

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0583, 56.6813, 70.5265)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.0583, 56.6813, 70.5265)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(54.8759, 56.5563,
70.3115)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C5C5D4 |
| RGB | 197, 197, 212 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 77%, 83% |
| CMY | 0.2274, 0.2274, 0.1686 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.17 |
| HSL | 240°, 15%, 80% |
| HSV | 240°, 7%, 83% |
| XYZ | 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115 |
| YIQ | 198.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

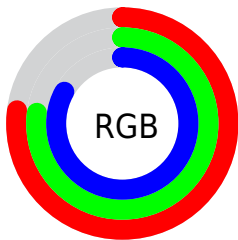
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 197, 197, 212 |
| Decimal | 12961236 |
| CIELab | 79.93, 2.85, -7.47 |
| CIELCh | 80, 8.001, 290.900 |
| Yxy | 56.5563, 0.3019, 0.3112 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291151316 (0xFFC5C5D4) |
| YUV | 198.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.2039, -1.3564, -2.7901 |

Details

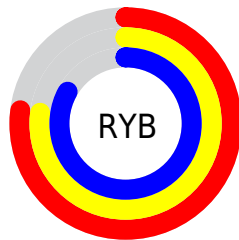
The XYZ color **54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.7731, 65.1147, 62.1897**, and the grayscale version is **54.0737, 56.8897, 61.9529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3649, 99.1745, 108.7768**, and **27.2360, 27.9189, 35.8517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2313, 44.9361, 68.5778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9812, 69.9371, 72.3098**.

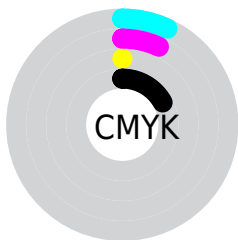
Distribution



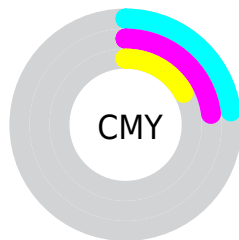
- Red (77%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115 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 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.8759, 56.5563,
70.3115

■ 54.8759, 56.5563,
70.3115

395.5854,
411.7846, 480.4616

■ 39.5358, 40.6491,
51.3022

96.5085, 99.8175,
121.3381

■ 27.3594, 28.0450,
36.0707

123.5317,
127.9403, 154.1925

■ 17.9813, 18.3596,
24.1987

155.1800,
160.9037, 192.4990

■ 11.0362, 11.2085,
15.2675

191.8188,
199.0922, 236.6761

■ 6.1586, 6.2072,
8.8587

233.8133,
242.8902, 287.1424

■ 2.9834, 2.9715,
4.5535

281.5291,

■ 1.1450, 1.1169,

292.6819, 344.3164

1.9337

335.3313,
348.8520, 408.6166

■ 0.0622, 0.0000,
0.5140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.8759, 56.5563,
70.3115

■ 54.8759, 56.5563,
70.3115

■ 45.2313, 44.9361,
68.5778

■ 65.9812, 69.9371,
72.3098

■ 36.9820, 34.9966,
67.0940

■ 78.5992, 85.1400,
74.5792

■ 30.0648, 26.6621,
65.8499

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,
76.4294

■ 24.4100, 19.8485,
64.8328

■ 19.9415, 14.4640,
64.0290

■ 16.5747, 10.4070,
63.4234

■ 14.2143, 7.5626,
62.9987

■ 12.7485, 5.7960,
62.7350

■ 12.0292, 4.9290,
62.6056

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2631, 56.5563, 70.8322



54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115



56.2131, 56.5563, 67.3898

Triad

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



54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115



55.7471, 56.5563, 54.9023



50.7325, 56.5563, 60.1776

Complementary

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



54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115



60.7731, 65.1147, 62.1897

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.



51.3697, 56.5563, 56.1145



54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115



54.2501, 56.5563, 53.1711

Square

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



54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115



56.7231, 56.5563, 58.4470



52.6496, 56.5563, 53.6034



50.8924, 56.5563, 64.8235

Rectangle

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



54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115



56.7578, 56.5563, 64.5509



52.6496, 56.5563, 53.6034



50.8601, 56.5563, 58.7021

Sweetspot

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



54.8776, 56.5587, 70.3127



91.5934, 95.8352, 108.2783



58.4225, 63.6991, 71.3389



19.6409, 20.5563, 23.1825



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.



54.8776, 56.5587, 70.3127



81.7741, 84.0042, 106.5122



56.8213, 57.5598, 70.4035



11.7428, 12.0091, 15.6366



7.3367, 2.9353, 38.6330



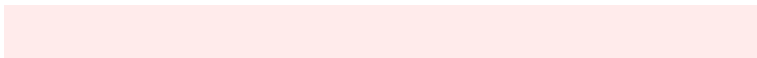
0.4426, 0.1772, 2.3302

Inverse Universe

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



57.1970, 57.9620, 60.9993



85.7721, 86.4231, 90.4582



58.7304, 64.0627, 62.0943



12.4234, 12.4209, 12.9039



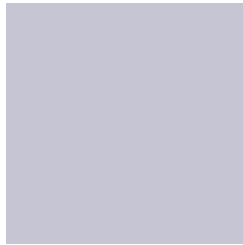
16.7621, 8.6412, 0.7854



1.0110, 0.5212, 0.0475

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

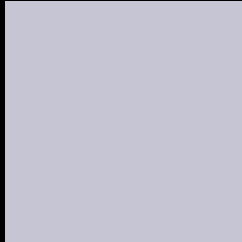
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

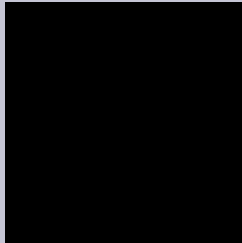
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115.

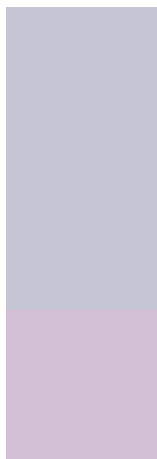


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8759, 56.5563,

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

54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115

Protanopia

55.1386, 56.6917, 70.3238

Deuteranopia

57.7238, 56.3523, 70.7855



Tritanopia

54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115

Protanomaly

55.1386, 56.6917, 70.3238

Deuteranomaly

56.7556, 56.5095, 70.8669

Tritanomaly

54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115

Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

Achromatomaly

54.3819, 56.7536, 65.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115 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(197, 197, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 197, 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(197, 197, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 197, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115 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(197, 197, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 197, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 197, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 197, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 197, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 197,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8759, 56.5563, 70.3115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 197, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
197, 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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