

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8755, 56.6837, 65.6543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8755, 56.6837, 65.6543)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887)</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(53.9485, 56.8567,  
65.8887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3C7CD
RGB	195, 199, 205
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2196, 0.1961
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	216°, 9%, 78%
HSV	216°, 5%, 80%
XYZ	53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887
YIQ	198.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

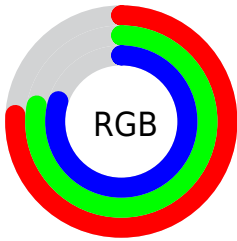
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 198, 205
Decimal	12830669
CIE Lab	80.10, -0.24, -3.48
CIE LCh	80, 3.486, 266.128
Yxy	56.8567, 0.3053, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291020749 (0xFFC3C7CD)
YUV	198.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590
Hunter-Lab	75.4034, -4.2454, 0.9738

# Details

The XYZ color **53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.9139, 58.6919, 60.0123**, and the grayscale version is **53.9578, 56.7678, 61.8201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **26.6958, 28.1479, 33.3042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2962, 48.8825, 64.7537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5598, 65.6677, 67.1364**.

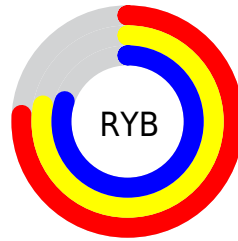
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (78%)

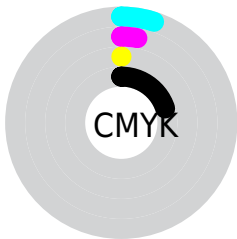
Blue (80%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (80%)

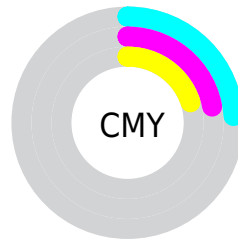


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887 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 53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.9485, 56.8567,  
65.8887

■ 53.9485, 56.8567,  
65.8887

392.1152,  
412.9121, 464.3721

■ 38.7910, 40.8902,  
47.7261

95.1560, 100.2561,  
114.9521

■ 26.7772, 28.2333,  
33.2516

121.9366,  
128.4577, 146.6899

■ 17.5417, 18.5016,  
22.0466

153.3224,  
161.5065, 183.7900

■ 10.7191, 11.3107,  
13.6925

189.6786,  
199.7869, 226.6708

■ 5.9442, 6.2762,  
7.7708

231.3706,  
243.6833, 275.7509

■ 2.8515, 3.0138,  
3.8630

278.7638,

■ 1.0757, 1.1389,

293.5800, 331.4487

1.5505

332.2236,  
349.8615, 394.1830

■ 0.0047, 0.0110,  
0.2551

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9485, 56.8567,  
65.8887

■ 53.9485, 56.8567,  
65.8887

■ 46.2962, 48.8825,  
64.7537

■ 62.5598, 65.6677,  
67.1364

■ 39.5632, 41.7118,  
63.7245

■ 72.1582, 75.3329,  
68.4961

■ 33.7140, 35.3198,  
62.7990

■ 82.2219, 85.5924,  
69.9459

■ 28.7092, 29.6775,  
61.9737

■ 85.8818, 92.9122,  
71.1659

■ 24.5057, 24.7536,  
61.2449

■ 88.0196, 97.1878,  
71.8785

■ 21.0567, 20.5148,  
60.6085

■ 18.3099, 16.9241,  
60.0602

■ 16.2052, 13.9402,  
59.5951

■ 14.6708, 11.5150,  
59.2079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2836, 56.8567, 65.2090



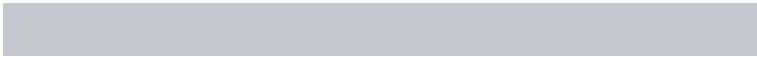
53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887



54.6437, 56.8567, 65.4825

# Triad

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



53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887



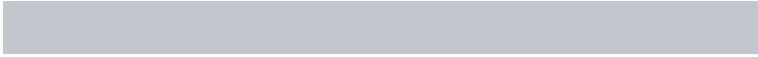
55.2750, 56.8567, 60.2022



52.9155, 56.8567, 59.7547

# Complementary

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



53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887



55.9139, 58.6919, 60.0123

# 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.



53.4419, 56.8567, 58.4646



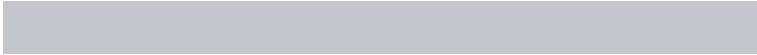
53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887



54.8047, 56.8567, 58.7190

# Square

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



53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887



55.4135, 56.8567, 62.1715



54.1328, 56.8567, 58.0896

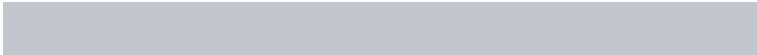


52.6906, 56.8567, 61.6438



# Rectangle

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



53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887



55.0302, 56.8567, 64.6553



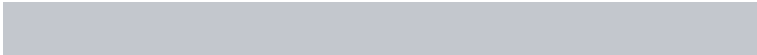
54.1328, 56.8567, 58.0896



53.0629, 56.8567, 59.2382

# Sweetspot

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



53.9501, 56.8591, 65.8899



93.6322, 98.5478, 108.6944



54.8609, 59.4749, 63.7448



20.0561, 21.1086, 23.2672



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

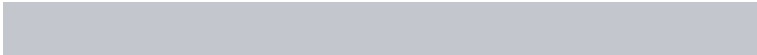


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

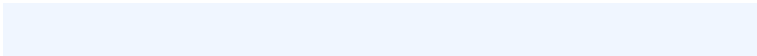


# Same Dimension

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



53.9501, 56.8591, 65.8899



86.7860, 91.4979, 107.6945



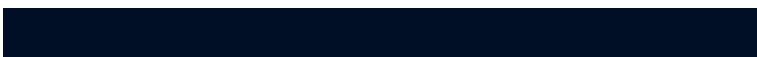
53.2570, 55.1523, 65.5970



11.4444, 12.0675, 14.2964



8.8290, 6.6820, 36.7807



0.5292, 0.4921, 1.9220



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0020, 56.1339, 61.9717



88.9195, 90.0468, 99.7422



56.6301, 60.4647, 60.3167



11.7504, 11.8605, 13.1557



16.6674, 8.4775, 5.9671

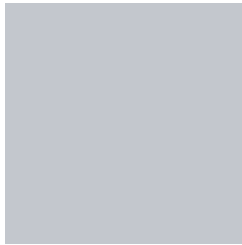


0.8970, 0.4522, 0.5037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

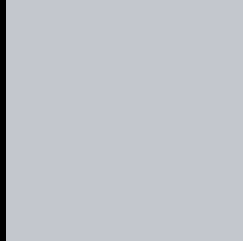
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

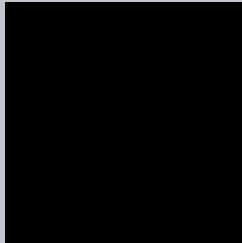
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

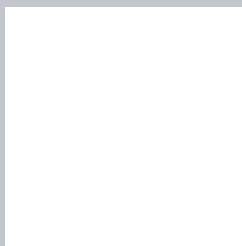
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9485, 56.8567,



# 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

53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887

### Protanopia

54.6848, 56.5715, 65.1639

### Deuteranopia

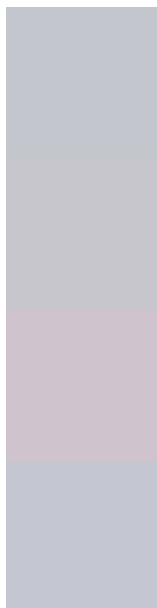
57.9421, 56.8923, 66.3200



## Tritanopia

54.9693, 56.9280, 71.0418

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887

## Protanomaly

54.3819, 56.7536, 65.2150

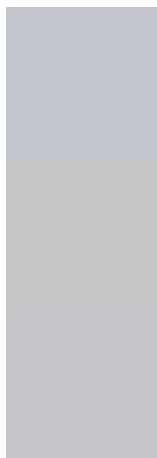
## Deuteranomaly

56.3878, 56.7518, 66.3748

## Tritanomaly

54.5919, 56.7771, 69.0545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

53.7627, 56.4755, 63.3256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887 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(195, 199, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 199, 205)  
}
```

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(195, 199, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 199, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887 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(195, 199, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 199, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 199, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 199, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 199, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 199,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9485, 56.8567, 65.8887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 199, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
199, 205) }
```

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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