

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8696, 56.6783, 61.7118)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.8696, 56.6783, 61.7118)
contains.

XYZ(53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(53.6758, 56.4712,
61.4971)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6C6C6
RGB	198, 198, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	126°, 0%, 78%
HSV	126°, 0%, 78%
XYZ	53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971
YIQ	198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

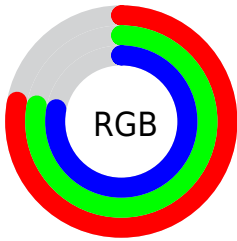
Format	Color
RYB	198, 198, 198
Decimal	13027014
CIELab	79.88, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	80, 0.010, 295.861
Yxy	56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291217094 (0xFFC6C6C6)
YUV	198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	75.1473, -4.0099, 4.0829

Details

The XYZ color **53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.6779, 56.4725, 61.5000**, and the grayscale version is **53.6779, 56.4733, 61.4994**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8470, 53.1774, 51.0139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4350, 60.2195, 73.3041**.

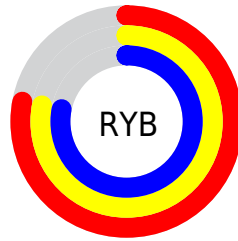
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

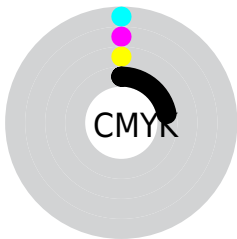
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

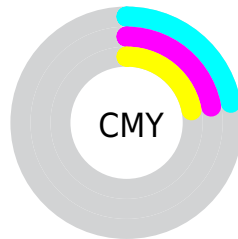


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971 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 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6758, 56.4712,
61.4971

■ 53.6758, 56.4712,
61.4971

391.0911,
411.4649, 448.0512

■ 38.5722, 40.5808,
44.1933

94.7577, 99.6932,
108.5629

■ 26.6063, 27.9917,
30.4842

121.4668,
127.7936, 139.1620

■ 17.4128, 18.3194,
19.9512

152.7750,
160.7328, 175.0299

■ 10.6264, 11.1795,
12.1759

189.0477,
198.8952, 216.5853

■ 5.8816, 6.1877,
6.7396

230.6503,
242.6653, 264.2465

■ 2.8132, 2.9596,
3.2238

277.9482,

■ 1.0558, 1.1107,

292.4273, 318.4322

1.2100

331.3067,
348.5657, 379.5609

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.6758, 56.4712,
61.4971

■ 53.6758, 56.4712,
61.4971

■ 46.8470, 53.1774,
51.0139

■ 61.4350, 60.2195,
73.3041

■ 40.9090, 50.3139,
41.8049

■ 70.1527, 64.4312,
86.4748

■ 35.8264, 47.8652,
33.8224

■ 78.9723, 68.6653,
101.0108

■ 31.5598, 45.8119,
27.0148

■ 79.4852, 68.8704,
103.7117

■ 28.0665, 44.1333,
21.3265

■ 25.2999, 42.8067,
16.6978

■ 23.2086, 41.8069,
13.0630

■ 21.7340, 41.1053,
10.3493

■ 20.8079, 40.6684,
8.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6739, 56.4712, 61.4981



53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



53.6773, 56.4712, 61.4935

Triad

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



53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



53.6763, 56.4712, 61.4787



53.6705, 56.4712, 61.4868

Complementary

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



53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



53.6779, 56.4725, 61.5000

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.



53.6711, 56.4712, 61.4816



53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



53.6744, 56.4712, 61.4769

Square

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



53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



53.6775, 56.4712, 61.4829



53.6726, 56.4712, 61.4780



53.6708, 56.4712, 61.4922

Rectangle

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



53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



53.6778, 56.4712, 61.4901



53.6726, 56.4712, 61.4780



53.6706, 56.4712, 61.4849

Sweetspot

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



53.6774, 56.4736, 61.4983

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



53.6783, 56.4741, 61.4981



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.6774, 56.4736, 61.4983

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



53.6776, 56.4737, 61.4995



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



13.2220, 26.3012, 4.8478



0.6403, 1.2511, 0.3046

Inverse Universe

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



53.6779, 56.4725, 61.5000

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



53.6777, 56.4724, 61.4988



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



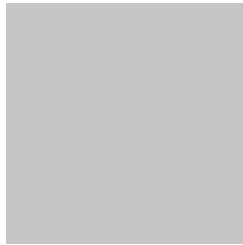
20.4726, 9.9386, 28.7624



0.9823, 0.4758, 1.4299

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

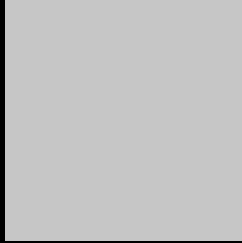
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

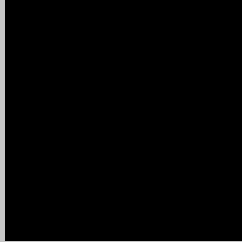
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

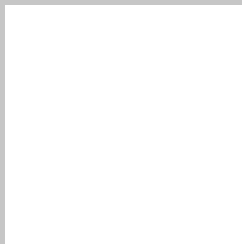
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971.

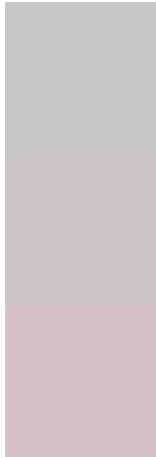


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971.

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

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

Protanopia

54.1317, 56.3812, 60.8529

Deuteranopia

57.4773, 56.4217, 61.8939



Tritanopia

55.3172, 56.4624, 69.6108

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

Protanomaly

53.8637, 56.2431, 60.8404

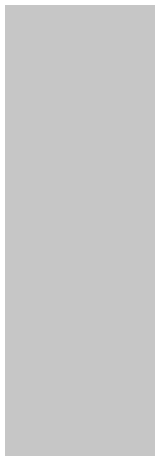
Deuteranomaly

55.8951, 56.2624, 61.9466

Tritanomaly

54.6600, 56.5308, 66.4232

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

Achromatomaly

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971 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(198, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(198, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 198, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971 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(198, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 198,  
198) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
198, 198) }
```

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