

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9322, 59.9842, 67.2867)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.9322, 59.9842, 67.2867)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(57.0906, 60.1985,
67.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACCCE
RGB	202, 204, 206
RGB Percent	79%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2000, 0.1922
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	210°, 4%, 80%
HSV	210°, 2%, 81%
XYZ	57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030
YIQ	203.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

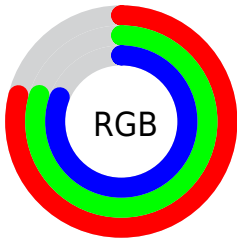
Format	Color
RYB	202, 203, 206
Decimal	13290702
CIELab	81.95, -0.31, -1.24
CIELCh	82, 1.280, 255.953
Yxy	60.1985, 0.3098, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480782 (0xFFCACCCE)
YUV	203.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	77.5877, -4.4345, 3.1099

Details

The XYZ color **57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7073, 60.5713, 64.5281**, and the grayscale version is **57.1562, 60.1328, 65.4846**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.7866, 30.3756, 34.0516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5209, 52.7882, 65.9726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5692, 68.3203, 68.1247**.

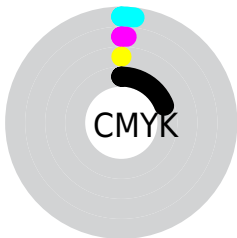
Distribution



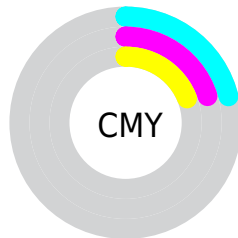
- Red (79%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030 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 57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.0906, 60.1985,
67.0030

■ 57.0906, 60.1985,
67.0030

403.7974,
425.3290, 468.4572

■ 41.3184, 43.5787,
48.6255

99.7280, 105.1176,
116.5654

■ 28.7567, 30.3394,
33.9590

127.3239,
134.1856, 148.5873

■ 19.0402, 20.0963,
22.5850

159.5917,
168.1717, 185.9945

■ 11.8035, 12.4651,
14.0849

196.8968,
207.4605, 229.2054

■ 6.6813, 7.0613,
8.0403

239.6046,
252.4362, 278.6385

■ 3.3081, 3.5004,
4.0326

288.0804,

■ 1.3187, 1.3982,

303.4833, 334.7126

1.6433

342.6895,
360.9861, 397.8459

■ 0.1972, 0.2154,
0.3214

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.0906, 60.1985,
67.0030

■ 57.0906, 60.1985,
67.0030

■ 49.5209, 52.7882,
65.9726

■ 65.5692, 68.3203,
68.1247

■ 42.8226, 46.0605,
65.0270

■ 74.9823, 77.1662,
69.3360

■ 36.9630, 39.9955,
64.1652

■ 82.0477, 85.0502,
70.4854

■ 31.9055, 34.5693,
63.3844

■ 85.0753, 91.1053,
71.4946

■ 27.6102, 29.7564,
62.6818

■ 88.1408, 97.2363,
72.5164

■ 24.0338, 25.5293,
62.0544

■ 21.1280, 21.8577,
61.4988

■ 18.8381, 18.7077,
61.0115

■ 17.0988, 16.0397,
60.5882

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8557, 60.1985, 66.6235



57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030



57.3601, 60.1985, 66.9900

Triad

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



57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030



57.7189, 60.1985, 65.1370



56.8435, 60.1985, 64.5148

Complementary

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



57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030



57.7073, 60.5713, 64.5281

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.



57.0739, 60.1985, 64.1228



57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030



57.5796, 60.1985, 64.4801

Square

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



57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030



57.7234, 60.1985, 65.9085



57.3433, 60.1985, 64.1101



56.7133, 60.1985, 65.1847

Rectangle

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



57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030



57.5231, 60.1985, 66.7603



57.3433, 60.1985, 64.1101



56.9118, 60.1985, 64.3464

Sweetspot

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



57.0923, 60.2011, 67.0043



93.7133, 98.7101, 108.7215



57.3205, 61.0566, 65.8498



20.0726, 21.1416, 23.2728



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.



57.0923, 60.2011, 67.0043



92.3917, 97.4319, 108.5444



56.6349, 59.2862, 66.8518



12.3013, 12.9701, 14.4255



9.9539, 8.9317, 37.1556



0.5894, 0.6126, 1.9421

Inverse Universe

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



57.4746, 59.7237, 65.6283



93.0373, 96.6262, 106.2203



58.1705, 61.4976, 64.6824



12.3809, 12.8707, 14.1389



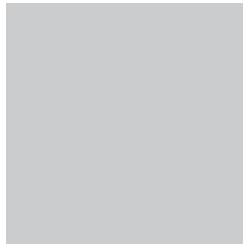
17.2352, 8.7046, 8.9569



0.9275, 0.4644, 0.6638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

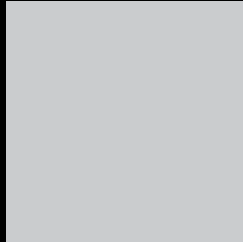
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

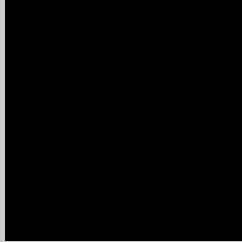
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

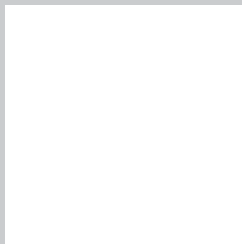
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030.

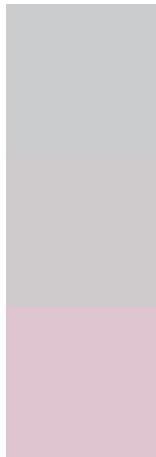


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0906, 60.1985,

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

57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030

Protanopia

58.1075, 60.3850, 66.3505

Deuteranopia

61.3529, 59.9671, 67.3726



Tritanopia

58.6773, 60.1404, 74.8453

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030

Protanomaly

57.5522, 60.0988, 66.3245

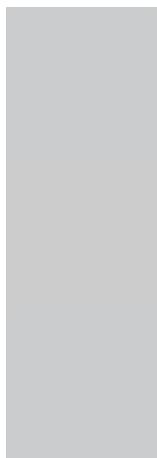
Deuteranomaly

59.9411, 60.2606, 67.5037

Tritanomaly

58.1221, 60.2634, 72.1870

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030

Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

Achromatomaly

57.2409, 60.2900, 66.3778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030 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(202, 204, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 204, 206)  
}
```

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(202, 204, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 204, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030 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(202, 204, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 204, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 204, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 204, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 204, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 204,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.0906, 60.1985, 67.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 204, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
204, 206) }
```

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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