

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0775, 50.1254,  
107.1664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0775, 50.1254, 107.1664)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(52.9340, 49.7327,  
101.4172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B5FF
RGB	178, 181, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.3019, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 85%
HSV	238°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172
YIQ	188.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

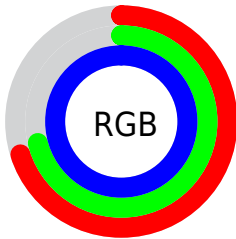
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 181, 255
Decimal	11711999
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.90, 15.23, -36.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 39.886, 292.449
Yxy	49.7327, 0.2594, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289902079 (0xFFB2B5FF)
YUV	188.5390, 32.7653, -9.2427
Hunter-Lab	70.5214, 10.5712, -35.9003

# Details

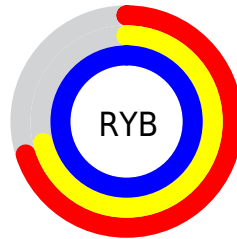
The XYZ color **52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.0868, 94.0955, 55.8518**, and the grayscale version is **47.9375, 50.4340, 54.9227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5951, 85.4505, 106.7481**, and **26.0806, 23.7265, 56.6312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0654, 37.8882, 99.6511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7695, 63.8944, 103.5269**.

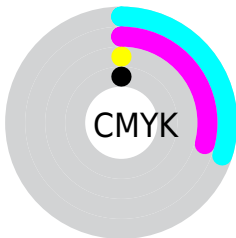
# Distribution



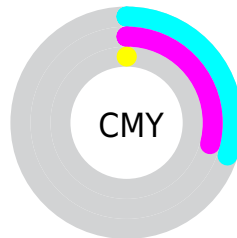
- Red (70%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172 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 52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.9340, 49.7327,  
101.4172

■ 52.9340, 49.7327,  
101.4172

388.2969,  
385.6197, 586.0123

■ 37.9774, 35.2011,  
76.8612

■ 93.6733, 89.7787,  
165.1722

■ 26.1422, 23.8178,  
56.6281

120.1867,  
116.0619, 205.2083

■ 17.0633, 15.1985,  
40.2993

151.2831,  
147.0310, 251.2414

■ 10.3752, 8.9588,  
27.4564

187.3278,  
183.0704, 303.6902

■ 5.7126, 4.7143,  
17.6809

228.6862,  
224.5646, 362.9731

■ 2.7101, 2.0806,  
10.5540

275.7236,

■ 1.0024, 0.6537,

271.8980, 429.5087

5.6574

328.8053,  
325.4549, 503.7156

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5725

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8782

■ 52.9340, 49.7327,  
101.4172

■ 52.9340, 49.7327,  
101.4172

■ 43.0654, 37.8882,  
99.6511

■ 64.7695, 63.8944,  
103.5269

■ 35.0529, 28.2322,  
98.2096

■ 78.6657, 80.4815,  
105.9961

■ 28.7817, 20.6324,  
97.0732

94.7157, 99.6021,  
108.8408

■ 24.1223, 14.9397,  
96.2200

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 20.9273, 10.9848,  
95.6250

■ 19.0220, 8.5687,  
95.2591

■ 18.1578, 7.4357,  
95.0859

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.4179, 49.7327, 105.6441



52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172



59.5170, 49.7327, 83.0915

# Triad

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



52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172



56.5164, 49.7327, 27.7705



34.4809, 49.7327, 48.9527

# Complementary

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



52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172



84.0868, 94.0955, 55.8518

# 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.



36.8291, 49.7327, 32.8562



52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172



49.1707, 49.7327, 22.8874

# Square

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



52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172



61.7317, 49.7327, 39.9884



42.0241, 49.7327, 24.4680



35.2632, 49.7327, 71.3143



# Rectangle

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



52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172



62.2316, 49.7327, 67.4412



42.0241, 49.7327, 24.4680



34.9210, 49.7327, 42.7317

# Sweetspot

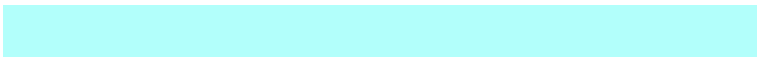
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52.9355, 49.7346, 101.4175



80.4680, 82.6304, 106.3159



71.5572, 87.9599, 104.5975



16.7545, 17.1271, 22.6728



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.



52.9355, 49.7346, 101.4175



46.9730, 42.5833, 100.3514



61.3109, 53.1564, 101.6365



17.0597, 17.4911, 22.7269



9.5124, 3.9344, 49.6926



0.9453, 0.4212, 4.8448



# Inverse Universe

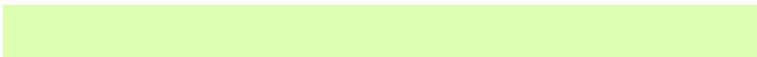
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.5020, 56.4386, 51.1593



61.3271, 50.3072, 42.9289



73.4180, 90.0051, 55.6246



18.0381, 17.9985, 18.8176



21.5896, 11.1251, 1.2234

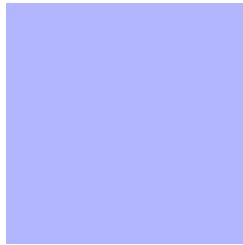


2.1117, 1.0871, 0.1698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172 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 52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

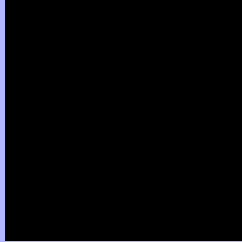
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9340, 49.7327,



# 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

52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172

### Protanopia

50.9164, 49.6080, 101.4995

### Deuteranopia

50.9662, 49.6522, 100.6636



## Tritanopia

45.7025, 49.6080, 65.5590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172

## Protanomaly

51.5610, 49.6330, 101.4703

## Deuteranomaly

51.6175, 49.6807, 100.6347

## Tritanomaly

48.2381, 49.6931, 77.5703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

49.5767, 50.2362, 70.0344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172 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(178, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 181, 255)  
}
```

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(178, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 181, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172 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(178, 181, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 181,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9340, 49.7327, 101.4172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
181, 255) }
```

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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