

Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2060, 61.5192, 65.5556)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(57.2060, 61.5192, 65.5556)
contains.

XYZ(57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289)	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(57.1797, 61.3550,
65.3289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9CFCB
RGB	201, 207, 203
RGB Percent	79%, 81%, 80%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1882, 0.2039
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.19
HSL	140°, 6%, 80%
HSV	140°, 3%, 81%
XYZ	57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289
YIQ	204.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

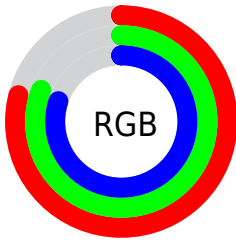
Format	Color
RYB	201, 206, 207
Decimal	13225931
CIELab	82.57, -2.78, 1.26
CIELCh	83, 3.051, 155.582
Yxy	61.3550, 0.3110, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291416011 (0xFFC9CFCB)
YUV	204.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887
Hunter-Lab	78.3294, -6.7733, 5.3811

Details

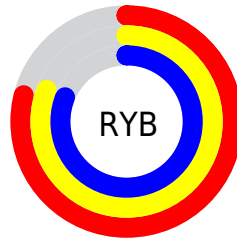
The XYZ color **57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6405, 59.4480, 66.1973**, and the grayscale version is **57.8773, 60.8915, 66.3108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.8487, 31.1554, 32.9269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4133, 58.0502, 56.8044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8460, 65.1103, 74.6628**.

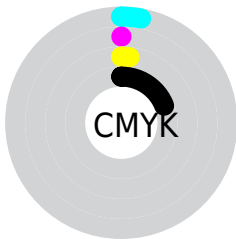
Distribution



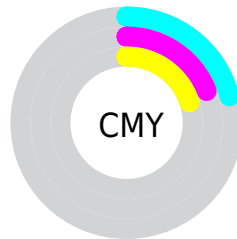
- Red (79%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (19%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289 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 57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1797, 61.3550,
65.3289

■ 57.1797, 61.3550,
65.3289

404.1256,
429.5744, 462.3115

■ 41.3902, 44.5117,
47.2748

99.8572, 106.7928,
114.1404

■ 28.8131, 31.0730,
32.8970

127.4759,
136.1561, 145.7348

■ 19.0831, 20.6544,
21.7771

159.7685,
170.4615, 182.6798

■ 11.8347, 12.8717,
13.4965

197.1002,
210.0935, 225.3938

■ 6.7026, 7.3402,
7.6366

239.8364,
255.4363, 274.2955

■ 3.3215, 3.6758,
3.7789

288.3424,

■ 1.3260, 1.4939,

306.8745, 329.8033

1.5048

342.9838,
364.7924, 392.3358

■ 0.2025, 0.2844,
0.2215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.1797, 61.3550,
65.3289

■ 57.1797, 61.3550,
65.3289

■ 50.4133, 58.0502,
56.8044

■ 64.8460, 65.1103,
74.6628

■ 44.5080, 55.1712,
49.0637

■ 73.4389, 69.3241,
84.8226

■ 39.4299, 52.7025,
42.0859

■ 79.9460, 72.4449,
95.6869

■ 35.1407, 50.6249,
35.8476

■ 81.6040, 73.1081,
104.4180

■ 31.5989, 48.9177,
30.3242

■ 28.7593, 47.5579,
25.4898

■ 26.5714, 46.5201,
21.3167

■ 24.9775, 45.7751,
17.7754

■ 23.9089, 45.2882,
14.8339

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5882, 61.3550, 63.9217



57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289



57.0747, 61.3550, 67.1557

Triad

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



57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289



58.4384, 61.3550, 70.4502



59.3437, 61.3550, 64.7336

Complementary

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



57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289



57.6405, 59.4480, 66.1973

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.



59.5753, 61.3550, 66.4558



57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289



59.0501, 61.3550, 69.7741

Square

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



57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289



57.7983, 61.3550, 70.1349



59.4674, 61.3550, 68.3035



58.8369, 61.3550, 63.5825

Rectangle

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



57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289



57.1903, 61.3550, 68.3707



59.4674, 61.3550, 68.3035



59.4565, 61.3550, 65.2637

Sweetspot

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



57.1814, 61.3576, 65.3302



93.8455, 99.4105, 107.4209



58.0623, 61.8391, 64.1350



20.0995, 21.2842, 23.0081



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.



57.1814, 61.3576, 65.3302



91.4808, 98.2536, 104.5025



57.5307, 61.4973, 67.1696



12.6886, 13.6967, 14.4833



14.7736, 28.4024, 8.4540



0.8626, 1.6027, 0.6650

Inverse Universe

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



57.6405, 59.4480, 66.1973



92.2502, 95.0527, 105.9558



57.2932, 59.3091, 64.3685



12.8216, 13.1436, 14.7344



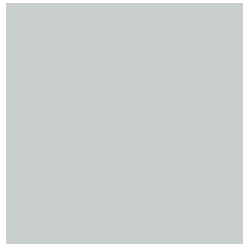
19.1498, 9.5328, 16.2269



1.1067, 0.5474, 1.0968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

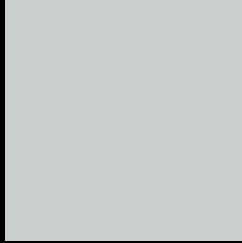
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

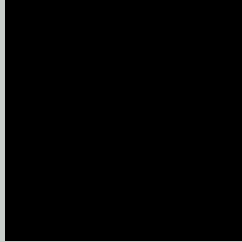
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

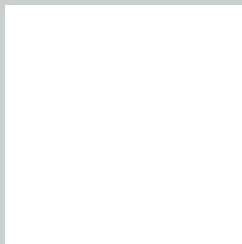
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1797, 61.3550,

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

57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289

Protanopia

58.8319, 61.1516, 64.5798

Deuteranopia

62.4942, 61.2622, 66.2886



Tritanopia

59.4130, 61.1904, 76.3897

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289

Protanomaly

58.2241, 61.1923, 64.6197

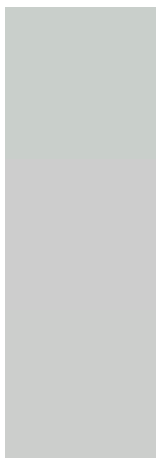
Deuteranomaly

60.3385, 61.1996, 65.7593

Tritanomaly

58.5975, 61.2142, 72.3454

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289

Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

Achromatomaly

57.8722, 61.3396, 65.9163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289 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(201, 207, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 207, 203)  
}
```

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(201, 207, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 207, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289 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(201, 207, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 207, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 207, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 207, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 207, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 207,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 207, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
207, 203) }
```

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