

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(53.6450, 55.2227,  
71.4500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C3D6
RGB	193, 195, 214
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2353, 0.1608
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	234°, 20%, 80%
HSV	234°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500
YIQ	196.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

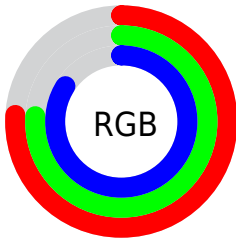
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 195, 214
Decimal	12698582
CIE Lab	79.17, 2.99, -9.71
CIE LCh	79, 10.163, 287.130
Yxy	55.2227, 0.2975, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290888662 (0xFFC1C3D6)
YUV	196.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291
Hunter-Lab	74.3120, -1.1888, -4.9882

# Details

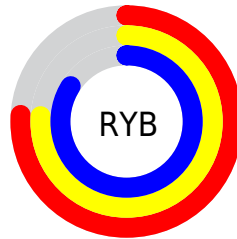
The XYZ color **53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.9009, 65.2329, 59.8344**, and the grayscale version is **52.7649, 55.5128, 60.4535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2847, 97.1648, 108.4985**, and **26.4303, 27.0419, 36.6275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5196, 44.4925, 69.8607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1254, 67.4892, 73.2662**.

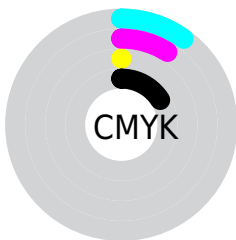
# Distribution



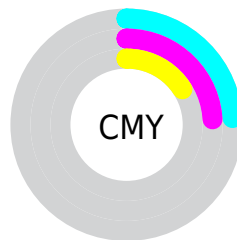
- Red (76%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500 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 53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.6450, 55.2227,  
71.4500

■ 53.6450, 55.2227,  
71.4500

390.9753,  
406.7556, 484.5510

■ 38.5475, 39.5801,  
52.2254

■ 94.7128, 97.8672,  
122.9747

■ 26.5870, 27.2113,  
36.8013

121.4137,  
125.6378, 156.1119

■ 17.3983, 17.7320,  
24.7591

152.7131,  
158.2198, 194.7237

■ 10.6159, 10.7577,  
15.6803

188.9764,  
195.9977, 239.2287

■ 5.8746, 5.9042,  
9.1463

230.5689,  
239.3558, 290.0453

■ 2.8089, 2.7869,  
4.7386

277.8560,

■ 1.0535, 1.0215,

288.6786, 347.5923

2.0387

331.2030,  
344.3504, 412.2879

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5789

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.6450, 55.2227,  
71.4500

■ 53.6450, 55.2227,  
71.4500

■ 44.5196, 44.4925,  
69.8607

■ 64.1254, 67.4892,  
73.2662

■ 36.6891, 35.2314,  
68.4858

■ 76.0080, 81.3420,  
75.3137

■ 30.0962, 27.3773,  
67.3173

■ 88.5289, 96.4173,  
77.5636

■ 24.6772, 20.8612,  
66.3452

■ 89.1378, 97.6351,  
77.7666

■ 20.3629, 15.6081,  
65.5586

■ 17.0766, 11.5357,  
64.9458

■ 14.7318, 8.5517,  
64.4934

■ 13.2275, 6.5499,  
64.1863

■ 12.4068, 5.3857,  
64.0048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.6233, 55.2227, 71.6914



53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500



55.3990, 55.2227, 68.0544

# Triad

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



53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500



55.1867, 55.2227, 52.3056



48.7754, 55.2227, 57.6736

# Complementary

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



53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500



60.9009, 65.2329, 59.8344

# 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.



49.6799, 55.2227, 52.8425



53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500



53.3613, 55.2227, 49.8803

# Square

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



53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500



56.3047, 55.2227, 56.8969



51.3468, 55.2227, 50.0703



48.8469, 55.2227, 63.4794



# Rectangle

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



53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500



56.1648, 55.2227, 64.5758



51.3468, 55.2227, 50.0703



48.9744, 55.2227, 55.8895

# Sweetspot

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



53.6466, 55.2250, 71.4512



90.1232, 94.2416, 108.0482



57.9109, 64.1800, 71.5579



19.0151, 19.8500, 23.0792



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.



53.6466, 55.2250, 71.4512



76.4709, 78.2438, 105.6799



55.4036, 55.4690, 71.4057



11.8369, 12.1973, 15.6680



7.5261, 3.3139, 38.6961



0.4874, 0.2668, 2.3451



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6531, 56.3773, 59.5284



81.9124, 80.3502, 84.0956



59.0158, 65.0090, 59.8906



12.4709, 12.4399, 13.1540



16.8577, 8.6794, 1.2886

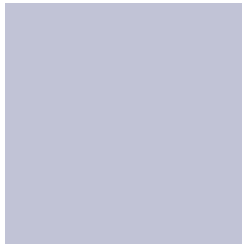


1.0337, 0.5302, 0.1666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

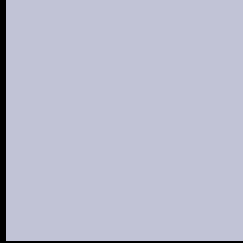
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

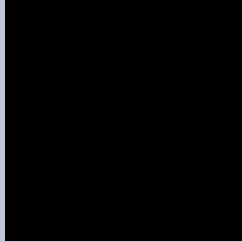
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500.



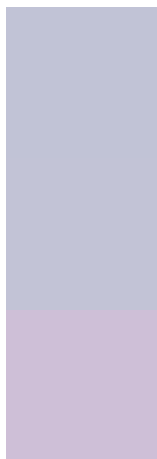
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6450, 55.2227,

71.4500.

# 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

53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500

### Protanopia

53.9008, 55.3546, 71.4620

### Deuteranopia

56.3501, 55.2897, 71.9920



## Tritanopia

53.0112, 54.9398, 69.4385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500

## Protanomaly

53.9008, 55.3546, 71.4620

## Deuteranomaly

55.2028, 55.0231, 72.0010

## Tritanomaly

53.1370, 54.9901, 70.1009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

53.2844, 55.5274, 64.4094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500 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(193, 195, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 195, 214)  
}
```

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(193, 195, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 195, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500 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(193, 195, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 195, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 195, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 195, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 195, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 195,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6450, 55.2227, 71.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 195, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
195, 214) }
```

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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