

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.3651, 54.2143, 63.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.3651, 54.2143, 63.9640)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801)</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(54.3698, 54.1178,  
64.0801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDBECB
RGB	205, 190, 203
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2549, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	308°, 13%, 77%
HSV	308°, 7%, 80%
XYZ	54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801
YIQ	195.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

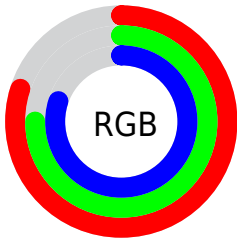
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 190, 203
Decimal	13483723
CIE Lab	78.53, 7.60, -4.62
CIE LCh	79, 8.895, 328.703
Yxy	54.1178, 0.3151, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291673803 (0xFFCDBECB)
YUV	195.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219
Hunter-Lab	73.5648, 3.1862, -0.1504

# Details

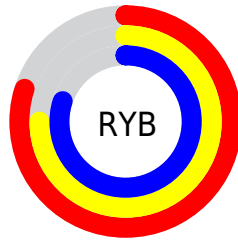
The XYZ color **54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.5830, 58.4171, 58.3762**, and the grayscale version is **52.4287, 55.1591, 60.0683**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **27.1330, 26.6406, 32.1458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9158, 45.7260, 61.0025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4571, 63.7656, 67.3985**.

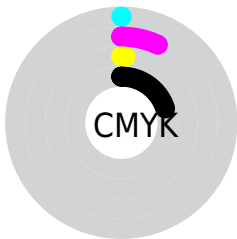
# Distribution



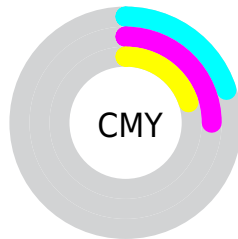
- Red (80%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801 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 54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.3698, 54.1178,  
64.0801

■ 54.3698, 54.1178,  
64.0801

393.6940,  
402.5591, 457.6942

■ 39.1292, 38.6958,  
46.2690

■ 95.7707, 96.2472,  
112.3269

■ 27.0415, 26.5232,  
32.1079

122.6618,  
123.7234, 143.5996

■ 17.7411, 17.2155,  
21.1784

154.1670,  
155.9865, 180.1965

■ 10.8628, 10.3882,  
13.0620

190.6519,  
193.4209, 222.5363

■ 6.0413, 5.6571,  
7.3400

232.4816,  
236.4109, 271.0374

■ 2.9111, 2.6377,  
3.5940

280.0217,

■ 1.1069, 0.9457,

285.3411, 326.1184

1.4054

333.6373,  
340.5956, 388.1978

■ 0.0309, 0.0000,  
0.1459

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.3698, 54.1178,  
64.0801

■ 54.3698, 54.1178,  
64.0801

■ 49.9158, 45.7260,  
61.0025

■ 59.4571, 63.7656,  
67.3985

■ 46.0646, 38.5313,  
58.1534

■ 65.1976, 74.7112,  
70.9624

■ 42.7899, 32.4806,  
55.5246

■ 71.6159, 87.0031,  
74.7808

■ 40.0618, 27.5140,  
53.1059

■ 73.0669, 89.3512,  
76.9724

■ 37.8476, 23.5661,  
50.8862

■ 73.4190, 89.4921,  
78.8265

■ 36.1111, 20.5647,  
48.8534

■ 73.7770, 89.6353,  
80.7116

■ 34.8113, 18.4278,  
46.9937

■ 74.1409, 89.7808,  
82.6280

■ 33.9003, 17.0597,  
45.2909

■ 74.5108, 89.9288,  
84.5756

■ 33.3124, 16.3290,  
43.7230

■ 74.8866, 90.0791,  
86.5547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0722, 54.1178, 67.7986



54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801



54.8791, 54.1178, 59.1437

# Triad

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



54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801



51.5136, 54.1178, 49.7968



48.5389, 54.1178, 63.6810

# Complementary

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



54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801



52.5830, 58.4171, 58.3762

# 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.



48.1426, 54.1178, 58.7070



54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801



49.8364, 54.1178, 50.8617

# Square

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



54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801



53.2072, 54.1178, 51.0599



48.6123, 54.1178, 54.0542



49.7072, 54.1178, 67.5591



# Rectangle

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



54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801



54.6945, 54.1178, 55.8853



48.6123, 54.1178, 54.0542



48.3121, 54.1178, 62.0731

# Sweetspot

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



54.3714, 54.1201, 64.0813



93.3352, 96.7453, 107.7891



51.1734, 52.4438, 65.1841



19.9955, 20.7416, 23.0830



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.



54.3714, 54.1201, 64.0813



87.6717, 86.0258, 104.0287



53.4991, 53.7712, 59.4879



11.6207, 11.3770, 13.8030



20.6803, 10.0827, 27.0990



1.0852, 0.5275, 1.4944



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3714, 54.1201, 64.0813



87.6717, 86.0258, 104.0287



53.4353, 58.7580, 62.8644



11.6207, 11.3770, 13.8030



20.6803, 10.0827, 27.0990

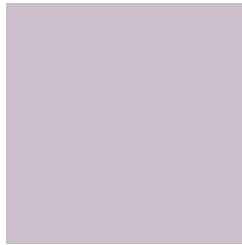


1.0852, 0.5275, 1.4944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801 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 54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

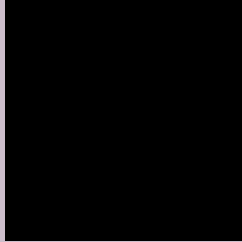
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3698, 54.1178,



# 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

54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801

### Protanopia

52.5951, 54.1498, 65.4375

### Deuteranopia

55.2716, 54.2623, 64.0605



## Tritanopia

54.6097, 54.2138, 65.3437

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801

## Protanomaly

53.3019, 54.2010, 64.7793

## Deuteranomaly

54.9895, 54.1169, 64.0473

## Tritanomaly

54.4894, 54.1657, 64.7099

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.1538, 54.8492, 61.8183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801 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(205, 190, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 190, 203)  
}
```

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(205, 190, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 190, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801 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(205, 190, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 190, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 190, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 190, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 190, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 190,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.3698, 54.1178, 64.0801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 190, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
190, 203) }
```

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