

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7743, 60.6827, 60.1276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7743, 60.6827, 60.1276)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.9826, 60.8451,  
60.4234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8CFC3
RGB	200, 207, 195
RGB Percent	78%, 81%, 76%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1882, 0.2353
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.06, 0.19
HSL	95°, 11%, 79%
HSV	95°, 6%, 81%
XYZ	55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234
YIQ	203.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

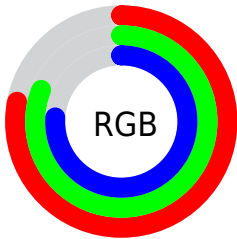
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 207, 202
Decimal	13160387
CIELab	82.30, -4.56, 5.12
CIELCh	82, 6.860, 131.705
Yxy	60.8451, 0.3158, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291350467 (0xFFC8CFC3)
YUV	203.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037
Hunter-Lab	78.0033, -8.3971, 8.6747

# Details

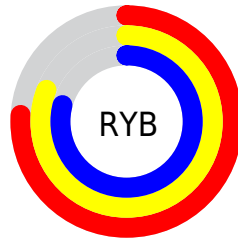
The XYZ color **55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.1369, 56.0933, 66.9556**, and the grayscale version is **57.1310, 60.1062, 65.4557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **28.0530, 30.8165, 29.6689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7036, 58.3774, 48.7940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8443, 63.5792, 73.7764**.

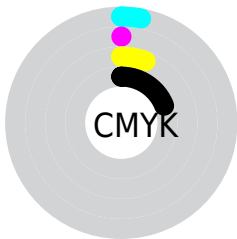
# Distribution



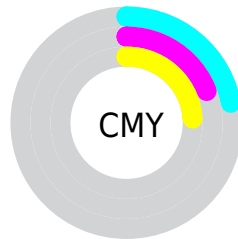
- Red (78%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234 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 55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.9826, 60.8451,  
60.4234

■ 55.9826, 60.8451,  
60.4234

399.7020,  
427.7058, 444.0045

■ 40.4259, 44.1002,  
43.3325

98.1191, 106.0546,  
106.9930

■ 28.0565, 30.7493,  
29.8127

125.4296,  
135.2880, 137.3087

■ 18.5089, 20.4080,  
19.4456

157.3888,  
169.4530, 172.8698

■ 11.4179, 12.6920,  
11.8127

194.3620,  
208.9340, 214.0948

■ 6.4180, 7.2168,  
6.4953

236.7146,  
254.1154, 261.4023

■ 3.1439, 3.5980,  
3.0749

284.8118,

■ 1.2303, 1.4514,

305.3815, 315.2107

1.1330

339.0192,  
363.1169, 375.9386

■ 0.1301, 0.2541,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.9826, 60.8451,  
60.4234

■ 55.9826, 60.8451,  
60.4234

■ 50.7036, 58.3774,  
48.7940

■ 61.8443, 63.5792,  
73.7764

■ 45.9833, 56.1600,  
38.8141

■ 68.3019, 66.5798,  
88.9151

■ 41.8029, 54.1866,  
30.4099

■ 75.0339, 69.7209,  
104.1105

■ 38.1409, 52.4479,  
23.5008

■ 79.1860, 71.8615,  
104.3048

■ 34.9741, 50.9339,  
17.9987

■ 81.6040, 73.1080,  
104.4180

■ 32.2773, 49.6336,  
13.8065

■ 30.0225, 48.5351,  
10.8146

■ 28.1780, 47.6248,  
8.8957

■ 26.7060, 46.8866,  
7.8922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2634, 60.8451, 58.6803



55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234



55.2051, 60.8451, 63.7566

# Triad

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



55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234



56.9541, 60.8451, 74.1857



60.6260, 60.8451, 64.6312

# Complementary

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



55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234



55.1369, 56.0933, 66.9556

# 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.



60.5398, 60.8451, 68.8076



55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234



58.4032, 60.8451, 74.4441

# Square

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



55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234



55.7595, 60.8451, 71.7478



59.7205, 60.8451, 72.4396



59.9541, 60.8451, 61.0404



# Rectangle

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



55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234



55.0688, 60.8451, 66.4897



59.7205, 60.8451, 72.4396



60.6850, 60.8451, 66.0108

# Sweetspot

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



55.9843, 60.8477, 60.4247



93.1534, 99.1159, 104.5819



56.7053, 59.4489, 60.1167



19.9586, 21.2242, 22.4300



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.



55.9843, 60.8477, 60.4247



88.5797, 96.9812, 94.2863



54.7840, 60.2159, 60.9610



12.3449, 13.5502, 13.0761



16.5915, 29.4222, 4.8046



1.0171, 1.6912, 0.2728



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1369, 56.0933, 66.9556



86.9348, 87.7522, 106.9637



56.3900, 56.7534, 66.3778



12.1008, 12.1809, 14.9570



12.1538, 5.4458, 37.6031

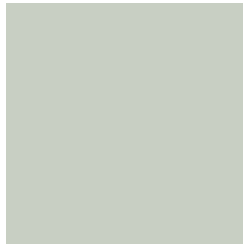


0.7688, 0.3505, 2.1067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234 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 55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

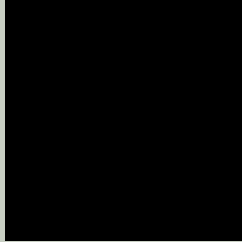
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

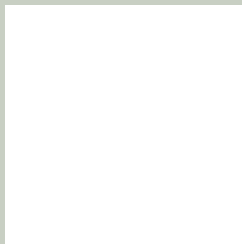
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9826, 60.8451,



# 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

55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234

### Protanopia

58.0825, 60.8849, 59.1428

### Deuteranopia

61.9507, 60.7503, 61.2841



## Tritanopia

59.0440, 60.6637, 75.6151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234

## Protanomaly

57.3011, 60.8231, 59.7589

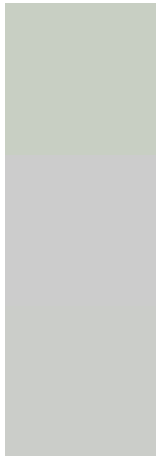
## Deuteranomaly

59.4657, 60.5105, 60.7701

## Tritanomaly

57.8543, 60.5354, 69.6080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.0025, 60.5762, 63.9464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234 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(200, 207, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 207, 195)  
}
```

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(200, 207, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 207, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234 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(200, 207, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 207, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 207, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 207, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 207, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 207,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.9826, 60.8451, 60.4234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 207, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
207, 195) }
```

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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