

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2070, 61.2210, 65.3864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2070, 61.2210, 65.3864)  
contains.

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# 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

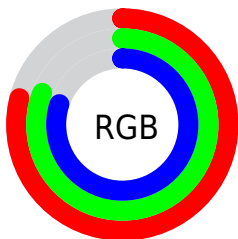
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 206, 207
Decimal	13225931
CIE Lab	82.57, -2.78, 1.26
CIE LCh	83, 3.051, 155.582
Yxy	61.3550, 0.3110, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291416011 (0xFFC9CFCB)
YUV	204.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887
Hunter-Lab	78.3294, -6.7733, 5.3811

# Details

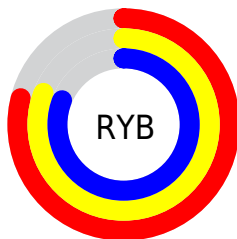
The XYZ color **57.1797, 61.3550, 65.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6405, 59.4480, 66.1973**, and the grayscale version is **57.8773, 60.8915, 66.3108**.

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**.

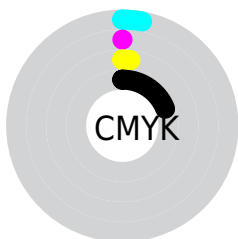
# Distribution



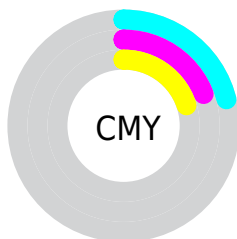
- Red (79%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (80%)



- 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

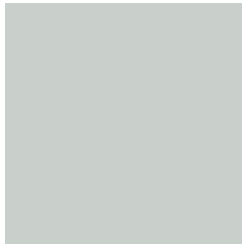


1.1067, 0.5474, 1.0968



# 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

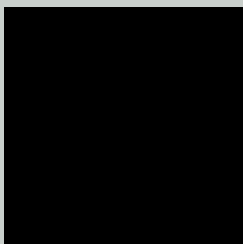
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

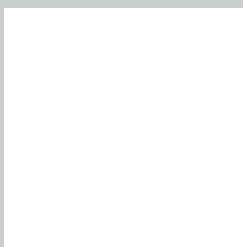
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**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,

65.3289.

# 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

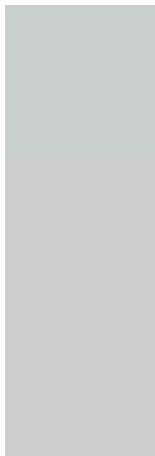
## Deuteranomaly

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](#).

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