

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.5703, 62.9894, 52.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.5703, 62.9894, 52.6060)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.5329, 62.8578,  
52.4386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2D6B4
RGB	194, 214, 180
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1608, 0.2941
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.16, 0.16
HSL	95°, 29%, 77%
HSV	95°, 16%, 84%
XYZ	54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386
YIQ	204.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

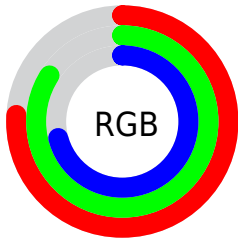
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	180, 214, 200
Decimal	12768948
CIE Lab	83.37, -12.83, 14.55
CIE LCh	83, 19.405, 131.407
Yxy	62.8578, 0.3211, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290959028 (0xFFC2D6B4)
YUV	204.1440, -11.9030, -8.8963
Hunter-Lab	79.2829, -15.9680, 16.2830

# Details

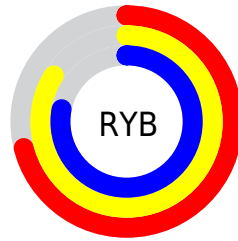
The XYZ color **54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.2809, 49.7787, 70.4745**, and the grayscale version is **57.5604, 60.5580, 65.9476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6840, 98.0854, 93.5097**, and **27.0441, 31.9040, 24.8114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4238, 60.4586, 41.6845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2558, 65.5383, 64.9811**.

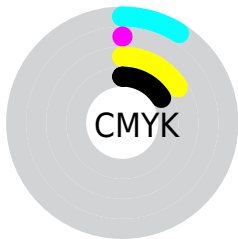
# Distribution



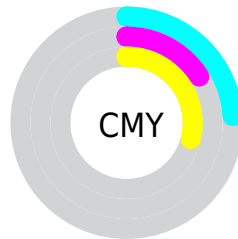
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386 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 54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.5329, 62.8578,  
52.4386

 54.5329, 62.8578,  
52.4386

394.3041,  
435.0532, 413.1326

 39.2602, 45.7262,  
36.9701


 96.0086, 108.9643,  
95.2109

 27.1439, 32.0298,  
24.8888


122.9423,  
138.7080, 123.3519

 17.8184, 21.3843,  
15.7759


154.4937,  
173.4246, 156.5541

 10.9186, 13.4052,  
9.2131

191.0282,  
213.4983, 195.2360

 6.0790, 7.7081,  
4.7817

232.9111,  
259.3136, 239.8163

 2.9343, 3.9088,  
2.0633

280.5079,

 1.1191, 1.6227,

311.2550, 290.7135

0.5938

334.1838,  
369.7067, 348.3460

0.0410, 0.3728,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.5329, 62.8578,  
52.4386

54.5329, 62.8578,  
52.4386

49.4238, 60.4586,  
41.6845

60.2558, 65.5383,  
64.9811

44.9014, 58.3228,  
32.6334

66.6084, 68.5009,  
79.3841

40.9436, 56.4430,  
25.1988

73.6123, 71.7572,  
95.7206

37.5252, 54.8081,  
19.2852

79.5314, 74.6134,  
104.8178

■ 34.6183, 53.4061,  
14.7870

■ 83.3379, 76.5757,  
104.9960

■ 32.1926, 52.2239,  
11.5851

■ 30.2132, 51.2467,  
9.5408

■ 28.6387, 50.4568,  
8.4824

■ 28.0823, 50.1755,  
8.2048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1527, 62.8578, 48.0821



54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386



52.3737, 62.8578, 61.2911

# Triad

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



54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386



57.1926, 62.8578, 92.9349



68.0632, 62.8578, 63.9440

# Complementary

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



54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386



52.2809, 49.7787, 70.4745

# 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.



67.7763, 62.8578, 76.1274



54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386



61.3650, 62.8578, 93.8629

# Square

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



54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386



53.8586, 62.8578, 85.0044



65.2779, 62.8578, 87.4079



66.0442, 62.8578, 54.1832



# Rectangle

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



54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386



51.9887, 62.8578, 69.0143



65.2779, 62.8578, 87.4079



68.2356, 62.8578, 67.8718

# Sweetspot

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



54.5346, 62.8605, 52.4400



90.3586, 97.8109, 98.3184



56.5880, 58.8254, 51.5529



19.2035, 20.8716, 20.7381



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

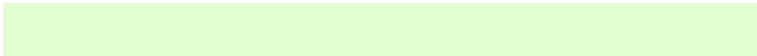


# Same Dimension

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



54.5346, 62.8605, 52.4400



78.4875, 92.2522, 72.4132



51.4008, 61.2113, 53.8158



12.7418, 14.1431, 13.2190



17.0848, 30.3839, 4.9642



1.1233, 1.8804, 0.3038



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2809, 49.7787, 70.4745



74.5325, 69.2992, 104.0555



55.8341, 51.6519, 68.7678



12.4358, 12.3660, 15.6690



12.6487, 5.6732, 38.8815

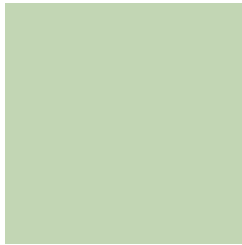


0.8559, 0.3901, 2.3495



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

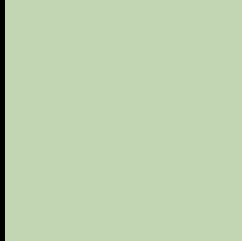
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

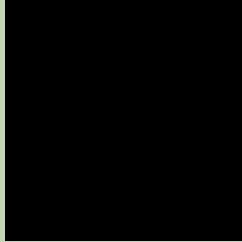
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

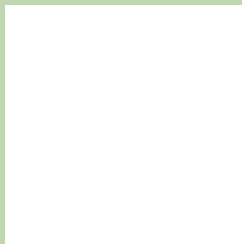
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5329, 62.8578,



# 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

54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386

### Protanopia

59.0627, 62.6657, 50.0570

### Deuteranopia

63.7936, 62.5603, 53.5128



## Tritanopia

60.0978, 62.9111, 79.4966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386

## Protanomaly

57.2769, 62.8228, 50.7022

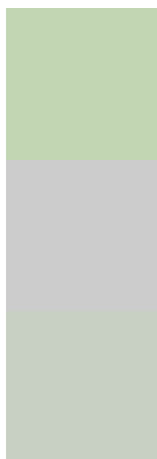
## Deuteranomaly

60.0936, 62.4122, 53.1355

## Tritanomaly

57.7205, 62.6530, 68.7256

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

56.2256, 61.3312, 60.5045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386 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(194, 214, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 214, 180)  
}
```

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(194, 214, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 214, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386 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(194, 214, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 214, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 214, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 214, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 214, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 214,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.5329, 62.8578, 52.4386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 214, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
214, 180) }
```

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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