

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4303, 57.8001, 70.2912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4303, 57.8001, 70.2912)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409)</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(55.5639, 57.9323,  
70.5409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5C8D4
RGB	197, 200, 212
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 83%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2157, 0.1686
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	228°, 15%, 80%
HSV	228°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409
YIQ	200.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

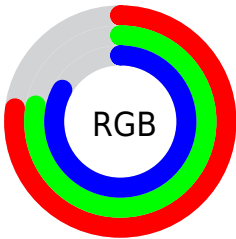
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 200, 212
Decimal	12962004
CIE Lab	80.70, 1.26, -6.33
CIE LCh	81, 6.456, 281.258
Yxy	57.9323, 0.3019, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291152084 (0xFFC5C8D4)
YUV	200.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441
Hunter-Lab	76.1133, -2.8904, -1.6700

# Details

The XYZ color **55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0301, 63.6288, 61.9420**, and the grayscale version is **55.1600, 58.0326, 63.1975**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **27.6924, 28.8317, 36.0038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6870, 47.8475, 69.0631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6604, 69.2955, 72.2030**.

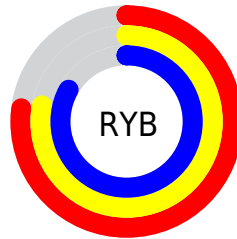
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (78%)

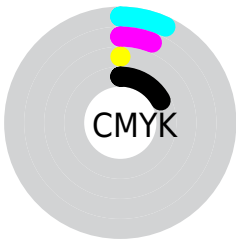
Blue (83%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (83%)

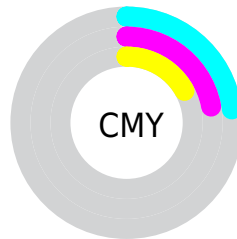


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409 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 55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.5639, 57.9323,  
70.5409

■ 55.5639, 57.9323,  
70.5409

398.1477,  
416.9336, 481.2873

■ 40.0890, 41.7542,  
51.4881

97.5102, 101.8243,  
121.6681

■ 27.7925, 28.9089,  
36.2178

124.7123,  
130.3069, 154.5796

■ 18.3089, 19.0119,  
24.3114

156.5542,  
163.6599, 192.9478

■ 11.2730, 11.6789,  
15.3505

193.4012,  
202.2677, 237.1912

■ 6.3194, 6.5254,  
8.9164

235.6187,  
246.5145, 287.7282

■ 3.0828, 3.1671,  
4.5906

283.5720,

■ 1.1977, 1.2196,

296.7848, 344.9776

1.9546

337.6266,  
353.4631, 409.3578

■ 0.1045, 0.0776,  
0.5272

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.5639, 57.9323,  
70.5409

■ 55.5639, 57.9323,  
70.5409

■ 46.6870, 47.8475,  
69.0631

■ 65.6604, 69.2955,  
72.2030

■ 38.9781, 38.9888,  
67.7595

■ 77.0154, 81.9725,  
74.0514

■ 32.3892, 31.3109,  
66.6248

■ 87.5813, 94.9284,  
75.9953

■ 26.8673, 24.7630,  
65.6519

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,  
76.4294

■ 22.3547, 19.2904,  
64.8335

■ 18.7881, 14.8339,  
64.1613

■ 16.0970, 11.3280,  
63.6264

■ 14.2000, 8.6991,  
63.2189

■ 12.9940, 6.8587,  
62.9273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2450, 57.9323, 70.2746



55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409



56.7674, 57.9323, 68.7485

# Triad

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



55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409



57.0087, 57.9323, 58.3689



52.6755, 57.9323, 60.7533

# Complementary

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



55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409



60.0301, 63.6288, 61.9420

# 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.



53.3929, 57.9323, 57.7291



55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409



55.8890, 57.9323, 56.3911

# Square

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



55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409



57.6104, 57.9323, 61.6588



54.5649, 57.9323, 56.1617



52.5916, 57.9323, 64.5197



# Rectangle

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



55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409



57.3367, 57.9323, 66.6678



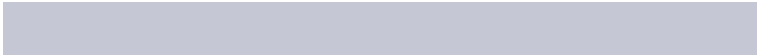
54.5649, 57.9323, 56.1617



52.8500, 57.9323, 59.6203

# Sweetspot

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



55.5656, 57.9348, 70.5422



91.9110, 96.4705, 108.3842



58.0481, 63.5494, 69.3672



19.7056, 20.6857, 23.2041



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.



55.5656, 57.9348, 70.5422



82.9531, 86.3622, 106.9052



56.0056, 57.1392, 70.3654



11.9419, 12.4073, 15.7030



7.9142, 4.0902, 38.8255



0.5367, 0.3654, 2.3616



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5443, 58.1009, 62.8281



86.3672, 86.6612, 93.5920



59.5647, 64.4929, 62.1333



12.5239, 12.4611, 13.4331



17.0536, 8.7578, 2.3203

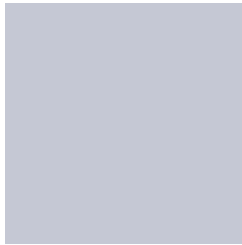


1.0585, 0.5402, 0.2977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

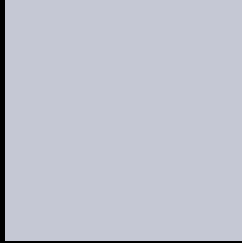
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

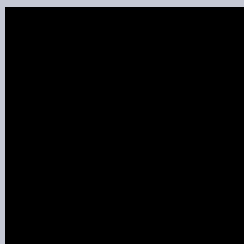
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

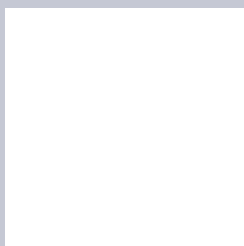
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409.



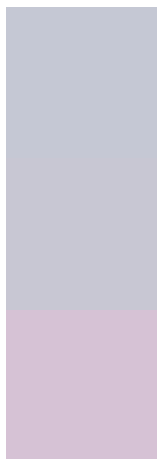
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5639, 57.9323,



# 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

55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409

### Protanopia

56.0007, 57.8294, 69.8386

### Deuteranopia

59.0336, 57.6838, 70.9735



## Tritanopia

55.9779, 57.7589, 72.4882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409

## Protanomaly

55.7345, 57.6921, 69.8262

## Deuteranomaly

57.7626, 57.6938, 71.0424

## Tritanomaly

55.8497, 57.7077, 71.8134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

55.1065, 57.8103, 65.3808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409 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, 200, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 200, 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, 200, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 200, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409 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, 200, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 200, 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, 200, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 200, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 200, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 200,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5639, 57.9323, 70.5409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 200, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
200, 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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