

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7494, 54.3473, 69.6606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7494, 54.3473, 69.6606)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.6542, 54.1369,  
69.8562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CABED4
RGB	202, 190, 212
RGB Percent	79%, 75%, 83%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2549, 0.1686
CMYK	0.05, 0.10, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	273°, 20%, 79%
HSV	273°, 10%, 83%
XYZ	54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562
YIQ	196.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

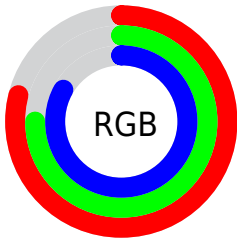
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 190, 212
Decimal	13287124
CIE Lab	78.54, 8.27, -9.49
CIE LCh	79, 12.593, 311.078
Yxy	54.1369, 0.3059, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291477204 (0xFFCABED4)
YUV	196.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778
Hunter-Lab	73.5778, 3.8302, -4.7867

# Details

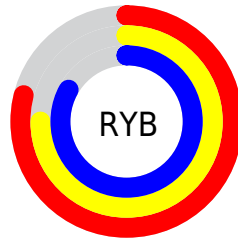
The XYZ color **54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.6591, 63.0854, 57.9083**, and the grayscale version is **52.4827, 55.2158, 60.1301**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **27.2442, 26.6215, 35.6008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8659, 44.3108, 68.3182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2764, 65.3873, 71.6268**.

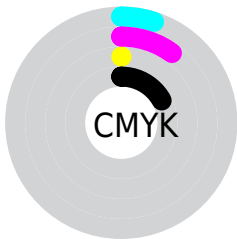
# Distribution



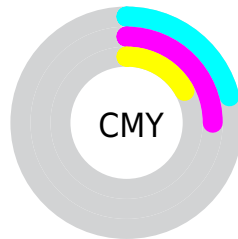
- Red (79%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562 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 54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.6542, 54.1369,  
69.8562

■ 54.6542, 54.1369,  
69.8562

394.7576,  
402.6318, 478.8204

■ 39.3577, 38.7111,  
50.9332

■ 96.1854, 96.2752,  
120.6829

■ 27.2201, 26.5351,  
35.7791

123.1508,  
123.7566, 153.4236

■ 17.8760, 17.2244,  
23.9753

154.7365,  
156.0252, 191.6074

■ 10.9602, 10.3946,  
15.1033

191.3079,  
193.4655, 235.6527

■ 6.1071, 5.6614,  
8.7445

233.2304,  
236.4620, 285.9782

■ 2.9516, 2.6403,  
4.4804

280.8692,

■ 1.1282, 0.9470,

285.3989, 343.0022

1.8924

334.5898,  
340.6607, 407.1435

■ 0.0485, 0.0000,  
0.4879

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.6542, 54.1369,  
69.8562

■ 54.6542, 54.1369,  
69.8562

■ 47.8659, 44.3108,  
68.3182

■ 62.2764, 65.3873,  
71.6268

■ 41.8751, 35.8432,  
66.9995

■ 70.7577, 78.1106,  
73.6357

■ 36.6496, 28.6732,  
65.8910

■ 80.1278, 92.3614,  
75.8925

■ 32.1530, 22.7325,  
64.9813

■ 83.7667, 94.8956,  
76.1898

■ 28.3454, 17.9465,  
64.2582

■ 87.1362, 96.6326,  
76.3475

■ 25.1828, 14.2320,  
63.7079

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,  
76.4293

■ 22.6153, 11.4941,  
63.3148

■ 20.5841, 9.6207,  
63.0602

■ 19.0365, 8.4409,  
62.9141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3776, 54.1369, 73.3959



54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562



56.1014, 54.1369, 63.4882

# Triad

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



54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562



53.0180, 54.1369, 46.9434



46.9144, 54.1369, 61.6102

# Complementary

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



54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562



56.6591, 63.0854, 57.9083

# 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.



47.0734, 54.1369, 54.6255



54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562



50.5443, 54.1369, 46.5290

# Square

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



54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562



55.1360, 54.1369, 50.4166



48.3841, 54.1369, 49.2352



47.9426, 54.1369, 68.3866



# Rectangle

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



54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562



56.3740, 54.1369, 58.6892



48.3841, 54.1369, 49.2352



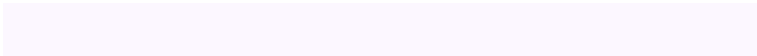
46.8317, 54.1369, 59.2033

# Sweetspot

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



54.6558, 54.1392, 69.8574



91.3900, 94.5622, 108.0433



53.8370, 57.1349, 70.4788



19.3562, 19.9365, 23.0779



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.



54.6558, 54.1392, 69.8574



81.1194, 79.4630, 105.6702



57.3577, 55.5427, 69.5020



12.3834, 12.3390, 15.6665



11.8689, 5.2712, 38.8450



0.8108, 0.3668, 2.3474



# Inverse Universe

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



55.9920, 54.9965, 62.3105



83.4816, 80.9779, 92.3589



54.1553, 61.7854, 58.2106



12.6556, 12.5138, 14.1269



18.1252, 9.1864, 7.9635



1.1347, 0.5707, 0.6986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

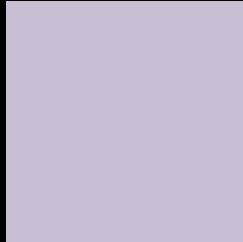
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

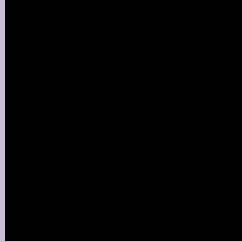
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6542, 54.1369,



# 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

54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562

### Protanopia

52.9458, 54.2014, 71.2897

### Deuteranopia

55.2581, 54.1278, 69.8226



## Tritanopia

53.8588, 54.1353, 66.0030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562

## Protanomaly

53.6248, 54.2391, 70.5937

## Deuteranomaly

54.9831, 53.9860, 69.8098

## Tritanomaly

54.1034, 54.2332, 67.2910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.2412, 54.8536, 63.6588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562 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(202, 190, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 190, 212)  
}
```

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(202, 190, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 190, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562 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(202, 190, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 190, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 190, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 190, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 190, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 190,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6542, 54.1369, 69.8562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 190, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
190, 212) }
```

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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