

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.2425, 57.8487, 80.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.2425, 57.8487, 80.0700)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.1394, 57.6771,  
80.2309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6CAE2
RGB	182, 202, 226
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2078, 0.1137
CMYK	0.19, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	213°, 43%, 80%
HSV	213°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309
YIQ	198.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

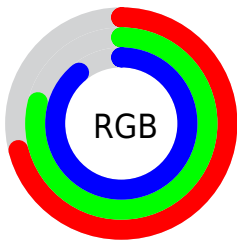
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 196, 226
Decimal	11979490
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.56, -1.73, -14.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 14.269, 263.034
Yxy	57.6771, 0.2819, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290169570 (0xFFB6CAE2)
YUV	198.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950
Hunter-Lab	75.9454, -5.6568, -9.4738

# Details

The XYZ color **54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.8794, 63.6889, 53.2891**, and the grayscale version is **54.0675, 56.8833, 61.9459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **26.9939, 28.7872, 42.6618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4494, 49.5907, 79.0763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9253, 66.6743, 81.5054**.

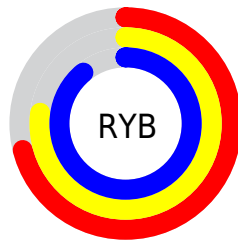
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (79%)

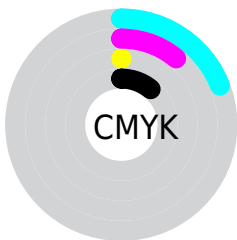
Blue (89%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (89%)

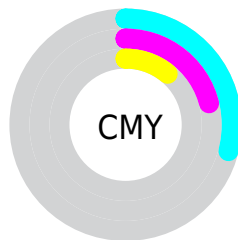


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309 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 54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.1394, 57.6771,  
80.2309

■ 54.1394, 57.6771,  
80.2309

392.8310,  
415.9817, 515.4379

■ 38.9442, 41.5491,  
59.3811

■ 95.4346, 101.4525,  
135.5046

■ 26.8969, 28.7484,  
42.4979

122.2653,  
129.8687, 170.7657

■ 17.6320, 18.8906,  
29.1629

153.7053,  
163.1497, 211.6675

■ 10.7842, 11.5912,  
18.9575

190.1198,  
201.6800, 258.6287

■ 5.9881, 6.4660,  
11.4630

231.8743,  
245.8440, 312.0678

■ 2.8784, 3.1304,  
6.2611

279.3341,

■ 1.0898, 1.2002,

296.0260, 372.4033

2.9332

332.8646,  
352.6104, 440.0539

■ 0.0166, 0.0619,  
1.0606

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.1394, 57.6771,  
80.2309

■ 54.1394, 57.6771,  
80.2309

■ 46.4494, 49.5907,  
79.0763

■ 62.9253, 66.6743,  
81.5054

■ 39.8035, 42.3761,  
78.0340

■ 72.8454, 76.6054,  
82.8995

■ 34.1531, 36.0015,  
77.1014

■ 83.9428, 87.5016,  
84.4177

■ 29.4437, 30.4301,  
76.2742

■ 89.5614, 95.9386,  
85.7501

■ 25.6147, 25.6217,  
75.5479

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1388

■ 22.5978, 21.5319,  
74.9175

■ 20.3129, 18.1093,  
74.3773

■ 18.6323, 15.2780,  
73.9194

■ 18.5520, 15.1398,  
73.8970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4993, 57.6771, 76.6058



54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309



57.0562, 57.6771, 78.8633

# Triad

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



54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309



60.1744, 57.6771, 56.6920



50.4378, 57.6771, 53.5824

# Complementary

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



54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309



61.8794, 63.6889, 53.2891

# 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.



52.6437, 57.6771, 49.0819



54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309



58.2812, 57.6771, 50.7623

# Square

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



54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309



60.6095, 57.6771, 64.7793



55.5070, 57.6771, 48.0974



49.4121, 57.6771, 60.8625



# Rectangle

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



54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309



58.7587, 57.6771, 75.3582



55.5070, 57.6771, 48.0974



51.0620, 57.6771, 51.7217

# Sweetspot

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



54.1411, 57.6795, 80.2322



87.0389, 92.0037, 107.7788



57.5648, 68.7693, 68.2944



18.4504, 19.5122, 23.0437



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

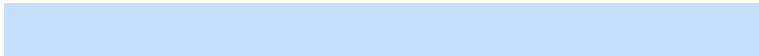


# Same Dimension

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



54.1411, 57.6795, 80.2322



67.2970, 71.7845, 104.9166



50.0963, 49.0729, 78.7841



13.4627, 14.2645, 17.4315



10.6992, 8.8679, 42.1961



0.8302, 0.7919, 2.9543



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7541, 53.8903, 63.1849



74.3799, 66.2263, 78.6833



66.5470, 73.7038, 54.9762



13.9650, 13.8036, 15.5860



19.3406, 9.8033, 8.4596

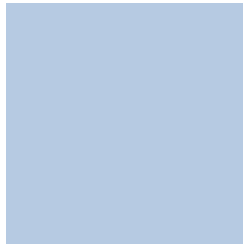


1.3853, 0.6974, 0.8219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

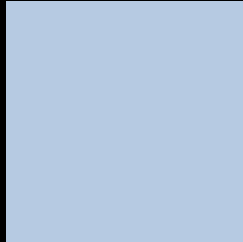
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

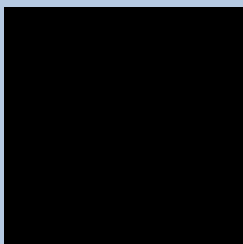
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

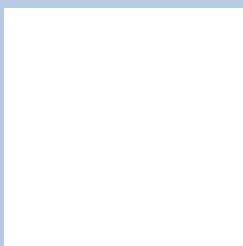
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1394, 57.6771,



# 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

54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309

### Protanopia

56.4136, 57.5057, 78.6474

### Deuteranopia

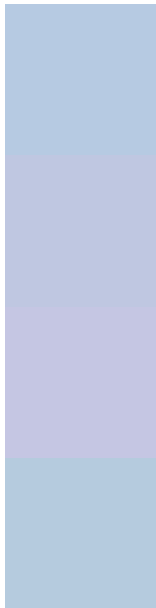
58.9723, 57.7535, 81.4381



## Tritanopia

53.1982, 57.6501, 75.3416

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309

## Protanomaly

55.4999, 57.3595, 79.3805

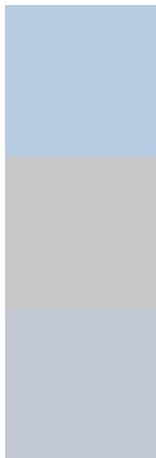
## Deuteranomaly

57.0852, 57.8045, 80.8217

## Tritanomaly

53.5968, 57.8096, 77.4407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

54.1552, 57.2495, 68.5176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309 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(182, 202, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 202, 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(182, 202, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 202, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309 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(182, 202, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 202, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 202, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 202, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 202, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 202,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1394, 57.6771, 80.2309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 202, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
202, 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](#).

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