

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9153, 55.3416, 63.6018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9153, 55.3416, 63.6018)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732)</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(54.9075, 55.3833,  
63.6732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDC1CA
RGB	205, 193, 202
RGB Percent	80%, 76%, 79%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2431, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	315°, 11%, 78%
HSV	315°, 6%, 80%
XYZ	54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732
YIQ	197.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

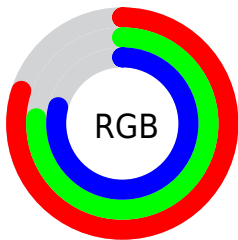
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 193, 202
Decimal	13484490
CIE Lab	79.26, 5.81, -3.00
CIE LCh	79, 6.543, 332.666
Yxy	55.3833, 0.3156, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674570 (0xFFCDC1CA)
YUV	197.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775
Hunter-Lab	74.4200, 1.4635, 1.3659

# Details

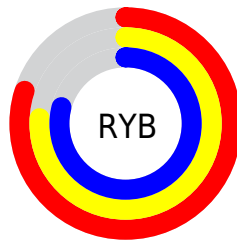
The XYZ color **54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.7896, 58.9872, 60.7782**, and the grayscale version is **53.4291, 56.2116, 61.2144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1657, 96.2314, 108.2719**, and **27.4859, 27.4736, 31.8712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0897, 46.7023, 59.1224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3769, 65.3335, 68.5421**.

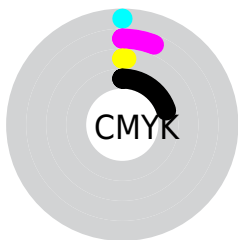
# Distribution



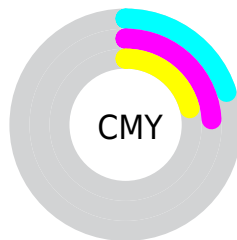
- Red (80%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732 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 54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.9075, 55.3833,  
63.6732

■ 54.9075, 55.3833,  
63.6732

395.7033,  
407.3632, 456.1836

■ 39.5612, 39.7087,  
45.9415

■ 96.5545, 98.1023,  
111.7351

■ 27.3793, 27.3115,  
31.8514

123.5860,  
125.9155, 142.9024

■ 17.9963, 17.8073,  
20.9841

155.2432,  
158.5437, 179.3854

■ 11.0470, 10.8117,  
12.9213

191.8916,  
196.3713, 221.6025

■ 6.1660, 5.9404,  
7.2443

233.8964,  
239.7826, 269.9723

■ 2.9879, 2.8089,  
3.5346

281.6231,

■ 1.1474, 1.0328,

289.1621, 324.9134

1.3737

335.4369,  
344.8942, 386.8443

■ 0.0642, 0.0000,  
0.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9075, 55.3833,  
63.6732

■ 54.9075, 55.3833,  
63.6732

■ 50.0897, 46.7023,  
59.1224

■ 60.3769, 65.3335,  
68.5421

■ 45.8927, 39.2319,  
54.8764

■ 66.5174, 76.5942,  
73.7344

■ 42.2905, 32.9194,  
50.9263

■ 73.3537, 89.2137,  
79.2601

■ 39.2534, 27.7056,  
47.2611

■ 74.1904, 89.8006,  
82.8881

36.7489, 23.5261,  
43.8692

74.8903, 90.0806,  
86.5738

34.7413, 20.3096,  
40.7374

75.6113, 90.3690,  
90.3706

33.1901, 17.9757,  
37.8514

76.3536, 90.6659,  
94.2794

32.0486, 16.4310,  
35.1945

77.1173, 90.9714,  
98.3012

31.2585, 15.5595,  
32.7461

77.9027, 91.2855,  
102.4369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0102, 55.3833, 66.5759



54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732



55.1942, 55.3833, 59.9683

# Triad

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



54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732



52.5232, 55.3833, 53.3864



50.5500, 55.3833, 64.2773

# Complementary

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



54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732



53.7896, 58.9872, 60.7782

# 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.



50.1662, 55.3833, 60.6389



54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732



51.2935, 55.3833, 54.4371

# Square

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



54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732



53.8042, 55.3833, 54.1245



50.4361, 55.3833, 57.0539



51.4931, 55.3833, 66.9347



# Rectangle

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



54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732



54.9966, 55.3833, 57.5681



50.4361, 55.3833, 57.0539



50.3520, 55.3833, 63.1232

# Sweetspot

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



54.9091, 55.3857, 63.6744



93.2398, 96.7072, 107.2869



52.8566, 54.2862, 65.4510



19.9761, 20.7338, 22.9808



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.



54.9091, 55.3857, 63.6744



88.9071, 88.8511, 103.3478



54.2125, 55.1071, 60.0063



11.7663, 11.7211, 13.6885



19.3305, 9.5428, 19.9909



1.0265, 0.5040, 1.1852



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9091, 55.3857, 63.6744



88.9071, 88.8511, 103.3478



54.4862, 59.2658, 64.4463



11.7663, 11.7211, 13.6885



19.3305, 9.5428, 19.9909

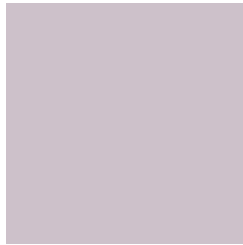


1.0265, 0.5040, 1.1852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

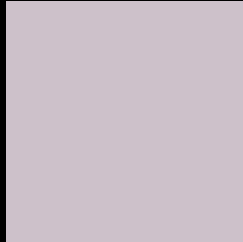
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

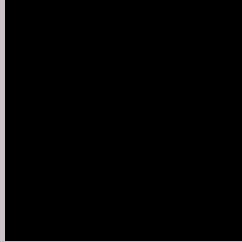
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9075, 55.3833,



# 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

54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732

### Protanopia

53.5833, 55.3478, 64.3590

### Deuteranopia

56.3443, 55.1358, 64.1725



## Tritanopia

55.5657, 55.3261, 66.7819

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732

## Protanomaly

54.1587, 55.3129, 64.3219

## Deuteranomaly

55.7048, 55.1287, 64.2049

## Tritanomaly

55.3227, 55.2289, 65.5020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

54.1361, 56.0209, 61.9927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732 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, 193, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 193, 202)  
}
```

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, 193, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 193, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732 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, 193, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 193, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 193, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 193, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 193, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 193,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9075, 55.3833, 63.6732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 193, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
193, 202) }
```

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