

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8088, 61.6004, 57.2052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8088, 61.6004, 57.2052)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991)</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(53.7151, 61.5799,  
57.1991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD4BD
RGB	189, 212, 189
RGB Percent	74%, 83%, 74%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1686, 0.2588
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.17
HSL	120°, 21%, 79%
HSV	120°, 11%, 83%
XYZ	53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991
YIQ	202.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

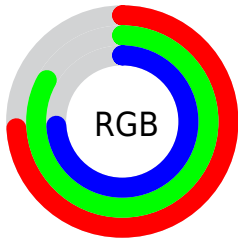
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 212, 212
Decimal	12440765
CIELab	82.69, -12.00, 8.78
CIELCh	83, 14.868, 143.813
Yxy	61.5799, 0.3114, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290630845 (0xFFBDD4BD)
YUV	202.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404
Hunter-Lab	78.4729, -15.1433, 11.7143

# Details

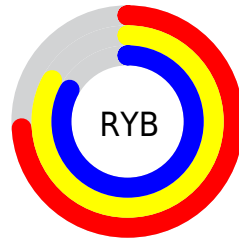
The XYZ color **53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.2349, 55.1473, 69.9183**, and the grayscale version is **56.4966, 59.4388, 64.7289**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723**, and **26.6542, 31.1258, 27.8956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7002, 58.2121, 45.7234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8386, 65.4839, 70.4852**.

# Distribution



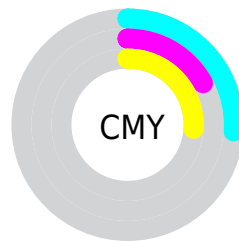
- Red (74%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991 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 53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.7151, 61.5799,  
57.1991

■ 53.7151, 61.5799,  
57.1991

391.2388,  
430.3971, 431.7096

■ 38.6037, 44.6933,  
40.7547

■ 94.8152, 107.1181,  
102.2589

■ 26.6309, 31.2159,  
27.8092

121.5345,  
136.5386, 131.7113

■ 17.4314, 20.7633,  
17.9441

152.8539,  
170.9058, 166.3368

■ 10.6397, 12.9511,  
10.7408

189.1387,  
210.6042, 206.5539

■ 5.8906, 7.3949,  
5.7809

230.7542,  
256.0181, 252.7812

■ 2.8187, 3.7103,  
2.6457

278.0658,

■ 1.0586, 1.5128,

307.5320, 305.4373

0.9159

331.4389,  
365.5301, 364.9405

■ 0.0000, 0.2977,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.7151, 61.5799,  
57.1991

■ 53.7151, 61.5799,  
57.1991

■ 46.7002, 58.2121,  
45.7234

■ 61.8386, 65.4839,  
70.4852

■ 40.7410, 55.3496,  
35.9760

■ 71.1105, 69.9376,  
85.6511

■ 35.7879, 52.9704,  
27.8745

■ 81.5747, 74.9641,  
102.7672

■ 31.7856, 51.0479,  
21.3279

■ 82.8347, 75.5693,  
104.8282

■ 28.6732, 49.5528,  
16.2369

■ 26.3827, 48.4526,  
12.4903

■ 24.8364, 47.7098,  
9.9612

■ 23.9420, 47.2802,  
8.4982

■ 23.5447, 47.0893,  
7.8482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0868, 61.5799, 52.2216



53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991



52.6381, 61.5799, 65.1737

# Triad

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



53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991



57.8710, 61.5799, 86.0854



64.3258, 61.5799, 60.2010

# Complementary

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



53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991



57.2349, 55.1473, 69.9183

# 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.



64.8456, 61.5799, 68.9620



53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991



61.0429, 61.5799, 84.4492

# Square

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



53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991



54.9807, 61.5799, 82.2594



63.6240, 61.5799, 77.9717



62.2285, 61.5799, 53.8414



# Rectangle

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



53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991



52.7703, 61.5799, 71.3346



63.6240, 61.5799, 77.9717



64.6939, 61.5799, 62.9405

# Sweetspot

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



53.7168, 61.5825, 57.2005



91.0839, 98.0949, 102.4127



59.8829, 64.7613, 57.4890



19.2746, 20.8901, 21.5589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

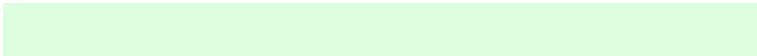


# Same Dimension

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



53.7168, 61.5825, 57.2005



79.0030, 92.2918, 82.6521



55.0156, 62.1020, 64.0396



12.2625, 13.8960, 13.1966



14.5346, 29.0692, 4.8449



0.8767, 1.7533, 0.2922



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2349, 55.1473, 69.9183



85.3714, 80.6429, 105.6738



55.8349, 54.5873, 62.5460



12.9531, 12.6327, 15.6932



24.0983, 11.5756, 39.4172

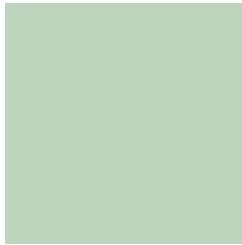


1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991 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 53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

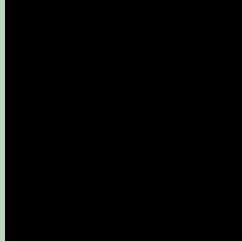
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7151, 61.5799,



# 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

53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991

### Protanopia

58.3198, 61.4616, 54.6884

### Deuteranopia

62.3416, 61.0169, 58.3609



## **Tritanopia**

58.1378, 61.5555, 78.6292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991

## Protanomaly

56.5956, 61.6361, 55.3684

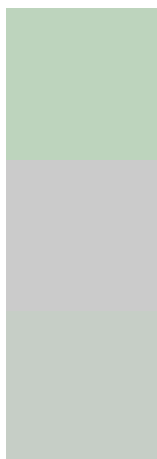
## Deuteranomaly

58.7842, 60.9205, 57.9508

## Tritanomaly

56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

55.5531, 60.2256, 62.1228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991 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(189, 212, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 212, 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(189, 212, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 212, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991 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(189, 212, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 212, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 212, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 212, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 212, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 212,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7151, 61.5799, 57.1991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 212, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
212, 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](#).

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