 222
Decimal	12240350
CIELab	79.41, 1.32, -13.71
CIELCh	79, 13.772, 275.505
Yxy	55.6455, 0.2870, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290430430 (0xFFBAC5DE)
YUV	196.5610, 12.5414, -9.2620
Hunter-Lab	74.5959, -2.7605, -9.0102

# Details

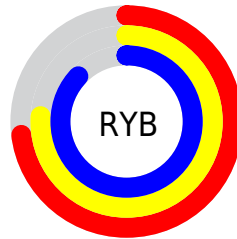
The XYZ color **53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.2819, 65.6634, 55.8474**, and the grayscale version is **52.7409, 55.4875, 60.4259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1098, 96.9809, 108.5776**, and **26.4704, 27.4215, 40.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0979, 46.4332, 75.6937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9029, 66.0103, 78.5341**.

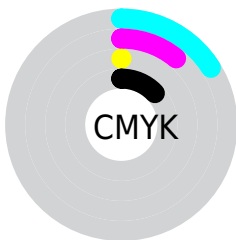
# Distribution



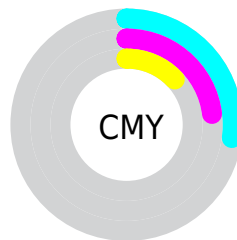
- Red (73%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334 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 53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.4008, 55.6455,  
77.0334

■ 53.4008, 55.6455,  
77.0334

390.0567,  
408.3542, 504.3186

■ 38.3516, 39.9188,  
56.7686

■ 94.3559, 98.4861,  
130.9601

■ 26.4341, 27.4752,  
40.4113

120.9926,  
126.3687, 165.4590

■ 17.2831, 17.9304,  
27.5432

152.2224,  
159.0721, 205.5397

■ 10.5331, 10.9001,  
17.7455

188.4107,  
196.9806, 251.6207

■ 5.8188, 5.9997,  
10.5999

229.9230,  
240.4787, 304.1205

■ 2.7748, 2.8449,  
5.6877

277.1245,

■ 1.0358, 1.0513,

289.9507, 363.4578

2.5904

330.3806,  
345.7811, 430.0509

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.4008, 55.6455,  
77.0334

■ 53.4008, 55.6455,  
77.0334

■ 45.0979, 46.4332,  
75.6937

■ 62.9029, 66.0103,  
78.5341

■ 37.9399, 38.3251,  
74.5060

■ 73.6456, 77.5598,  
80.1972

■ 31.8757, 31.2798,  
73.4657

■ 85.6742, 90.3335,  
82.0287

■ 26.8481, 25.2501,  
72.5669

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2812

■ 22.7944, 20.1853,  
71.8029

■ 19.6447, 16.0294,  
71.1668

■ 17.3185, 12.7199,  
70.6506

■ 15.7176, 10.1832,  
70.2453

■ 15.2428, 9.3897,  
70.1172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7168, 55.6455, 75.5185



53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334



56.0358, 55.6455, 73.8401

# Triad

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



53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334



57.3340, 55.6455, 52.1731



48.1999, 55.6455, 54.4956

# Complementary

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



53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334



62.2819, 65.6634, 55.8474

# 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.



49.8630, 55.6455, 49.0255



53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334



55.1232, 55.6455, 47.7686

# Square

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



53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334



58.3567, 55.6455, 59.1402



52.3812, 55.6455, 46.6682



47.7747, 55.6455, 62.0602



# Rectangle

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



53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334



57.3907, 55.6455, 69.6218



52.3812, 55.6455, 46.6682



48.6298, 55.6455, 52.3724

# Sweetspot

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



53.4025, 55.6478, 77.0346



87.7542, 92.1422, 107.7678



58.0799, 67.3658, 71.3083



18.5710, 19.4930, 23.0337



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.



53.4025, 55.6478, 77.0346



69.6074, 72.3223, 104.8986



52.6355, 51.6781, 76.3088



13.2920, 13.9230, 17.3745



9.1401, 5.7498, 41.6765



0.7109, 0.5534, 2.9146



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7625, 54.6800, 60.3357



76.5427, 70.9074, 78.3085



63.1272, 70.2965, 56.6971



13.8788, 13.7692, 15.1321



18.5537, 9.4885, 4.3157

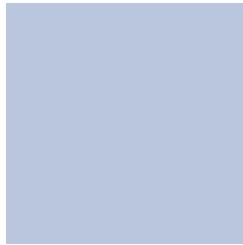


1.3251, 0.6733, 0.5049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

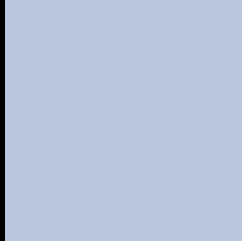
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

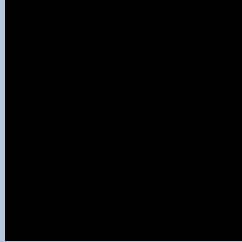
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4008, 55.6455,



# 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

53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334

### Protanopia

54.5586, 55.5881, 76.2606

### Deuteranopia

56.5787, 55.2858, 77.5013



## Tritanopia

52.3393, 55.5575, 71.5834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334

## Protanomaly

54.0263, 55.6475, 76.3002

## Deuteranomaly

55.4152, 55.3380, 77.5726

## Tritanomaly

52.7261, 55.7122, 73.6202

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

53.0991, 55.7262, 66.3501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334 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(186, 197, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 197, 222)  
}
```

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(186, 197, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 197, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334 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(186, 197, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 197, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 197, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 197, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 197, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 197,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4008, 55.6455, 77.0334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 197, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
197, 222) }
```

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