

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8282, 57.6920, 61.8604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8282, 57.6920, 61.8604)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.9347, 57.8033,  
61.6879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9C8C6
RGB	201, 200, 198
RGB Percent	79%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.2118, 0.2157, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.21
HSL	40°, 3%, 78%
HSV	40°, 1%, 79%
XYZ	54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879
YIQ	200.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

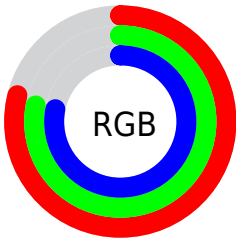
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 201, 198
Decimal	13224134
CIE Lab	80.63, -0.01, 1.11
CIE LCh	81, 1.110, 90.731
Yxy	57.8033, 0.3149, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291414214 (0xFFC9C8C6)
YUV	200.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	76.0285, -4.0739, 5.1133

# Details

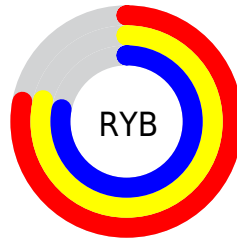
The XYZ color **54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.2547, 57.0688, 63.4149**, and the grayscale version is **54.9504, 57.8121, 62.9574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **27.3455, 28.7744, 30.4983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2566, 53.9139, 49.7725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9913, 61.9558, 75.2489**.

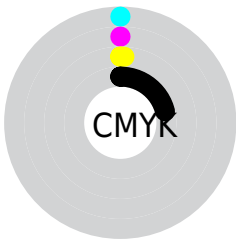
# Distribution



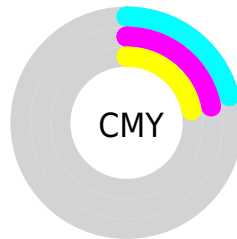
- Red (79%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879 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 54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.9347, 57.8033,  
61.6879

■ 54.9347, 57.8033,  
61.6879

395.8048,  
416.4526, 448.7679

■ 39.5831, 41.6505,  
44.3464

96.5942, 101.6364,  
108.8415

■ 27.3964, 28.8277,  
30.6037

123.6327,  
130.0855, 139.4908

■ 18.0093, 18.9506,  
20.0414

155.2976,  
163.4021, 175.4130

■ 11.0564, 11.6346,  
12.2407

191.9542,  
201.9707, 217.0268

■ 6.1723, 6.4954,  
6.7833

233.9679,  
246.1757, 264.7506

■ 2.9918, 3.1486,  
3.2506

281.7039,

■ 1.1494, 1.2098,

296.4014, 319.0030

1.2240

335.5278,  
353.0322, 380.2026

■ 0.0659, 0.0697,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9347, 57.8033,  
61.6879

■ 54.9347, 57.8033,  
61.6879

■ 51.2566, 53.9139,  
49.7725

■ 58.9913, 61.9558,  
75.2489

■ 47.9393, 50.2737,  
39.4353

■ 63.4337, 66.3700,  
90.5118

■ 44.9706, 46.8782,  
30.6097

■ 67.7389, 70.8401,  
104.7110

■ 42.3360, 43.7201,  
23.2230

■ 69.5264, 74.4150,  
105.3068

40.0196, 40.7918,  
17.1964

71.3846, 78.1314,  
105.9262

38.0042, 38.0847,  
12.4437

73.3143, 81.9909,  
106.5695

36.2706, 35.5898,  
8.8682

75.3164, 85.9950,  
107.2368

34.7969, 33.2968,  
6.3597

77.3915, 90.1452,  
107.9285

33.5572, 31.1936,  
4.7868

77.8977, 91.1577,  
108.0973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1554, 57.8033, 61.8465



54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879



54.7161, 57.8033, 61.8623

# Triad

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



54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879



54.5634, 57.8033, 63.5833



55.3245, 57.8033, 63.5553

# Complementary

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



54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879



54.2547, 57.0688, 63.4149

# 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.



55.1652, 57.8033, 64.0260



54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879



54.7257, 57.8033, 64.0422

# Square

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



54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879



54.5021, 57.8033, 62.9540



54.9459, 57.8033, 64.2048



55.3809, 57.8033, 62.9219



# Rectangle

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



54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879



54.6008, 57.8033, 62.1447



54.9459, 57.8033, 64.2048



55.2812, 57.8033, 63.7379

# Sweetspot

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



54.9363, 57.8058, 61.6892

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



54.5911, 56.9301, 62.1450



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



54.9363, 57.8058, 61.6892



93.7017, 98.6000, 104.4534



55.0336, 58.1996, 61.7600



11.8160, 12.4336, 13.1994



20.6141, 18.7453, 2.5317



1.0406, 1.0166, 0.1414



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2547, 57.0688, 63.4149



92.1215, 96.8914, 108.4543



54.1583, 56.6800, 63.3449



11.6318, 12.2344, 13.6659



7.9572, 5.3084, 35.3496

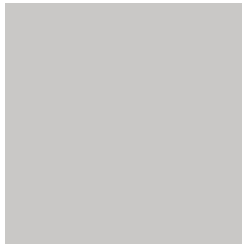


0.4436, 0.3850, 1.6961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

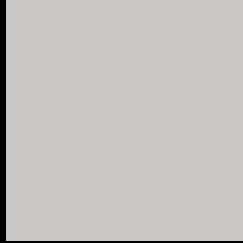
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879 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

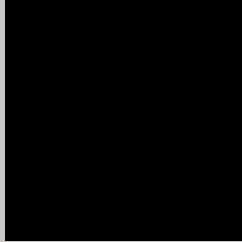
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

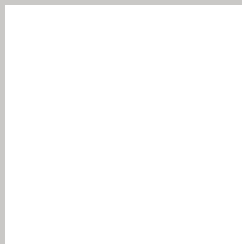


**XYZ 54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879.



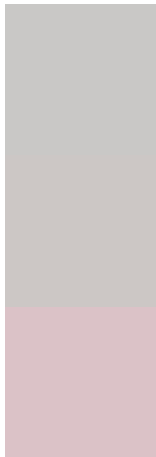
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9347, 57.8033,



# 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

54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879

### Protanopia

55.4033, 57.7154, 61.0434

### Deuteranopia

58.8140, 57.7672, 62.0832



## Tritanopia

56.8329, 57.8888, 71.1290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879

## Protanomaly

55.1301, 57.5746, 61.0307

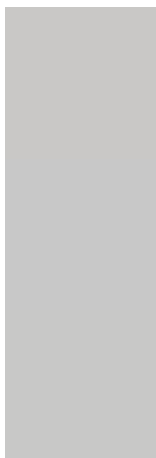
## Deuteranomaly

57.2001, 57.6004, 62.1361

## Tritanomaly

56.1657, 57.9575, 67.9012

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

54.7825, 57.7114, 62.2849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879 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(201, 200, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 200, 198)  
}
```

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(201, 200, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 200, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879 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(201, 200, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 200, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 200, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 200, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 200, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 200,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9347, 57.8033, 61.6879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 200, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
200, 198) }
```

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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