

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4887, 57.3574, 68.9018)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.4887, 57.3574, 68.9018)
contains.

XYZ(55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(55.3801, 57.1834,
69.0914)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C6D2
RGB	199, 198, 210
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	245°, 12%, 80%
HSV	245°, 6%, 82%
XYZ	55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914
YIQ	199.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

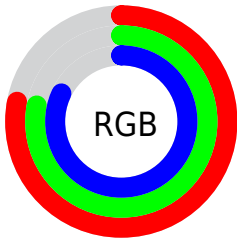
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 198, 210
Decimal	13092562
CIE Lab	80.28, 2.60, -5.86
CIE LCh	80, 6.411, 293.951
Yxy	57.1834, 0.3049, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291282642 (0xFFC7C6D2)
YUV	199.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850
Hunter-Lab	75.6197, -1.6100, -1.2377

Details

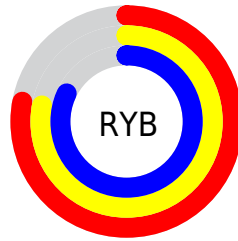
The XYZ color **55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.5363, 63.7272, 62.5916**, and the grayscale version is **54.6674, 57.5144, 62.6332**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **27.6511, 28.3666, 35.4704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1194, 45.7722, 67.3778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9561, 70.2638, 71.0596**.

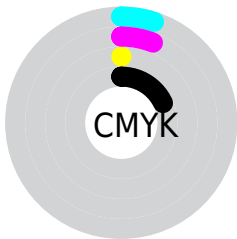
Distribution



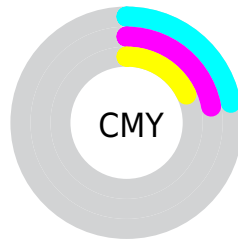
- Red (78%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914 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 55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.3801, 57.1834,
69.0914

■ 55.3801, 57.1834,
69.0914

397.4642,
414.1362, 476.0559

■ 39.9412, 41.1525,
50.3139

97.2427, 100.7327,
119.5810

■ 27.6767, 28.4383,
35.2900

124.3971,
129.0200, 152.1303

■ 18.2213, 18.6563,
23.6010

156.1874,
162.1615, 190.1072

■ 11.2096, 11.4222,
14.8284

192.9789,
200.5416, 233.9304

■ 6.2763, 6.3516,
8.5538

235.1369,
244.5447, 284.0183

■ 3.0561, 3.0600,
4.3585

283.0269,

■ 1.1835, 1.1631,

294.5552, 340.7895

1.8240

337.0142,
350.9576, 404.6625

■ 0.0933, 0.0313,
0.4437

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.3801, 57.1834,
69.0914

■ 55.3801, 57.1834,
69.0914

■ 46.1194, 45.7722,
67.3778

■ 65.9561, 70.2638,
71.0596

■ 38.1178, 35.9559,
65.9048

■ 77.8908, 85.0690,
73.2883

■ 31.3223, 27.6658,
64.6628

■ 88.6330, 97.4332,
75.1086

■ 25.6741, 20.8250,
63.6401

■ 21.1098, 15.3500,
62.8239

■ 17.5596, 11.1489,
62.2001

■ 14.9454, 8.1184,
61.7529

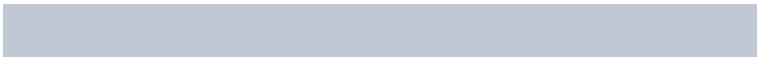
■ 13.1778, 6.1389,
61.4640

■ 12.1493, 5.0644,
61.3108

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0861, 57.1834, 69.7160



55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914



56.4133, 57.1834, 66.6056

Triad

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



55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914



55.8470, 57.1834, 56.6106



51.8845, 57.1834, 61.5058

Complementary

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



55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914



59.5363, 63.7272, 62.5916

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.



52.3398, 57.1834, 58.1134



55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914



54.6170, 57.1834, 55.3611

Square

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



55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914



56.6858, 57.1834, 59.3801



53.3349, 57.1834, 55.9000



52.0814, 57.1834, 65.2377

Rectangle

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



55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914



56.8080, 57.1834, 64.2788



53.3349, 57.1834, 55.9000



51.9661, 57.1834, 60.2898

Sweetspot

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



55.3818, 57.1858, 69.0927



91.7450, 95.9129, 108.2853



57.7729, 62.3595, 69.9652



19.6718, 20.5721, 23.1839



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.



55.3818, 57.1858, 69.0927



83.8505, 86.1622, 106.8193



56.9506, 57.9946, 69.1661



11.6437, 11.9453, 14.9356



7.2767, 2.9316, 37.3748



0.4392, 0.1806, 2.0913

Inverse Universe

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



58.2830, 58.6958, 68.5821



89.3797, 89.0401, 105.8364



57.9245, 62.8963, 62.5162



12.4642, 12.3723, 14.7893



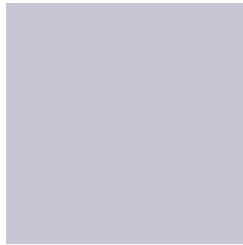
22.0714, 10.7014, 31.6120



1.2469, 0.6035, 1.8350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

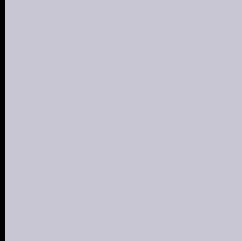
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

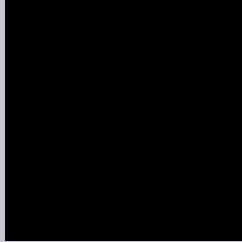
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914.

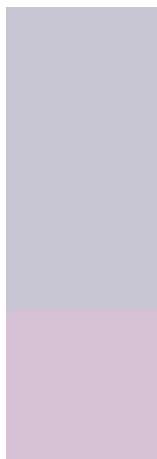


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3801, 57.1834,

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

55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914

Protanopia

55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914

Deuteranopia

58.2684, 56.9892, 69.5570



Tritanopia

56.0237, 57.4716, 71.0912

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914

Protanomaly

55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914

Deuteranomaly

57.2854, 57.1433, 69.6385

Tritanomaly

55.8972, 57.4210, 70.4246

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914

Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

Achromatomaly

55.1419, 57.4858, 65.3163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914 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(199, 198, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 198, 210)  
}
```

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(199, 198, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 198, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914 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(199, 198, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 198, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 198, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 198, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 198, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 198,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.3801, 57.1834, 69.0914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 198, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
198, 210) }
```

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