

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3534, 63.0917, 61.8069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3534, 63.0917, 61.8069)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497)</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(57.1917, 62.8991,  
61.9497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D3C5
RGB	200, 211, 197
RGB Percent	78%, 83%, 77%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1725, 0.2274
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.17
HSL	107°, 14%, 80%
HSV	107°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497
YIQ	206.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

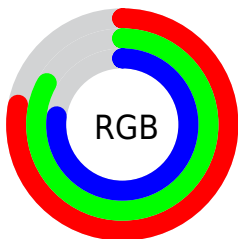
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 211, 208
Decimal	13161413
CIELab	83.39, -6.28, 5.64
CIELCh	83, 8.440, 138.112
Yxy	62.8991, 0.3142, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291351493 (0xFFC8D3C5)
YUV	206.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629
Hunter-Lab	79.3090, -10.0698, 9.2037

# Details

The XYZ color **57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7390, 58.0472, 69.7923**, and the grayscale version is **58.7701, 61.8307, 67.3337**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **28.8690, 32.2081, 30.6818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7508, 59.8406, 49.8985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4548, 66.3460, 75.8086**.

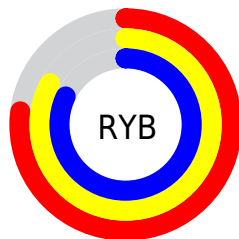
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (83%)

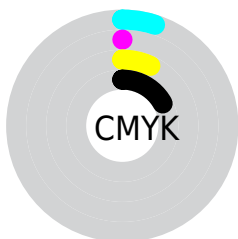
Blue (77%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (82%)

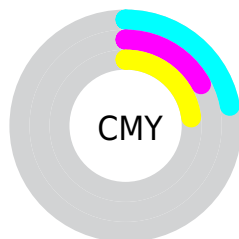


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497 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 57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.1917, 62.8991,  
61.9497

■ 57.1917, 62.8991,  
61.9497

404.1698,  
435.2032, 449.7502

■ 41.3999, 45.7596,  
44.5565

99.8746, 109.0239,  
109.2237

■ 28.8207, 32.0561,  
30.7679

127.4964,  
138.7780, 139.9417

■ 19.0889, 21.4044,  
20.1652

159.7923,  
173.5058, 175.9383

■ 11.8389, 13.4199,  
12.3299

197.1275,  
213.5916, 217.6321

■ 6.7055, 7.7183,  
6.8435

239.8676,  
259.4199, 265.4416

■ 3.3233, 3.9153,  
3.2875

288.3777,

■ 1.3269, 1.6263,

311.3749, 319.7855

1.2432

343.0234,  
369.8413, 381.0821

■ 0.2032, 0.3752,  
0.0146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.1917, 62.8991,  
61.9497

■ 57.1917, 62.8991,  
61.9497

■ 50.7508, 59.8406,  
49.8985

■ 64.4548, 66.3460,  
75.8086

■ 45.0977, 57.1489,  
39.5765

■ 72.5627, 70.1859,  
91.5411

■ 40.2032, 54.8125,  
30.9057

■ 80.6778, 74.0875,  
104.6559

■ 36.0340, 52.8162,  
23.8002

■ 82.5855, 75.0710,  
104.7452

■ 32.5548, 51.1437,  
18.1667

■ 29.7266, 49.7772,  
13.9017

■ 27.5067, 48.6972,  
10.8886

■ 25.8467, 47.8817,  
8.9909

■ 24.6884, 47.3046,  
8.0333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6920, 62.8991, 59.3117



57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497



56.3924, 62.8991, 66.4229

# Triad

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



57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497



59.0588, 62.8991, 78.8736



63.2053, 62.8991, 65.3886

# Complementary

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



57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497



57.7390, 58.0472, 69.7923

# 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.



63.3084, 62.8991, 70.5923



57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497



60.8889, 62.8991, 78.5616

# Square

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



57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497



57.4554, 62.8991, 76.2993



62.4529, 62.8991, 75.4675



62.1740, 62.8991, 61.2260



# Rectangle

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



57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497



56.3535, 62.8991, 69.9242



62.4529, 62.8991, 75.4675



63.3504, 62.8991, 67.0685

# Sweetspot

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



57.1934, 62.9018, 61.9511



92.7806, 98.9237, 104.5644



59.4924, 62.9785, 61.8447



19.8827, 21.1850, 22.4265



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.



57.1934, 62.9018, 61.9511



86.2841, 95.8405, 92.2460



56.8608, 62.6771, 64.3403



11.8897, 13.3266, 12.5577



14.7874, 28.4922, 4.7202



0.8954, 1.6285, 0.2671



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7390, 58.0472, 69.7923



87.2945, 86.8485, 106.7703



58.0990, 58.2896, 67.2443



12.0526, 11.8760, 14.9007



16.6505, 7.7639, 37.8135

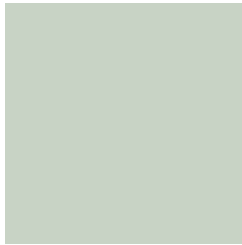


0.9943, 0.4667, 2.1173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

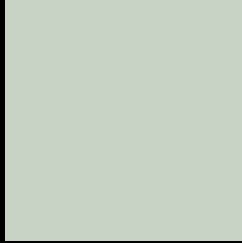
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

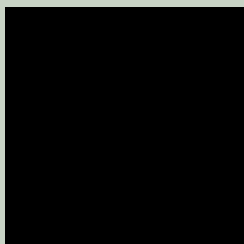
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

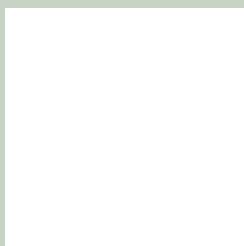
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1917, 62.8991,



# 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

57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497

### Protanopia

59.8947, 62.8619, 60.6065

### Deuteranopia

64.1504, 62.8857, 62.7899



## Tritanopia

60.5339, 62.7907, 78.7414

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497

## Protanomaly

58.8142, 62.6526, 61.2179

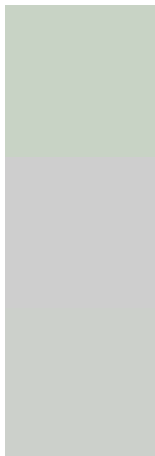
## Deuteranomaly

61.5396, 62.9555, 62.3342

## Tritanomaly

59.3221, 62.6633, 72.5869

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

58.2372, 62.2609, 65.4480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497 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(200, 211, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 211, 197)  
}
```

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(200, 211, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 211, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497 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(200, 211, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 211, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 211, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 211, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 211, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 211,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1917, 62.8991, 61.9497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 211, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
211, 197) }
```

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