

Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3225, 60.1331, 67.0231)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(57.3225, 60.1331, 67.0231)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(57.1251, 59.8646,
66.9367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCBCE
RGB	203, 203, 206
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2039, 0.1922
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	240°, 3%, 80%
HSV	240°, 1%, 81%
XYZ	57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367
YIQ	203.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

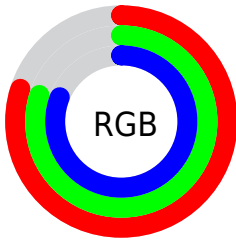
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 203, 206
Decimal	13355982
CIE Lab	81.76, 0.56, -1.50
CIE LCh	82, 1.599, 290.359
Yxy	59.8646, 0.3106, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291546062 (0xFFCBCBCE)
YUV	203.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	77.3722, -3.6121, 2.8672

Details

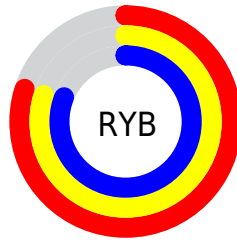
The XYZ color **57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.3044, 61.5755, 65.3131**, and the grayscale version is **56.9736, 59.9406, 65.2753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.8094, 30.1515, 34.0072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3429, 48.0820, 65.1789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3011, 73.3265, 68.9470**.

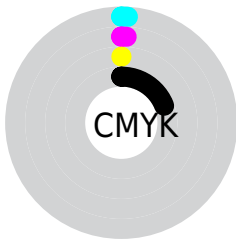
Distribution



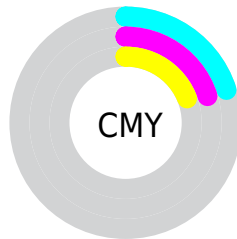
- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367 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 57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1251, 59.8646,
66.9367

■ 57.1251, 59.8646,
66.9367

403.9245,
424.0985, 468.2148

■ 41.3462, 43.3095,
48.5719

99.7780, 104.6332,
116.4695

■ 28.7786, 30.1280,
33.9168

127.3827,
133.6156, 148.4746

■ 19.0568, 19.9358,
22.5529

159.6601,
167.5091, 185.8635

■ 11.8156, 12.3484,
14.0615

196.9756,
206.6982, 229.0548

■ 6.6895, 6.9814,
8.0242

239.6943,
251.5673, 278.4671

■ 3.3133, 3.4505,
4.0225

288.1819,

■ 1.3215, 1.3712,

302.5008, 334.5188

1.6377

342.8035,
359.8831, 397.6285

■ 0.1992, 0.1953,
0.3175

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.1251, 59.8646,
66.9367

■ 57.1251, 59.8646,
66.9367

■ 47.3429, 48.0820,
65.1789

■ 68.3011, 73.3265,
68.9470

■ 38.8949, 37.9054,
63.6599

■ 80.9171, 88.5218,
71.2150

■ 31.7250, 29.2678,
62.3706

■ 88.1407, 97.2363,
72.5164

■ 25.7710, 22.0942,
61.2997

■ 20.9653, 16.3036,
60.4353

■ 17.2342, 11.8069,
59.7640

■ 14.4950, 8.5049,
59.2710

■ 12.6532, 6.2837,
58.9394

■ 11.5961, 5.0078,
58.7488

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7911, 59.8646, 67.0280



57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367



57.3996, 59.8646, 66.3728

Triad

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



57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367



57.3137, 59.8646, 63.7646



56.2634, 59.8646, 64.8722

Complementary

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



57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367



58.3044, 61.5755, 65.3131

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.



56.4023, 59.8646, 64.0063



57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367



57.0080, 59.8646, 63.3709

Square

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



57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367



57.5088, 59.8646, 64.5393



56.6745, 59.8646, 63.4590



56.2945, 59.8646, 65.8297

Rectangle

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



57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367



57.5116, 59.8646, 65.8078



56.6745, 59.8646, 63.4590



56.2918, 59.8646, 64.5609

Sweetspot

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



57.1268, 59.8672, 66.9380

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



57.8353, 61.2938, 67.1442



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.1268, 59.8672, 66.9380



91.5949, 95.8383, 108.2788



57.5228, 60.0701, 66.9563



12.2029, 12.7735, 14.3927



6.8621, 2.7482, 36.1250



0.3544, 0.1425, 1.8638

Inverse Universe

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



57.5903, 60.1466, 65.0771



92.6351, 96.4653, 104.1024



57.9045, 61.3706, 65.2946



12.3313, 12.8508, 13.8776



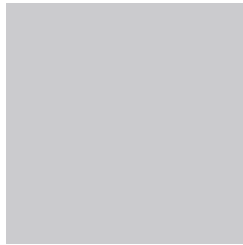
15.6746, 8.0804, 0.7390



0.8088, 0.4169, 0.0391

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

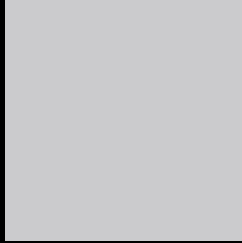
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

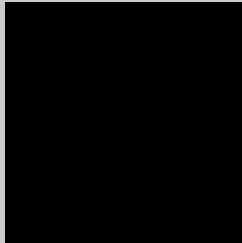
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

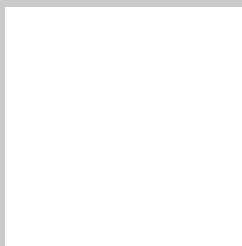
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367.

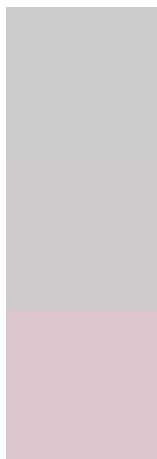


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1251, 59.8646,

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

57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367

Protanopia

57.5936, 59.7706, 66.2590

Deuteranopia

61.0475, 59.8097, 67.3583



Tritanopia

58.5879, 59.7622, 74.0930

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367

Protanomaly

57.3168, 59.6280, 66.2460

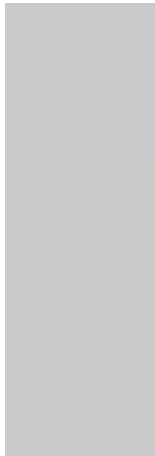
Deuteranomaly

59.4175, 59.6480, 67.4131

Tritanomaly

58.0326, 59.8825, 71.4506

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367

Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

Achromatomaly

56.8836, 59.7680, 65.6650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367 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(203, 203, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 203, 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(203, 203, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 203, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367 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(203, 203, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 203, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 203, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 203, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 203, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 203,  
206) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1251, 59.8646, 66.9367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 203, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
203, 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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