

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.2097, 59.2724, 68.0372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.2097, 59.2724, 68.0372)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.2262, 59.2091,  
68.1923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2CCD0
RGB	194, 204, 208
RGB Percent	76%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	197°, 13%, 79%
HSV	197°, 7%, 82%
XYZ	55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923
YIQ	201.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

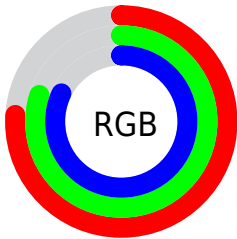
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 200, 208
Decimal	12766416
CIELab	81.41, -2.63, -3.17
CIELCh	81, 4.120, 230.365
Yxy	59.2091, 0.3024, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290956496 (0xFFC2CCD0)
YUV	201.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	76.9474, -6.5462, 1.3193

# Details

The XYZ color **55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.9445, 57.6928, 59.2273**, and the grayscale version is **55.7918, 58.6973, 63.9214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **27.5543, 29.7212, 34.8564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8728, 53.8797, 67.4994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3841, 65.0363, 68.9407**.

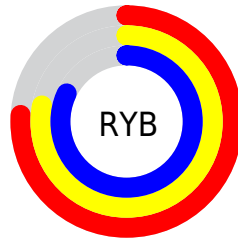
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (80%)

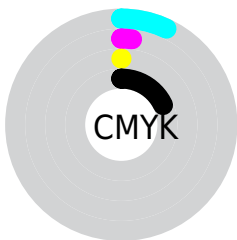
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

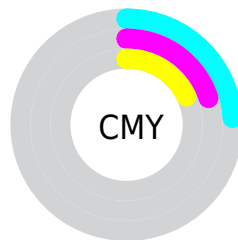


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923 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 55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.2262, 59.2091,  
68.1923

■ 55.2262, 59.2091,  
68.1923

396.8913,  
421.6764, 472.7936

■ 39.8174, 42.7815,  
49.5865

■ 97.0187, 103.6815,  
118.2840

■ 27.5798, 29.7137,  
34.7161

124.1331,  
132.4951, 150.6070

■ 18.1480, 19.6214,  
23.1625

155.8801,  
166.2061, 188.3396

■ 11.1566, 12.1201,  
14.5071

192.6250,  
205.1989, 231.9001

■ 6.2403, 6.8255,  
8.3314

234.7333,  
249.8579, 281.7073

■ 3.0338, 3.3532,  
4.2169

282.5701,

■ 1.1717, 1.3188,

300.5676, 338.1795

1.7451

336.5010,  
357.7123, 401.7355

■ 0.0838, 0.1557,  
0.3914

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2262, 59.2091,  
68.1923

■ 55.2262, 59.2091,  
68.1923

■ 48.8728, 53.8797,  
67.4994

■ 62.3841, 65.0363,  
68.9407

■ 43.2872, 49.0237,  
66.8565

■ 70.3710, 71.3700,  
69.7423

■ 38.4376, 44.6251,  
66.2631

■ 78.6988, 77.9611,  
70.5756

■ 34.2878, 40.6645,  
65.7173

■ 80.3024, 81.1682,  
71.1101

■ 30.7983, 37.1207,  
65.2172

■ 81.9620, 84.4874,  
71.6633

■ 27.9256, 33.9701,  
64.7605

■ 83.6782, 87.9199,  
72.2354

■ 25.6204, 31.1865,  
64.3447

■ 85.4517, 91.4668,  
72.8265

■ 23.8253, 28.7393,  
63.9670

■ 87.2829, 95.1292,  
73.4369

■ 22.4661, 26.5892,  
63.6236

■ 88.3853, 97.3341,  
73.8044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7375, 59.2091, 66.1340



55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923



55.9996, 59.2091, 69.2607

# Triad

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



55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923



57.9258, 59.2091, 65.2661



55.7019, 59.2091, 60.1218

# Complementary

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



55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923



55.9445, 57.6928, 59.2273

# 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.



56.5542, 59.2091, 59.9029



55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923



57.8441, 59.2091, 62.8315

# Square

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



55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923



57.5621, 59.2091, 67.5431



57.3400, 59.2091, 60.8831



55.0102, 59.2091, 61.4890

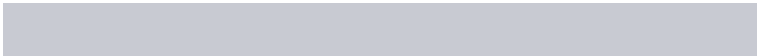


# Rectangle

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



55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923



56.5751, 59.2091, 69.2497



57.3400, 59.2091, 60.8831



55.9789, 59.2091, 59.9128

# Sweetspot

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



55.2279, 59.2116, 68.1936



92.7358, 98.1200, 108.6591



54.9942, 60.6578, 62.2166



19.8735, 21.0215, 23.2601



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

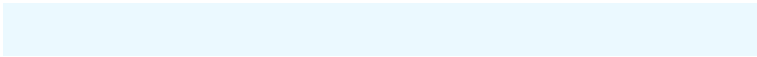


# Same Dimension

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



55.2279, 59.2116, 68.1936



86.1090, 92.6742, 107.9572



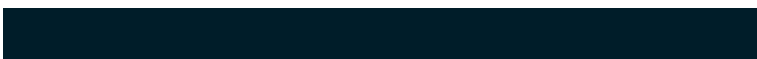
53.6082, 55.9722, 67.6537



11.8613, 12.8129, 15.0916



13.8424, 16.3315, 39.6152



0.8398, 1.0449, 2.2370



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2047, 56.3544, 65.0448



87.9602, 87.2984, 101.9806



57.5744, 60.9527, 59.7706



12.1609, 11.9491, 14.1230



19.6177, 9.7199, 18.6911

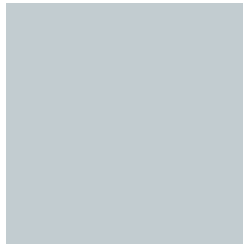


1.1301, 0.5568, 1.2201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

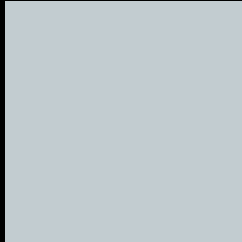
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

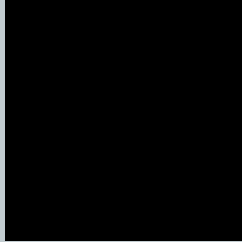
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

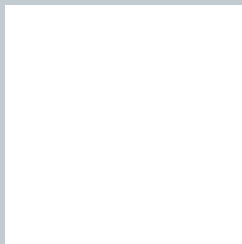
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2262, 59.2091,



# 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

55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923

### Protanopia

56.9291, 59.0669, 66.7931

### Deuteranopia

60.2862, 59.0384, 69.1909



## Tritanopia

56.5404, 59.0388, 74.7453

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923

## Protanomaly

56.2024, 59.0254, 67.4623

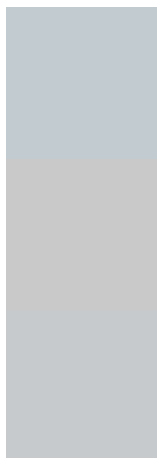
## Deuteranomaly

58.2265, 59.0056, 68.6420

## Tritanomaly

55.9992, 59.1690, 72.0876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923

## 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 55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923 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, 204, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 204, 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(194, 204, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 204, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923 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, 204, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 204, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 204, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 204, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 204, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 204, 208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2262, 59.2091, 68.1923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 204, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
204, 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](#).

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