

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0446, 51.3372, 67.4471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0446, 51.3372, 67.4471)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838)</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(53.9687, 51.3247,  
67.3838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFB6D1
RGB	207, 182, 209
RGB Percent	81%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2863, 0.1804
CMYK	0.01, 0.13, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	296°, 23%, 77%
HSV	296°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838
YIQ	192.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

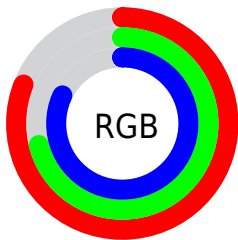
Format	Color
RYP	207, 182, 209
Decimal	13612753
CIELab	76.88, 13.71, -10.31
CIElCh	77, 17.153, 323.069
Yxy	51.3247, 0.3125, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291802833 (0xFFCFB6D1)
YUV	192.5530, 8.1084, 12.6700
Hunter-Lab	71.6413, 9.0952, -5.6177

# Details

The XYZ color **53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.0129, 59.1700, 52.9908**, and the grayscale version is **50.3790, 53.0026, 57.7198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **26.9035, 24.8394, 34.3869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5740, 43.1735, 66.0428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0094, 60.7601, 68.9401**.

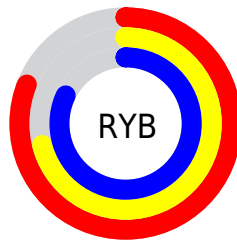
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (71%)

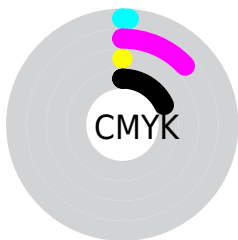
Blue (82%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

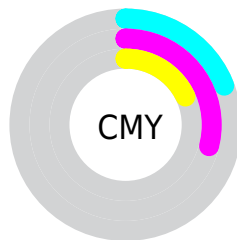


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838 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 53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.9687, 51.3247,  
67.3838

■ 53.9687, 51.3247,  
67.3838

392.1909,  
391.8240, 469.8483

■ 38.8072, 36.4671,  
48.9330

■ 95.1854, 92.1346,  
117.1160

■ 26.7898, 24.7951,  
34.2011

121.9714,  
118.8556, 149.2346

■ 17.5512, 15.9245,  
22.7696

153.3629,  
150.2999, 186.7462

■ 10.7260, 9.4707,  
14.2197

189.7253,  
186.8518, 230.0694

■ 5.9488, 5.0495,  
8.1332

231.4240,  
228.8958, 279.6226

■ 2.8544, 2.2763,  
4.0913

278.8242,

■ 1.0772, 0.7611,

276.8162, 335.8245

1.6756

332.2914,  
330.9975, 399.0935

■ 0.0059, 0.0000,  
0.3439

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9687, 51.3247,  
67.3838

■ 53.9687, 51.3247,  
67.3838

■ 49.5740, 43.1735,  
66.0428

■ 59.0094, 60.7601,  
68.9401

■ 45.7927, 36.2435,  
64.9045

■ 64.7182, 71.5260,  
70.7172

■ 42.5958, 30.4762,  
63.9598

■ 71.1214, 83.6744,  
72.7246

■ 39.9505, 25.8058,  
63.1978

■ 74.7656, 90.2986,  
73.8112

37.8206, 22.1599,  
62.6063

75.2174, 90.5315,  
73.8323

36.1655, 19.4576,  
62.1719

75.6734, 90.7666,  
73.8537

34.9386, 17.6053,  
61.8791

76.1338, 91.0040,  
73.8752

34.0836, 16.4908,  
61.7090

76.5985, 91.2435,  
73.8970

33.6340, 16.0095,  
61.6398

77.0675, 91.4853,  
73.9189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2811, 51.3247, 74.0882



53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838



55.2759, 51.3247, 58.0792

# Triad

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



53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838



49.5432, 51.3247, 39.8850



43.2378, 51.3247, 63.2202

# Complementary

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



53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838



51.0129, 59.1700, 52.9908

# 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.



42.8188, 51.3247, 53.7446



53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838



46.3665, 51.3247, 40.9362

# Square

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



53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838



52.6482, 51.3247, 42.7226



43.9398, 51.3247, 45.7730



45.1110, 51.3247, 71.5035



# Rectangle

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



53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838



55.1493, 51.3247, 51.9206



43.9398, 51.3247, 45.7730



42.9258, 51.3247, 60.0439

# Sweetspot

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



53.9702, 51.3269, 67.3849



91.6045, 93.5209, 107.8310



47.9946, 48.9359, 67.2383



19.4726, 19.7647, 23.0386



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.



53.9702, 51.3269, 67.3849



82.2841, 76.1058, 104.9608



53.1882, 51.0791, 60.3325



12.2208, 11.9626, 14.9086



20.7741, 9.8897, 38.0065



1.1879, 0.5666, 2.1263



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6759, 50.4741, 52.3686



77.8905, 74.4758, 76.0672



51.7472, 59.4087, 59.3400



11.8438, 11.8222, 12.4531



16.2816, 8.3855, 1.1234

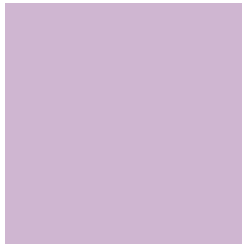


0.9231, 0.4739, 0.1296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

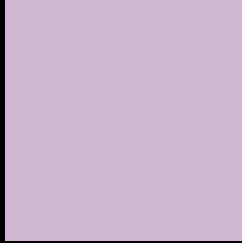
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838 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 53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9687, 51.3247,

67.3838.

# 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

53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838

### Protanopia

50.2432, 51.2096, 70.1871

### Deuteranopia

52.5535, 51.5314, 66.8512



## Tritanopia

52.5104, 51.3373, 60.5676

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838

## Protanomaly

51.6907, 51.3406, 69.4727

## Deuteranomaly

53.1543, 51.5316, 66.8196

## Tritanomaly

53.0478, 51.2531, 62.9740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

51.7951, 52.5245, 61.4412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838 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(207, 182, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 182, 209)  
}
```

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(207, 182, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 182, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838 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(207, 182, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 182, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 182, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 182, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 182, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 182,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9687, 51.3247, 67.3838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 182, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
182, 209) }
```

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