

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7559, 58.0863, 68.8459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7559, 58.0863, 68.8459)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850)</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(54.8773, 58.3138,  
68.6850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | C2CAD1                    |
| RGB           | 194, 202, 209             |
| RGB Percent   | 76%, 79%, 82%             |
| CMY           | 0.2392, 0.2078, 0.1804    |
| CMYK          | 0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18    |
| HSL           | 208°, 14%, 79%            |
| HSV           | 208°, 7%, 82%             |
| XYZ           | 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850 |
| YIQ           | 200.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

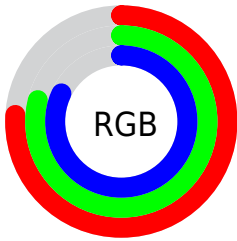
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 194, 199, 209                |
| Decimal                             | 12765905                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 80.91, -1.38, -4.43          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 81, 4.645, 252.694           |
| Yxy                                 | 58.3138, 0.3017,<br>0.3206   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290955985<br>(0xFFC2CAD1)   |
| YUV                                 | 200.4060, 4.2368,<br>-5.6181 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 76.3635, -5.3601,<br>0.1261  |

# Details

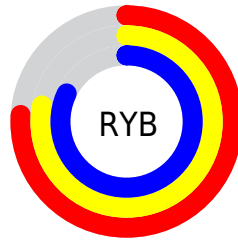
The XYZ color **54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9191, 59.2234, 59.4713**, and the grayscale version is **55.1291, 58.0002, 63.1622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **27.3215, 29.1218, 35.1914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6706, 51.3108, 67.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9864, 65.9998, 69.7420**.

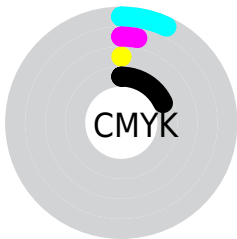
# Distribution



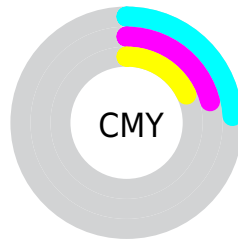
- Red (76%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850 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 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.8773, 58.3138,  
68.6850

■ 54.8773, 58.3138,  
68.6850

395.5906,  
418.3542, 474.5830

■ 39.5369, 42.0610,  
49.9851

■ 96.5105, 102.3797,  
118.9950

■ 27.3603, 29.1490,  
35.0304

123.5341,  
130.9615, 151.4422

■ 17.9820, 19.1936,  
23.4026

155.1828,  
164.4218, 189.3088

■ 11.0367, 11.8103,  
14.6830

191.8220,  
203.1450, 233.0134

■ 6.1590, 6.6146,  
8.4530

233.8170,  
247.5155, 282.9746

■ 2.9836, 3.2223,  
4.2943

281.5332,

■ 1.1451, 1.2488,

297.9175, 339.6109

1.7881

335.3360,  
354.7356, 403.3409

■ 0.0623, 0.1011,  
0.4201

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.8773, 58.3138,  
68.6850

■ 54.8773, 58.3138,  
68.6850

■ 47.6706, 51.3108,  
67.7140

■ 62.9864, 65.9998,  
69.7420

■ 41.3272, 44.9618,  
66.8229

■ 72.0247, 74.3816,  
70.8835

■ 35.8125, 39.2467,  
66.0104

■ 81.3955, 83.1569,  
72.0834

■ 31.0877, 34.1412,  
65.2740

■ 84.2047, 88.7753,  
73.0198

■ 27.1103, 29.6191,  
64.6107

■ 87.1684, 94.7027,  
74.0077

■ 23.8338, 25.6520,  
64.0177

■ 88.5088, 97.3835,  
74.4545

■ 21.2055, 22.2082,  
63.4915

■ 19.1644, 19.2515,  
63.0284

■ 17.6294, 16.7350,  
62.6236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

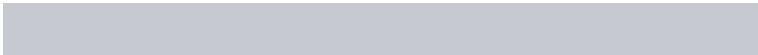
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.0776, 58.3138, 67.1528



54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850



55.8328, 58.3138, 68.8013

# Triad

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



54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850



57.2490, 58.3138, 62.3372



54.1811, 58.3138, 59.6807

# Complementary

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



54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850



56.9191, 59.2234, 59.4713

# 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.



55.0202, 58.3138, 58.4666



54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850



56.7957, 58.3138, 59.9703

# Square

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



54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850



57.2097, 58.3138, 65.0821



55.9774, 58.3138, 58.5710



53.6789, 58.3138, 61.9315



# Rectangle

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



54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850



56.4303, 58.3138, 68.0554



55.9774, 58.3138, 58.5710



54.4327, 58.3138, 59.1407

# Sweetspot

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



54.8790, 58.3163, 68.6863



92.4443, 97.5370, 108.5619



55.5628, 61.2766, 64.0044



19.8142, 20.9028, 23.2403



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

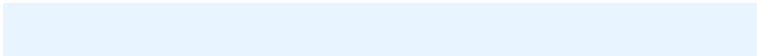


# Same Dimension

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



54.8790, 58.3163, 68.6863



83.7843, 89.2629, 107.4213



53.2169, 54.9922, 68.1323



11.6784, 12.4471, 15.0307



10.7345, 10.1157, 38.5792



0.6792, 0.7237, 2.1835



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2483, 56.4044, 63.8024



86.4846, 85.5509, 97.7773



58.6500, 62.6851, 60.0482



12.0686, 11.9122, 13.6370



18.0490, 9.0925, 10.4303

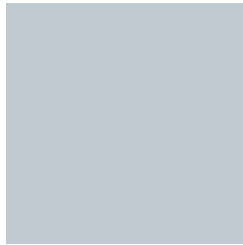


1.0491, 0.5244, 0.7933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

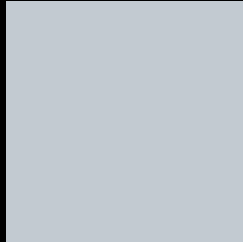
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

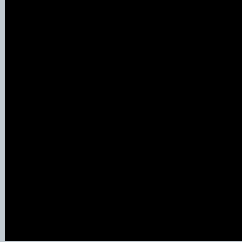
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

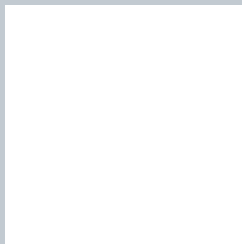
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850.



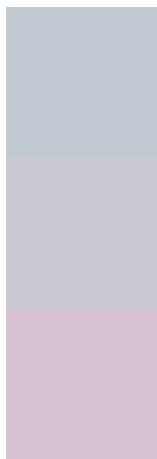
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8773, 58.3138,



# 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

54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850

### Protanopia

56.3966, 58.4192, 67.9781

### Deuteranopia

59.4669, 58.2823, 69.0881



## Tritanopia

55.9167, 58.3851, 73.9680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850

## Protanomaly

55.8250, 58.4695, 68.0180

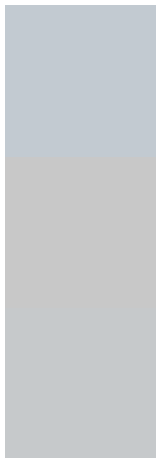
## Deuteranomaly

57.8394, 58.4512, 69.2065

## Tritanomaly

55.5299, 58.2304, 71.9312

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

54.9548, 58.0909, 64.8161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850 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, 202, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 202, 209)  
}
```

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, 202, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 202, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850 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, 202, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 202, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 202, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 202, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 202, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 202,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8773, 58.3138, 68.6850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 202, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
202, 209) }
```

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