

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.0129, 60.2362, 62.2301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.0129, 60.2362, 62.2301)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9627, 60.2421,  
62.0517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDCCC6
RGB	205, 204, 198
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.20
HSL	51°, 7%, 79%
HSV	51°, 3%, 80%
XYZ	56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517
YIQ	203.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

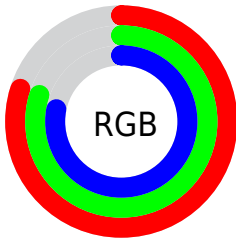
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 205, 198
Decimal	13487302
CIELab	81.97, -0.73, 3.10
CIELCh	82, 3.181, 103.229
Yxy	60.2421, 0.3178, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291677382 (0xFFCDCCC6)
YUV	203.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146
Hunter-Lab	77.6158, -4.8254, 6.9303

# Details

The XYZ color **56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.7315, 57.2594, 65.9257**, and the grayscale version is **57.1688, 60.1460, 65.4990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.7029, 30.4056, 30.7416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0703, 57.9882, 50.2005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1916, 62.6553, 75.5955**.

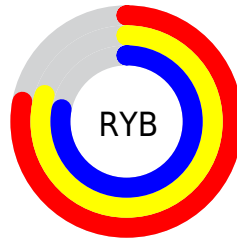
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (80%)

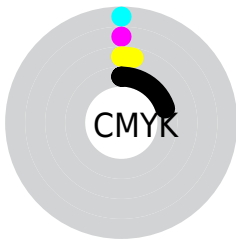
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (78%)

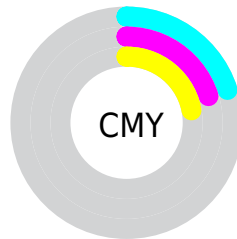


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517 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 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.9627, 60.2421,  
62.0517

■ 56.9627, 60.2421,  
62.0517

403.3260,  
425.4896, 450.1325

■ 41.2153, 43.6138,  
44.6384

99.5424, 105.1808,  
109.3726

■ 28.6758, 30.3670,  
30.8318

127.1055,  
134.2600, 140.1172

■ 18.9787, 20.1173,  
20.2134

159.3378,  
168.2582, 176.1428

■ 11.7588, 12.4804,  
12.3647

196.6048,  
207.5600, 217.8677

■ 6.6507, 7.0717,  
6.8670

239.2717,  
252.5496, 265.7106

■ 3.2890, 3.5070,  
3.3019

287.7040,

■ 1.3084, 1.4018,

303.6114, 320.0900

1.2508

342.2670,  
361.1300, 381.4245

■ 0.1895, 0.2180,  
0.0209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9627, 60.2421,  
62.0517

■ 56.9627, 60.2421,  
62.0517

■ 54.0703, 57.9882,  
50.2005

■ 60.1916, 62.6553,  
75.5955

■ 51.4964, 55.8804,  
39.9707

■ 63.7641, 65.2248,  
90.8915

■ 49.2291, 53.9158,  
31.2919

■ 66.9598, 67.6647,  
104.1392

■ 47.2536, 52.0883,  
24.0868

■ 67.6990, 69.1430,  
104.3856

45.5540, 50.3915,  
18.2718

68.4514, 70.6478,  
104.6364

44.1126, 48.8183,  
13.7547

69.2171, 72.1793,  
104.8916

42.9099, 47.3606,  
10.4319

69.9963, 73.7376,  
105.1513

41.9230, 46.0092,  
8.1845

70.7889, 75.3228,  
105.4155

41.1247, 44.7530,  
6.8686

71.5950, 76.9350,  
105.6842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6325, 60.2421, 62.1088



56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517



56.3766, 60.2421, 62.9302

# Triad

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



56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517



56.3207, 60.2421, 68.1644



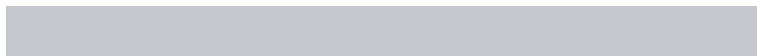
58.5062, 60.2421, 66.6685

# Complementary

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



56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517



54.7315, 57.2594, 65.9257

# 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.



58.1491, 60.2421, 68.3307



56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517



56.8858, 60.2421, 69.2059

# Square

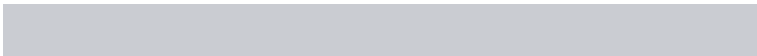
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517



56.0079, 60.2421, 66.4451



57.5549, 60.2421, 69.2674



58.5272, 60.2421, 64.7490



# Rectangle

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



56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517



56.1108, 60.2421, 63.9384



57.5549, 60.2421, 69.2674



58.4214, 60.2421, 67.2768

# Sweetspot

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



56.9644, 60.2447, 62.0530



94.5265, 99.6056, 106.7135



55.6863, 57.4940, 62.2266



20.2381, 21.3239, 22.8641



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

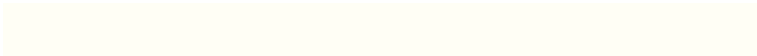


# Same Dimension

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



56.9644, 60.2447, 62.0530



92.9897, 98.4379, 100.3255



56.5313, 60.3740, 62.1008



12.3129, 13.0467, 13.1541



25.3715, 27.4760, 3.9662

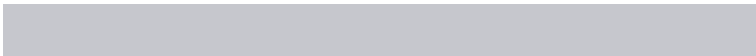


1.3471, 1.4939, 0.2174



# Inverse Universe

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



54.7315, 57.2594, 65.9257



88.6687, 92.6610, 107.8198



55.1541, 57.1382, 65.8801



11.6501, 12.1607, 14.3036



7.1781, 3.3802, 36.2304

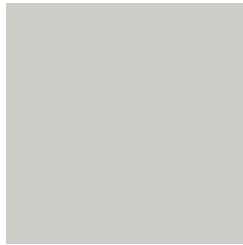


0.4130, 0.2597, 1.8833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

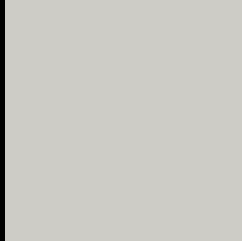
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

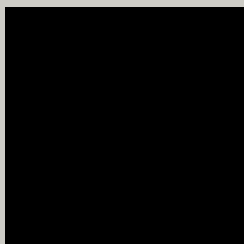
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

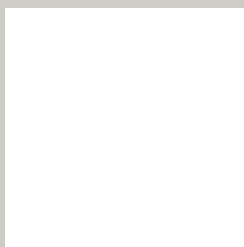
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517.



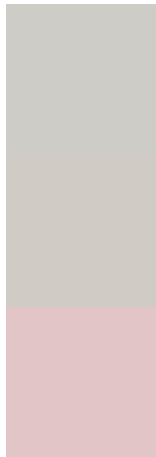
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517.



# 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

56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517

### Protanopia

57.7285, 60.2984, 61.4195

### Deuteranopia

61.3264, 60.0636, 62.3940



## Tritanopia

59.4235, 60.1929, 74.1321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517

## Protanomaly

57.4464, 60.1530, 61.4063

## Deuteranomaly

59.8765, 60.3375, 62.5233

## Tritanomaly

58.4855, 60.1596, 69.5022

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.1554, 60.2874, 64.5013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517 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(205, 204, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 204, 198)  
}
```

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(205, 204, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 204, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517 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(205, 204, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 204, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 204, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 204, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 204, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 204,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9627, 60.2421, 62.0517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 204, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
204, 198) }
```

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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