

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8923, 58.0567, 80.6321)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.8923, 58.0567, 80.6321)
contains.

XYZ(53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(53.6738, 57.7866,
80.2765)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3CBE2
RGB	179, 203, 226
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2039, 0.1137
CMYK	0.21, 0.10, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	209°, 45%, 79%
HSV	209°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765
YIQ	198.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

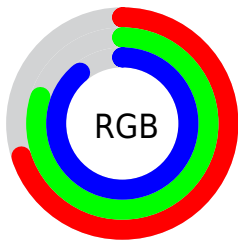
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 195, 226
Decimal	11783138
CIE Lab	80.62, -3.19, -14.09
CIE LCh	81, 14.448, 257.263
Yxy	57.7866, 0.2799, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289973218 (0xFFB3CBE2)
YUV	198.4460, 13.5841, -17.0541
Hunter-Lab	76.0175, -6.9968, -9.3996

Details

The XYZ color **53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.6217, 61.6645, 51.3564**, and the grayscale version is **53.8786, 56.6845, 61.7294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **26.7023, 28.8708, 42.6933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3537, 50.2747, 79.2133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0398, 66.1171, 81.4445**.

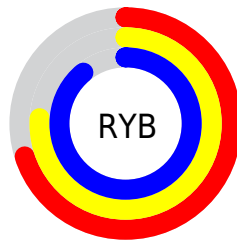
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (80%)

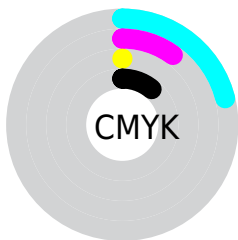
Blue (89%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (89%)

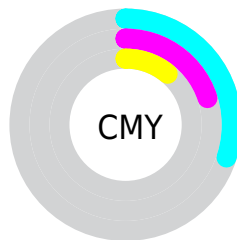


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765 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 53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6738, 57.7866,
80.2765

■ 53.6738, 57.7866,
80.2765

391.0836,
416.3903, 515.5955

■ 38.5706, 41.6371,
59.4184

■ 94.7548, 101.6120,
135.5693

■ 26.6050, 28.8172,
42.5278

121.4633,
130.0568, 170.8411

■ 17.4119, 18.9426,
29.1861

152.7710,
163.3687, 211.7546

■ 10.6257, 11.6288,
18.9749

189.0431,
201.9323, 258.7282

■ 5.8812, 6.4915,
11.4755

230.6451,
246.1318, 312.1806

■ 2.8129, 3.1462,
6.2694

277.9422,

■ 1.0556, 1.2085,

296.3517, 372.5302

2.9382

331.2999,
352.9764, 440.1957

■ 0.0000, 0.0686,
1.0632

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.6738, 57.7866,
80.2765

■ 53.6738, 57.7866,
80.2765

■ 46.3537, 50.2747,
79.2133

■ 62.0398, 66.1171,
81.4445

■ 40.0286, 43.5451,
78.2477

■ 71.4889, 75.2867,
82.7163

■ 34.6513, 37.5691,
77.3777

■ 82.0631, 85.3237,
84.0964

■ 30.1681, 32.3127,
76.5994

■ 88.3012, 93.4183,
85.3300

■ 26.5193, 27.7390,
75.9089

■ 90.7276, 98.2711,
86.1388

■ 23.6373, 23.8064,
75.3017

■ 21.4419, 20.4668,
74.7728

■ 19.9060, 17.8479,
74.3482

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1359, 57.7866, 75.7259



53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765



56.6383, 57.7866, 79.8835

Triad

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



53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765



60.5659, 57.7866, 58.1855



50.8321, 57.7866, 52.4512

Complementary

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



53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765



60.6217, 61.6645, 51.3564

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.



53.2455, 57.7866, 48.5456



53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765



58.8956, 57.7866, 51.6455

Square

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



53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765



60.6907, 57.7866, 66.5985



56.1943, 57.7866, 48.2646



49.5355, 57.7866, 59.3791

Rectangle

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



53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765



58.4587, 57.7866, 76.8685



56.1943, 57.7866, 48.2646



51.5356, 57.7866, 50.7696

Sweetspot

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



53.6755, 57.7890, 80.2778



87.3015, 92.5289, 107.8663



56.4150, 68.2283, 65.8985



18.5124, 19.6362, 23.0644



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



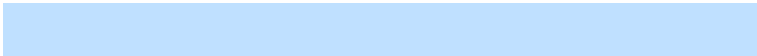
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



53.6755, 57.7890, 80.2778



66.2025, 71.5362, 104.9264



48.5966, 47.6311, 78.5848



13.5279, 14.3949, 17.4532



11.4756, 10.4207, 42.4549



0.8850, 0.9015, 2.9726

Inverse Universe

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



58.2650, 52.7221, 63.6081



73.3537, 64.0021, 78.8711



66.4855, 73.3921, 53.3110



13.9979, 13.8168, 15.7592



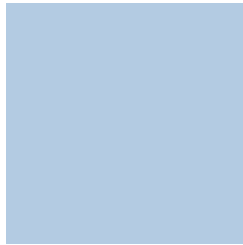
19.7325, 9.9600, 10.5233



1.4130, 0.7085, 0.9675

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

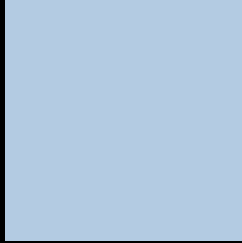
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

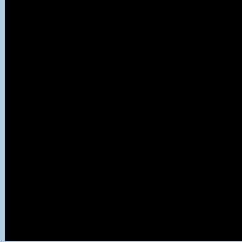
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

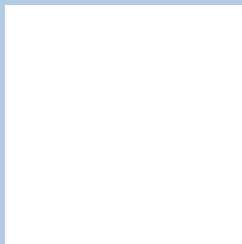
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6738, 57.7866,

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

53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765

Protanopia

56.2783, 57.4516, 77.9351

Deuteranopia

58.9723, 57.7535, 81.4381



Tritanopia

52.8712, 57.8180, 76.0835

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765

Protanomaly

55.3440, 57.6375, 78.7292

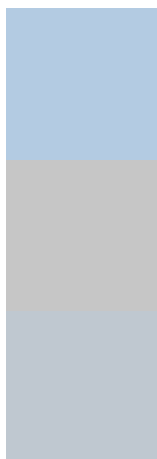
Deuteranomaly

56.8242, 57.6700, 80.8095

Tritanomaly

53.1378, 57.9246, 77.4872

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765

Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

Achromatomaly

53.5253, 56.9390, 67.8437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765 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(179, 203, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 203, 226)  
}
```

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(179, 203, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 203, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765 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(179, 203, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 203, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 203, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 203, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 203, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 203, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6738, 57.7866, 80.2765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 203, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
203, 226) }
```

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