

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481)</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(57.3313, 59.3853,  
77.5481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5CADE
RGB	197, 202, 222
RGB Percent	77%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2078, 0.1294
CMYK	0.11, 0.09, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	228°, 27%, 82%
HSV	228°, 11%, 87%
XYZ	57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481
YIQ	202.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

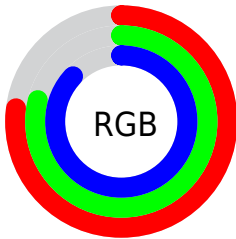
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	197, 201, 222
Decimal	12962526
CIELab	81.50, 2.19, -10.50
CIELCh	82, 10.725, 281.787
Yxy	59.3853, 0.2951, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291152606 (0xFFC5CADE)
YUV	202.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734
Hunter-Lab	77.0619, -2.0606, -5.7208

# Details

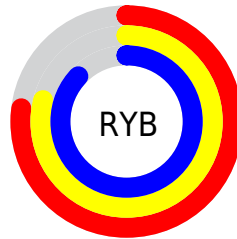
The XYZ color **57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.0154, 69.1861, 62.7520**, and the grayscale version is **56.5780, 59.5245, 64.8222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **28.8926, 29.8095, 40.7902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0116, 48.7487, 75.9872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9901, 71.4271, 79.3116**.

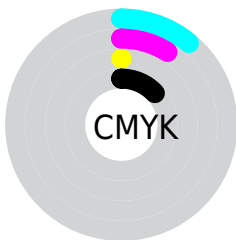
# Distribution



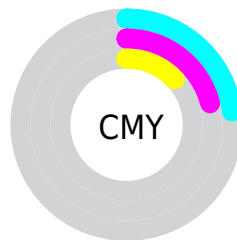
- Red (77%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481 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 57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.3313, 59.3853,  
77.5481

■ 57.3313, 59.3853,  
77.5481

404.6837,  
422.3283, 506.1180

■ 41.5125, 42.9234,  
57.1886

100.0770,  
103.9374, 131.6930

■ 28.9092, 29.8250,  
40.7463

127.7346,  
132.7965, 166.3154

■ 19.1561, 19.7058,  
27.8027

160.0691,  
166.5566, 206.5292

■ 11.8878, 12.1814,  
17.9392

197.4460,  
205.6023, 252.7529

■ 6.7390, 6.8673,  
10.7374

240.2305,  
250.3179, 305.4051

■ 3.3443, 3.3793,  
5.7786

288.7881,

■ 1.3383, 1.3328,

301.0878, 364.9044

2.6443

343.4840,  
358.2965, 431.6691

■ 0.2116, 0.1664,  
0.9152

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3313, 59.3853,  
77.5481

■ 57.3313, 59.3853,  
77.5481

■ 48.0116, 48.7487,  
75.9872

■ 67.9901, 71.4271,  
79.3116

■ 39.9721, 39.4583,  
74.6177

■ 80.0330, 84.9155,  
81.2803

■ 33.1577, 31.4617,  
73.4333

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2813

■ 27.5067, 24.7004,  
72.4261

■ 22.9522, 19.1111,  
71.5873

■ 19.4201, 14.6247,  
70.9075

■ 16.8268, 11.1643,  
70.3763

■ 15.0744, 8.6423,  
69.9818

■ 14.1016, 7.1072,  
69.7368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1040, 59.3853, 77.1435



57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481



59.3728, 59.3853, 74.3345

# Triad

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



57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481



59.7278, 59.3853, 56.7591



52.4378, 59.3853, 60.8689

# Complementary

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



57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481



65.0154, 69.1861, 62.7520

# 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.



53.6130, 59.3853, 55.8645



57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481



57.8054, 59.3853, 53.6025

# Square

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



57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481



60.7808, 59.3853, 62.1652



55.5658, 59.3853, 53.2862



52.3185, 59.3853, 67.2217



# Rectangle

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



57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481



60.3382, 59.3853, 70.6896



55.5658, 59.3853, 53.2862



52.7209, 59.3853, 58.9843

# Sweetspot

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



57.3331, 59.3878, 77.5494



90.3702, 94.7356, 108.1305



61.6185, 69.1020, 75.4532



19.0815, 19.9827, 23.1013



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.



57.3331, 59.3878, 77.5494



74.6710, 76.9611, 105.5271



58.0769, 58.0568, 77.2533



13.1731, 13.6852, 17.3349



8.4387, 4.3470, 41.4427



0.6481, 0.4276, 2.8936



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7525, 59.7277, 64.2066



80.4383, 77.5951, 83.0091



64.2002, 70.7093, 63.0890



13.8188, 13.7452, 14.8161



18.1997, 9.3469, 2.4514

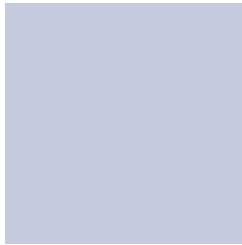


1.2934, 0.6606, 0.3378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

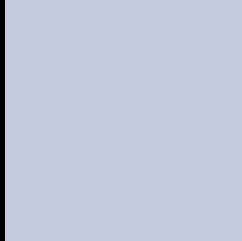
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

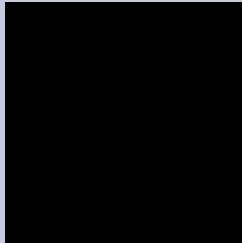
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481.



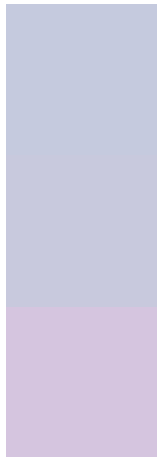
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3313, 59.3853,



# 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

57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481

### Protanopia

57.7572, 59.2731, 76.8033

### Deuteranopia

60.7261, 59.4064, 78.0780



## **Tritanopia**

56.9071, 59.5621, 75.5151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481

## Protanomaly

57.4910, 59.1359, 76.7909

## Deuteranomaly

59.4748, 59.4400, 78.1504

## Tritanomaly

57.0392, 59.6149, 76.2107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

57.0762, 59.7825, 69.5037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481 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(197, 202, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 202, 222)  
}
```

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(197, 202, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 202, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481 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(197, 202, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 202, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 202, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 202, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 202, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 202, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3313, 59.3853, 77.5481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 202, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
202, 222) }
```

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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