

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9491, 59.4232, 68.2435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9491, 59.4232, 68.2435)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.9547, 59.4232,  
68.2479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0CDD0
RGB	192, 205, 208
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1961, 0.1843
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	191°, 15%, 78%
HSV	191°, 8%, 82%
XYZ	54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479
YIQ	201.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

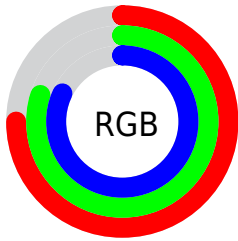
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 199, 208
Decimal	12635600
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.52, -3.82, -3.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 4.867, 218.315
Yxy	59.4232, 0.3009, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290825680 (0xFFC0CDD0)
YUV	201.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920
Hunter-Lab	77.0864, -7.6492, 1.4686

# Details

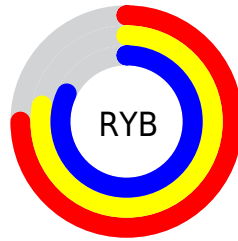
The XYZ color **54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0421, 56.2454, 57.8255**, and the grayscale version is **55.7856, 58.6908, 63.9143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **27.3806, 29.8696, 34.8941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1359, 55.0588, 67.7131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5445, 64.2227, 68.8279**.

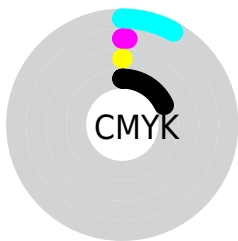
# Distribution



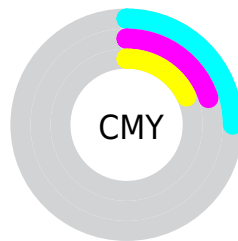
- Red (75%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479 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 54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.9547, 59.4232,  
68.2479

■ 54.9547, 59.4232,  
68.2479

395.8794,  
422.4684, 472.9957

■ 39.5992, 42.9539,  
49.6315

■ 96.6233, 103.9925,  
118.3643

■ 27.4090, 29.8489,  
34.7516

123.6670,  
132.8613, 150.7013

■ 18.0188, 19.7240,  
23.1895

155.3376,  
166.6320, 188.4490

■ 11.0632, 12.1945,  
14.5269

192.0002,  
205.6890, 232.0259

■ 6.1770, 6.8763,  
8.3451

234.0204,  
250.4168, 281.8504

■ 2.9947, 3.3849,  
4.2256

281.7634,

■ 1.1510, 1.3358,

301.1997, 338.3412

1.7499

335.5946,  
358.4221, 401.9168

■ 0.0671, 0.1687,  
0.3946

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9547, 59.4232,  
68.2479

■ 54.9547, 59.4232,  
68.2479

■ 49.1359, 55.0588,  
67.7131

■ 61.5445, 64.2227,  
68.8279

■ 44.0517, 51.1057,  
67.2180

■ 68.9295, 69.4653,  
69.4506

■ 39.6704, 47.5489,  
66.7624

■ 77.1392, 75.1679,  
70.1186

■ 35.9560, 44.3696,  
66.3445

■ 78.3731, 77.3096,  
70.4670

■ 32.8691, 41.5473,  
65.9625

■ 79.4111, 79.3857,  
70.8130

■ 30.3662, 39.0592,  
65.6141

■ 80.4732, 81.5098,  
71.1670

■ 28.3978, 36.8796,  
65.2972

■ 81.5594, 83.6823,  
71.5291

■ 26.9061, 34.9784,  
65.0088

■ 82.6700, 85.9034,  
71.8993

■ 25.8095, 33.3132,  
64.7452

■ 83.8050, 88.1734,  
72.2776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5610, 59.4232, 65.5177



54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479



55.7582, 59.4232, 70.0641

# Triad

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



54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479



58.3226, 59.4232, 66.8000



56.1967, 59.4232, 59.3002

# Complementary

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



54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479



55.0421, 56.2454, 57.8255

# 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.



57.2079, 59.4232, 59.6202



54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479



58.4434, 59.4232, 63.8927

# Square

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



54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479



57.7050, 59.4232, 69.2108



58.0332, 59.4232, 61.2806



55.2724, 59.4232, 60.3929

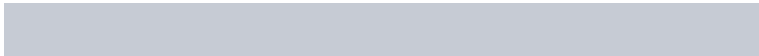


# Rectangle

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



54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479



56.4223, 59.4232, 70.4817



58.0332, 59.4232, 61.2806



56.5377, 59.4232, 59.2468

# Sweetspot

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



54.9564, 59.4257, 68.2492



92.8945, 98.4376, 108.7120



54.1378, 60.2563, 60.3684



19.9059, 21.0861, 23.2708



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

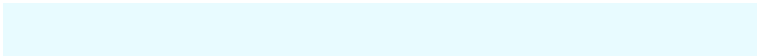


# Same Dimension

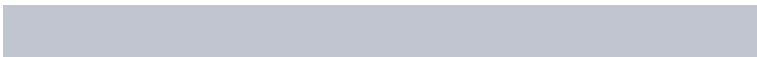
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.9564, 59.4257, 68.2492



85.7490, 93.1922, 108.0762



53.1057, 55.7243, 67.6323



11.9623, 13.0149, 15.1253



16.0101, 20.6667, 40.3377



0.9450, 1.2552, 2.2720



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8828, 55.5181, 65.5313



87.4763, 85.9476, 102.9994



56.8680, 59.8970, 58.4341



12.2119, 11.9695, 14.3915



20.7119, 10.1576, 24.4526

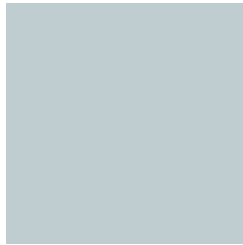


1.1832, 0.5780, 1.4997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

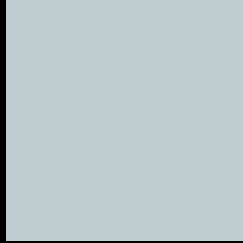
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

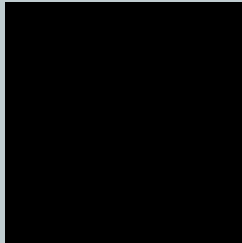
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

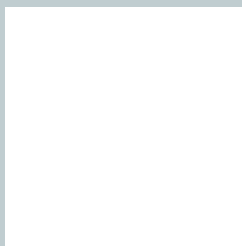
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479.



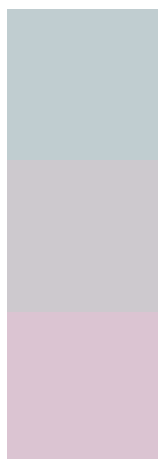
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9547, 59.4232,



# 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

54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479

### Protanopia

57.2041, 59.2087, 66.8060

### Deuteranopia

60.5862, 59.1931, 69.2049



## Tritanopia

56.3903, 59.2957, 75.4910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479

## Protanomaly

56.2024, 59.0254, 67.4623

## Deuteranomaly

58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420

## Tritanomaly

55.8509, 59.4295, 72.8174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

55.3083, 58.6065, 65.5239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479 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(192, 205, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 205, 208)  
}
```

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(192, 205, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 205, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479 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".

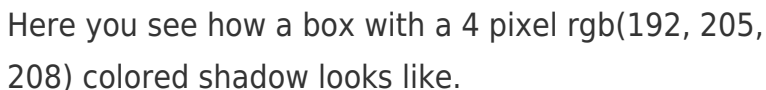
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 205, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 205, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 205, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 205, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 205, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 205,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9547, 59.4232, 68.2479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 205, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
205, 208) }
```

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