

Converting Colors

XYZ(54.1728, 52.0385,
101.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(54.1728, 52.0385, 101.7970)
contains.

XYZ(54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730)	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(54.1993, 51.9215,
101.7730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3BAFF
RGB	179, 186, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	234°, 100%, 85%
HSV	234°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730
YIQ	191.7730, -26.3210, 19.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

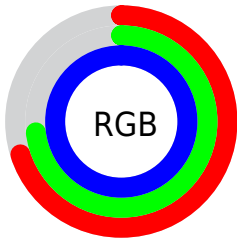
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 185, 255
Decimal	11778815
CIE Lab	77.23, 12.75, -34.80
CIE LCh	77, 37.064, 290.128
Yxy	51.9215, 0.2607, 0.2498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289968895 (0xFFB3BAFF)
YUV	191.7730, 31.1709, -11.2019
Hunter-Lab	72.0566, 8.1646, -33.3018

Details

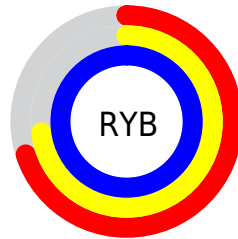
The XYZ color **54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.9444, 91.6495, 55.9681**, and the grayscale version is **49.8070, 52.4008, 57.0645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3942, 88.5571, 107.2529**, and **26.8928, 25.1374, 56.8607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3531, 40.1834, 100.0263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9285, 65.8055, 103.8347**.

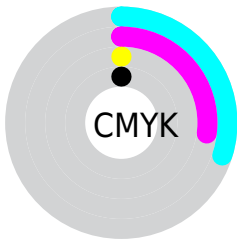
Distribution



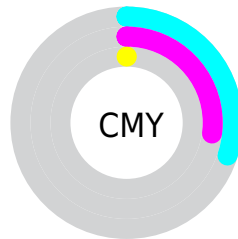
- Red (70%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730 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 54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.1993, 51.9215,
101.7730

■ 54.1993, 51.9215,
101.7730

393.0555,
394.1335, 587.1574

■ 38.9923, 36.9425,
77.1570

■ 95.5220, 93.0155,
165.6646

■ 26.9345, 25.1630,
56.8694

122.3684,
119.8992, 205.7773

■ 17.6603, 16.1985,
40.4917

153.8254,
151.5200, 251.8926

■ 10.8046, 9.6647,
27.6054

190.2582,
188.2623, 304.4291

■ 6.0019, 5.1772,
17.7920

232.0323,
230.5103, 363.8053

■ 2.8869, 2.3516,
10.6329

279.5130,

■ 1.0942, 0.8008,

278.6486, 430.4397

5.7095

333.0656,
333.0615, 504.7509

■ 0.0203, 0.0000,
2.6033

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8942

■ 54.1993, 51.9215,
101.7730

■ 54.1993, 51.9215,
101.7730

■ 44.3531, 40.1834,
100.0263

■ 65.9285, 65.8055,
103.8347

■ 36.2871, 30.4785,
98.5781

■ 79.6270, 81.9292,
106.2249

■ 29.8957, 22.6923,
97.4121

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 25.0603, 16.6969,
96.5097

■ 21.6464, 12.3484,
95.8503

■ 19.4965, 9.4804,
95.4101

■ 18.3818, 7.8743,
95.1588

■ 18.3662, 7.8524,
95.1554

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.0457, 51.9215, 104.4741



54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730



60.5886, 51.9215, 85.4911

Triad

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



54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730



58.6311, 51.9215, 31.5189



37.0829, 51.9215, 50.0908

Complementary

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



54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730



82.9444, 91.6495, 55.9681

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.



39.5946, 51.9215, 34.9874



54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730



51.7280, 51.9215, 26.0964

Square

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



54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730



63.3125, 51.9215, 44.1163



44.7986, 51.9215, 27.1920



37.6075, 51.9215, 71.0866

Rectangle

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



54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730



63.3372, 51.9215, 70.8953



44.7986, 51.9215, 27.1920



37.5901, 51.9215, 44.2557

Sweetspot

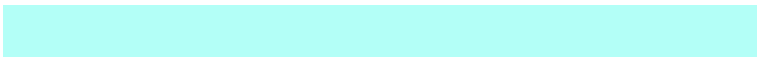
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.2009, 51.9235, 101.7733



80.8145, 83.3232, 106.4314



71.2016, 87.8443, 101.5229



16.8390, 17.2960, 22.7009



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.



54.2009, 51.9235, 101.7733



47.8824, 44.4019, 100.6545



60.5792, 53.0756, 101.6595



17.1375, 17.6467, 22.7528



9.6417, 4.1929, 49.7357



0.9821, 0.4948, 4.8570

Inverse Universe

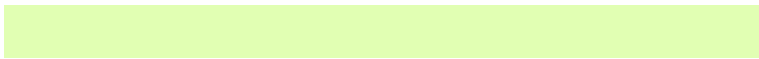
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2241, 57.0469, 53.9772



61.7861, 50.4908, 45.3459



74.8242, 90.7184, 56.2164



18.0773, 18.0142, 19.0243



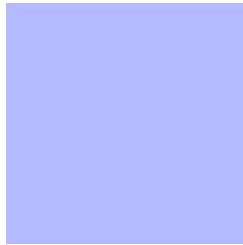
21.6549, 11.1512, 1.5670



2.1303, 1.0945, 0.2676

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

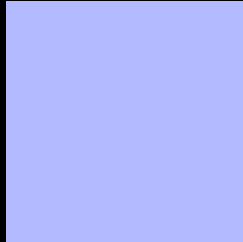
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730 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 54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1993, 51.9215,

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

54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730

Protanopia

53.0465, 51.9571, 101.8406

Deuteranopia

53.2668, 52.0707, 101.8509



Tritanopia

47.5022, 51.7828, 68.4642

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730

Protanomaly

53.4995, 51.8746, 101.8008

Deuteranomaly

53.4995, 51.8746, 101.8008

Tritanomaly

49.5918, 51.6368, 79.3046

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

51.1727, 52.2980, 71.6874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730 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, 186, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 186, 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(179, 186, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 186, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730 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, 186, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 186, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 186, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 186, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 186, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 186,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1993, 51.9215, 101.7730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
186, 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](#).

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