

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7860, 59.3883, 73.1611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7860, 59.3883, 73.1611)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844)</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(55.7258, 59.3501,  
73.4844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0CCD8
RGB	192, 204, 216
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	210°, 24%, 80%
HSV	210°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844
YIQ	201.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

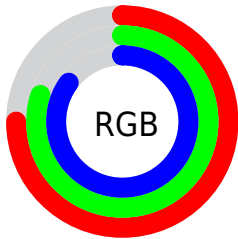
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 200, 216
Decimal	12635352
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.48, -1.71, -7.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 7.552, 256.937
Yxy	59.3501, 0.2955, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290825432 (0xFFC0CCD8)
YUV	201.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771
Hunter-Lab	77.0390, -5.7012, -2.6270

# Details

The XYZ color **55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.4265, 61.5901, 58.6263**, and the grayscale version is **55.9660, 58.8806, 64.1210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **27.8206, 29.7892, 38.0018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1752, 51.7804, 72.4222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2605, 67.6944, 74.6461**.

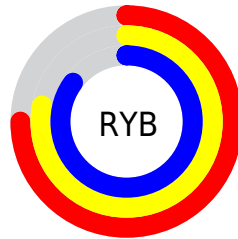
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (80%)

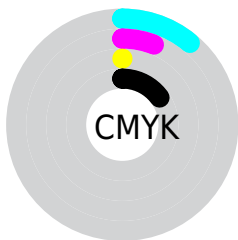
Blue (85%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (85%)

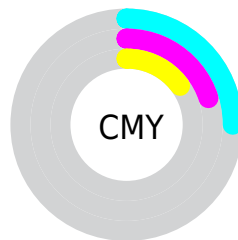


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844 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 55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.7258, 59.3501,  
73.4844

■ 55.7258, 59.3501,  
73.4844

398.7491,  
422.1981, 491.8077

■ 40.2193, 42.8950,  
53.8779

■ 97.7457, 103.8863,  
125.8919

■ 27.8945, 29.8028,  
38.1115

124.9898,  
132.7363, 159.5300

■ 18.3862, 19.6889,  
25.7668

156.8770,  
166.4866, 198.6824

■ 11.3290, 12.1691,  
16.4250

193.7729,  
205.5217, 243.7677

■ 6.3575, 6.8590,  
9.6678

236.0427,  
250.2260, 295.2043

■ 3.1064, 3.3741,  
5.0766

284.0517,

■ 1.2103, 1.3300,

300.9839, 353.4108

2.2327

338.1654,  
358.1798, 418.8057

■ 0.1144, 0.1642,  
0.6932

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.7258, 59.3501,  
73.4844

■ 55.7258, 59.3501,  
73.4844

■ 48.1752, 51.7804,  
72.4222

■ 64.2605, 67.6944,  
74.6461

■ 41.5651, 44.9528,  
71.4527

■ 73.8102, 76.8297,  
75.9061

■ 35.8561, 38.8431,  
70.5743

■ 83.7447, 86.4377,  
77.2370

■ 31.0040, 33.4228,  
69.7838

■ 86.9551, 92.8584,  
78.3071

■ 26.9602, 28.6611,  
69.0779

■ 89.3948, 97.7379,  
79.1204

■ 23.6712, 24.5241,  
68.4527

■ 21.0758, 20.9741,  
67.9043

■ 19.1017, 17.9672,  
67.4279

■ 17.7603, 15.6888,  
67.0588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3591, 59.3501, 71.1975



55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844



57.3012, 59.3501, 73.3185

# Triad

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



55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844



59.3705, 59.3501, 62.1176



54.2174, 59.3501, 58.8550

# Complementary

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



55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844



59.4265, 61.5901, 58.6263

# 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.



55.5291, 59.3501, 56.6422



55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844



58.5129, 59.3501, 58.4647

# Square

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



55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844



59.4255, 59.3501, 66.6111



57.1008, 59.3501, 56.5027



53.4992, 59.3501, 62.6732



# Rectangle

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



55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844



58.2581, 59.3501, 71.8378



57.1008, 59.3501, 56.5027



54.6024, 59.3501, 57.9067

# Sweetspot

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



55.7275, 59.3526, 73.4857



91.0835, 96.1622, 108.3683



57.1463, 64.6597, 66.3452



19.2736, 20.3669, 23.1653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

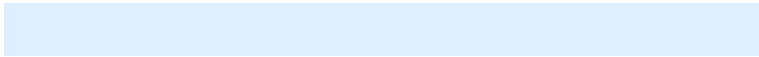


# Same Dimension

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



55.7275, 59.3526, 73.4857



78.8279, 84.1251, 106.6908



53.0716, 54.0407, 72.6004



12.2506, 13.0246, 15.8058



10.6201, 9.5020, 39.7275



0.7233, 0.7387, 2.4238



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0690, 56.6591, 65.0054



82.8172, 79.6212, 92.2233



62.2878, 67.3127, 59.5801



12.6797, 12.5234, 14.2535



18.4194, 9.3041, 9.5125

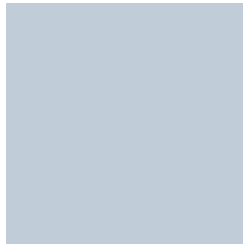


1.1528, 0.5779, 0.7938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

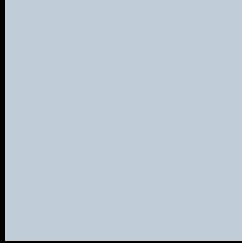
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

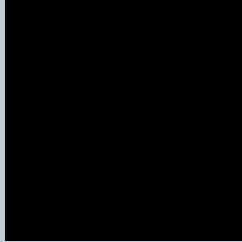
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

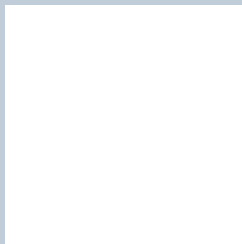
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844.



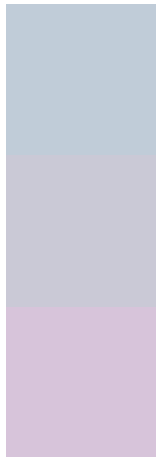
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7258, 59.3501,



# 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

55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844

### Protanopia

57.3814, 59.1849, 72.0178

### Deuteranopia

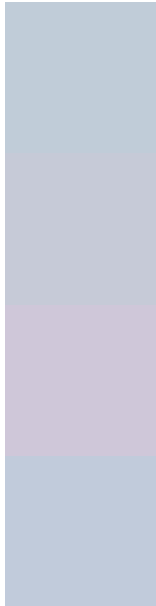
60.4191, 58.9889, 74.5312



## Tritanopia

56.2665, 59.2166, 76.1745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844

## Protanomaly

56.6750, 59.1531, 72.7206

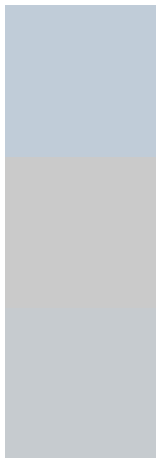
## Deuteranomaly

58.6799, 59.1220, 73.9646

## Tritanomaly

56.1344, 59.1638, 75.4790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

55.9071, 59.2226, 67.5160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844 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(192, 204, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 204, 216)  
}
```

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(192, 204, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 204, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844 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(192, 204, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 204, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 204, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 204, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 204, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 204,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.7258, 59.3501, 73.4844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 204, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
204, 216) }
```

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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