

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8372, 49.2266, 85.8007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8372, 49.2266, 85.8007)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8884, 49.3707,  
86.0462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5B1EC
RGB	197, 177, 236
RGB Percent	77%, 69%, 93%
CMY	0.2274, 0.3059, 0.0745
CMYK	0.17, 0.25, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	260°, 61%, 81%
HSV	260°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462
YIQ	189.7060, -7.0190, 22.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

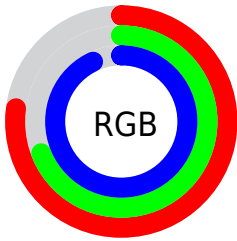
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 177, 236
Decimal	12956140
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.68, 18.65, -26.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 32.681, 304.801
Yxy	49.3707, 0.2847, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291146220 (0xFFC5B1EC)
YUV	189.7060, 22.8229, 6.3968
Hunter-Lab	70.2643, 13.9361, -23.4220

# Details

The XYZ color **53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2518, 77.7654, 53.1155**, and the grayscale version is **48.6517, 51.1854, 55.7408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0620, 86.5687, 106.6758**, and **26.7736, 23.5502, 46.3145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7484, 38.8436, 84.4441**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2604, 61.7320, 87.9390**.

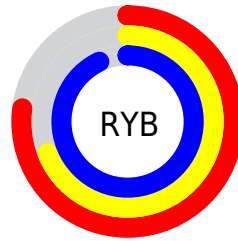
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (69%)

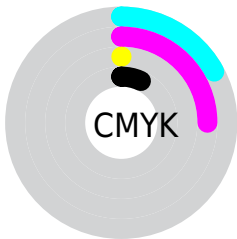
Blue (93%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (93%)

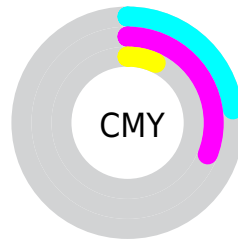


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462 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 53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.8884, 49.3707,  
86.0462

■ 53.8884, 49.3707,  
86.0462

391.8896,  
384.1999, 535.3181

■ 38.7428, 34.9136,  
64.1511

■ 95.0682, 89.2418,  
143.7211

■ 26.7395, 23.5964,  
46.3261

121.8331,  
115.4246, 180.3379

■ 17.5132, 15.0345,  
32.1527

153.2018,  
146.2847, 222.6990

■ 10.6987, 8.8436,  
21.2124

189.5396,  
182.2067, 271.2230

■ 5.9304, 4.6393,  
13.0866

231.2120,  
223.5747, 326.3283

■ 2.8430, 2.0372,  
7.3568

278.5842,

■ 1.0713, 0.6290,

270.7734, 388.4336

3.6044

332.0216,  
324.1869, 457.9574

■ 0.0009, 0.0000,  
1.4109

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1502

■ 53.8884, 49.3707,  
86.0462

■ 53.8884, 49.3707,  
86.0462

■ 45.7484, 38.8436,  
84.4441

■ 63.2604, 61.7320,  
87.9390

■ 38.7813, 30.0549,  
83.1149

■ 73.9105, 76.0046,  
90.1326

■ 32.9302, 22.9094,  
82.0441

■ 85.8879, 92.2688,  
92.6406

■ 28.1310, 17.3001,  
81.2143

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5787

■ 24.3124, 13.1064,  
80.6061

■ 21.3929, 10.1894,  
80.1969

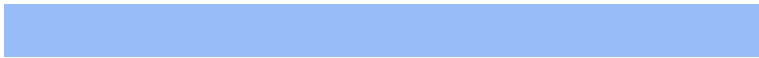
■ 19.2751, 8.3793,  
79.9592

■ 18.4485, 7.7615,  
79.8835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9065, 49.3707, 94.2970



53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462



58.2675, 49.3707, 69.2386

# Triad

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



53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462



52.0588, 49.3707, 28.8790



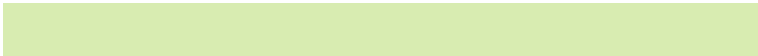
36.2538, 49.3707, 56.5953

# Complementary

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



53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462



66.2518, 77.7654, 53.1155

# 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.



37.1598, 49.3707, 40.7732



53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462



45.9577, 49.3707, 26.9061

# Square

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



53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462



57.1491, 49.3707, 36.8841



40.5896, 49.3707, 30.7626



38.0000, 49.3707, 75.1193



# Rectangle

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



53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462



59.5008, 49.3707, 56.8347



40.5896, 49.3707, 30.7626



36.2598, 49.3707, 50.7911

# Sweetspot

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



53.8900, 49.3727, 86.0473



85.4091, 86.9657, 106.8923



57.9148, 64.6876, 88.7912



18.1110, 18.3854, 22.8441



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.



53.8900, 49.3727, 86.0473



59.0902, 52.1585, 101.5609



62.2803, 53.6981, 86.4400



14.7125, 14.7970, 19.0029



10.2930, 4.3421, 44.0386



0.9076, 0.3922, 3.4627



# Inverse Universe

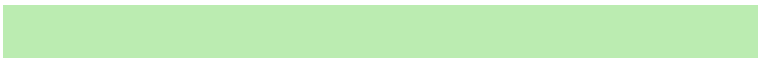
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.7105, 54.2370, 72.1314



71.4125, 58.9611, 81.7960



58.3856, 73.7103, 52.7474



15.4852, 15.2219, 17.8405



22.4385, 11.1781, 18.6425

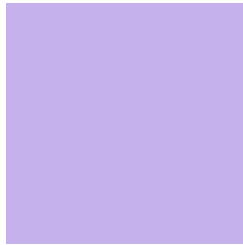


1.8066, 0.8956, 1.6989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

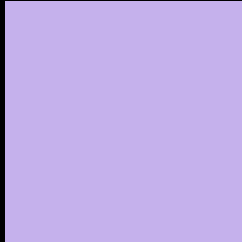
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

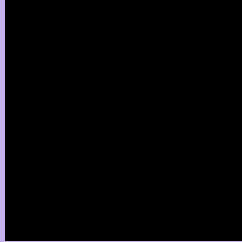
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8884, 49.3707,



# 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

53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462

### Protanopia

50.0309, 49.4025, 90.1178

### Deuteranopia

50.7513, 49.5684, 85.4900



## Tritanopia

48.8194, 49.4346, 60.3948

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462

## Protanomaly

51.1599, 49.1035, 88.4429

## Deuteranomaly

51.7690, 49.4850, 85.4203

## Tritanomaly

50.3999, 49.1387, 69.1157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

50.6038, 50.5404, 66.1196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462 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(197, 177, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 177, 236)  
}
```

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(197, 177, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 177, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462 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(197, 177, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 177, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 177, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 177, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 177, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 177,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8884, 49.3707, 86.0462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 177, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
177, 236) }
```

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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