

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2993, 61.1392, 68.8753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2993, 61.1392, 68.8753)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630)</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(57.1331, 60.8882,  
69.0630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7CED1
RGB	199, 206, 209
RGB Percent	78%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1921, 0.1804
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	198°, 10%, 80%
HSV	198°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630
YIQ	204.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

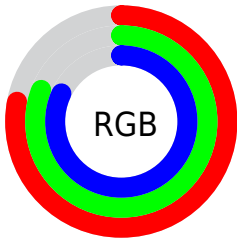
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 203, 209
Decimal	13094609
CIE Lab	82.32, -1.81, -2.33
CIE LCh	82, 2.948, 232.070
Yxy	60.8882, 0.3054, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291284689 (0xFFC7CED1)
YUV	204.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034
Hunter-Lab	78.0309, -5.8589, 2.1457

# Details

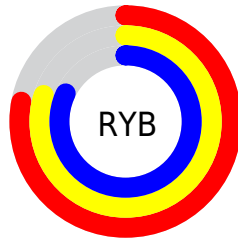
The XYZ color **57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7239, 59.9192, 62.5569**, and the grayscale version is **57.5414, 60.5380, 65.9259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.8217, 30.8428, 35.4445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4867, 55.2696, 68.3297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6047, 67.0248, 69.8546**.

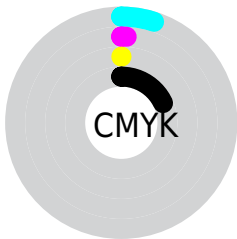
# Distribution



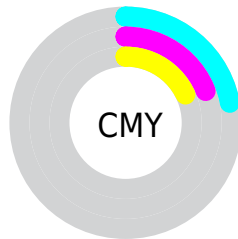
- Red (78%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630 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 57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.1331, 60.8882,  
69.0630

■ 57.1331, 60.8882,  
69.0630

403.9540,  
427.8640, 475.9531

■ 41.3527, 44.1349,  
50.2909

99.7896, 106.1170,  
119.5401

■ 28.7836, 30.7766,  
35.2718

127.3964,  
135.3614, 152.0822

■ 19.0607, 20.4288,  
23.5871

159.6760,  
169.5383, 190.0515

■ 11.8184, 12.7071,  
14.8183

196.9938,  
209.0321, 233.8663

■ 6.6915, 7.2272,  
8.5467

239.7152,  
254.2271, 283.9454

■ 3.3145, 3.6046,  
4.3540

288.2054,

■ 1.3222, 1.4549,

305.5079, 340.7072

1.8215

342.8299,  
363.2587, 404.5702

■ 0.1997, 0.2567,  
0.4421

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.1331, 60.8882,  
69.0630

■ 57.1331, 60.8882,  
69.0630

■ 50.4867, 55.2696,  
68.3297

■ 64.6047, 67.0248,  
69.8546

■ 44.6288, 50.1440,  
67.6491

■ 72.9260, 73.6879,  
70.7021

■ 39.5273, 45.4954,  
67.0208

■ 79.6183, 79.6024,  
71.4910

■ 35.1462, 41.3043,  
66.4427

■ 81.3405, 83.0470,  
72.0651

■ 31.4462, 37.5493,  
65.9129

■ 83.1256, 86.6170,  
72.6601

■ 28.3839, 34.2069,  
65.4292

■ 84.9739, 90.3138,  
73.2763

■ 25.9106, 31.2510,  
64.9890

■ 86.8863, 94.1386,  
73.9137

■ 23.9703, 28.6514,  
64.5895

■ 88.5088, 97.3835,  
74.4546

■ 22.4943, 26.3716,  
64.2272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7602, 60.8882, 67.6052



57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630



57.7059, 60.8882, 69.7824

# Triad

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



57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630



59.0770, 60.8882, 66.7753



57.4198, 60.8882, 63.1425

# Complementary

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



57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630



57.7239, 59.9192, 62.5569

# 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.



58.0392, 60.8882, 62.9294



57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630



58.9990, 60.8882, 65.0056

# Square

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



57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630



58.8304, 60.8882, 68.4461



58.6181, 60.8882, 63.6057



56.9249, 60.8882, 64.1931



# Rectangle

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



57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630



58.1253, 60.8882, 69.7375



58.6181, 60.8882, 63.6057



57.6202, 60.8882, 62.9713

# Sweetspot

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



57.1348, 60.8908, 69.0643



93.8748, 99.0330, 108.7753



56.9955, 62.0004, 64.7379



20.1055, 21.2073, 23.2837



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

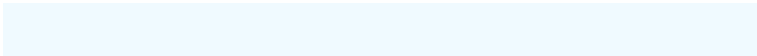


# Same Dimension

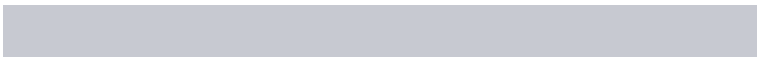
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.1348, 60.8908, 69.0643



88.1982, 94.3224, 108.1652



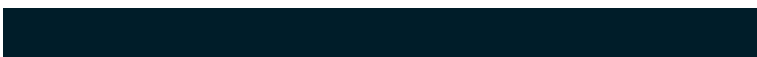
55.9882, 58.5975, 68.6821



12.2677, 13.1379, 15.1329



13.5587, 15.7640, 39.5206



0.8258, 1.0167, 2.2323



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8598, 58.8595, 66.7071



89.6324, 90.3319, 103.4959



58.8767, 62.2248, 62.9411



12.4851, 12.5347, 14.4248



19.4745, 9.6627, 17.9369

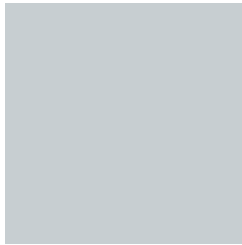


1.1230, 0.5539, 1.1827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

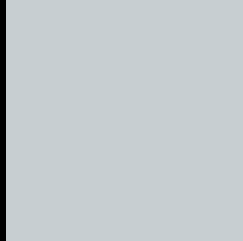
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

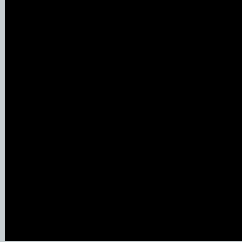
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

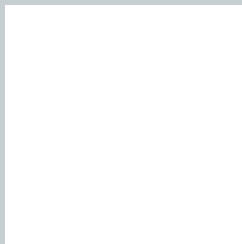
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1331, 60.8882,



# 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

57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630

### Protanopia

58.7102, 61.0052, 68.3553

### Deuteranopia

62.0762, 60.6209, 70.0573



## Tritanopia

58.5985, 60.7705, 76.3516

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630

## Protanomaly

58.1183, 61.0541, 68.3960

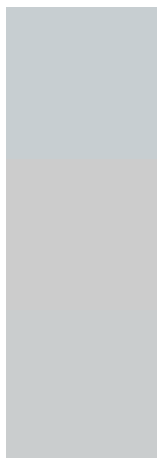
## Deuteranomaly

60.2511, 60.7226, 69.5178

## Tritanomaly

58.0454, 60.8999, 73.6613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.3290, 60.6754, 67.0825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630 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(199, 206, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 206, 209)  
}
```

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(199, 206, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 206, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630 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(199, 206, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 206, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 206, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 206, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 206, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 206,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1331, 60.8882, 69.0630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 206, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
206, 209) }
```

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