

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316)</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(57.8815, 61.4392,  
61.6316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFCEC5
RGB	207, 206, 197
RGB Percent	81%, 81%, 77%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1921, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.19
HSL	54°, 9%, 79%
HSV	54°, 5%, 81%
XYZ	57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316
YIQ	205.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

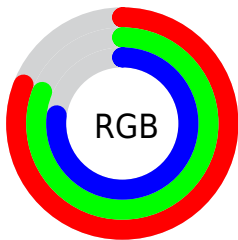
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 207, 197
Decimal	13618885
CIELab	82.61, -1.25, 4.58
CIELCh	83, 4.751, 105.283
Yxy	61.4392, 0.3199, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291808965 (0xFFCFCEC5)
YUV	205.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146
Hunter-Lab	78.3832, -5.3584, 8.2493

# Details

The XYZ color **57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.4826, 56.7628, 67.1171**, and the grayscale version is **58.2271, 61.2595, 66.7116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **29.3230, 31.2119, 30.4656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1780, 59.5705, 49.8209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9207, 63.4566, 75.1626**.

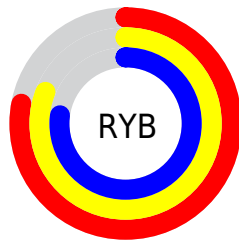
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (81%)

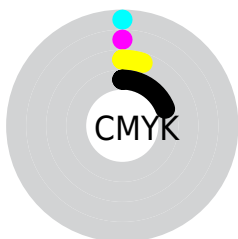
Blue (77%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (77%)

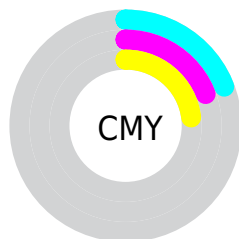


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316 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 57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.8815, 61.4392,  
61.6316

■ 57.8815, 61.4392,  
61.6316

406.7052,  
429.8825, 448.5565

■ 41.9563, 44.5797,  
44.3012

100.8742,  
106.9146, 108.7593

■ 29.2580, 31.1265,  
30.5685

128.6725,  
136.2993, 139.3938

■ 19.4214, 20.6952,  
20.0148

161.1591,  
170.6279, 175.3000

■ 12.0809, 12.9014,  
12.2216

198.6994,  
210.2847, 216.8965

■ 6.8714, 7.3607,  
6.7704

241.6588,  
255.6542, 264.6019

■ 3.4274, 3.6887,  
3.2427

290.4027,

■ 1.3836, 1.5010,

307.1207, 318.8347

1.2198

345.2964,  
365.0687, 380.0134

■ 0.2445, 0.2894,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.8815, 61.4392,  
61.6316

■ 57.8815, 61.4392,  
61.6316

■ 55.1780, 59.5705,  
49.8209

■ 60.9207, 63.4566,  
75.1626

■ 52.7919, 57.8371,  
39.6570

■ 64.3030, 65.6197,  
90.4755

■ 50.7107, 56.2360,  
31.0671

■ 67.3742, 67.6689,  
104.1182

■ 48.9193, 54.7612,  
23.9713

■ 67.8937, 68.7080,  
104.2913

47.4011, 53.4059,  
18.2827

68.4199, 69.7603,  
104.4667

46.1379, 52.1628,  
13.9054

68.9527, 70.8259,  
104.6443

45.1093, 51.0238,  
10.7318

69.4921, 71.9048,  
104.8241

44.2914, 49.9792,  
8.6367

70.0383, 72.9971,  
105.0062

43.6554, 49.0174,  
7.4680

70.5911, 74.1028,  
105.1905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8950, 61.4392, 61.6180



57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316



57.0157, 61.4392, 63.0280

# Triad

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



57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316



57.0291, 61.4392, 70.9615



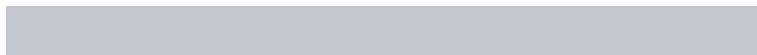
60.3106, 61.4392, 68.3317

# Complementary

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



57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316



54.4826, 56.7628, 67.1171

# 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.



59.7986, 61.4392, 70.9208



57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316



57.9000, 61.4392, 72.4688

# Square

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



57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316



56.5275, 61.4392, 68.3859



58.9138, 61.4392, 72.4537



60.3055, 61.4392, 65.4295



# Rectangle

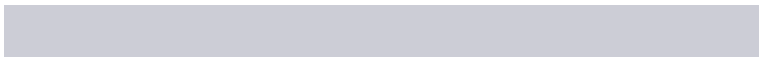
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316



56.6353, 61.4392, 64.5792



58.9138, 61.4392, 72.4537



60.1930, 61.4392, 69.2693

# Sweetspot

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



57.8832, 61.4419, 61.6329



94.5611, 99.6748, 106.7251



55.8923, 57.2761, 61.5365



20.2451, 21.3380, 22.8665



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

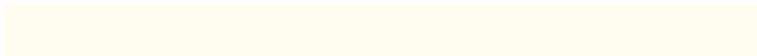


# Same Dimension

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



57.8832, 61.4419, 61.6329



92.1992, 98.0846, 96.2774



57.0203, 61.3543, 61.6615



12.8738, 13.7081, 13.3333



27.3646, 30.6621, 4.4761



1.5598, 1.7740, 0.2602



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4826, 56.7628, 67.1171



85.4052, 88.7364, 107.2342



55.3170, 56.8560, 67.0911



11.8452, 12.2928, 14.9921



7.2928, 3.2321, 37.4320

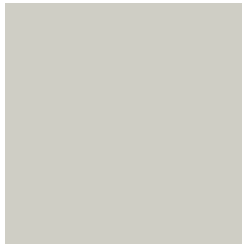


0.4409, 0.2470, 2.1040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

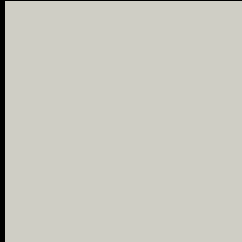
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

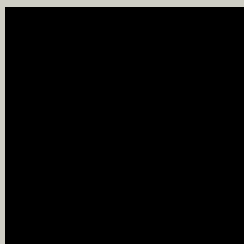
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

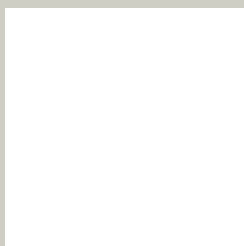
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316.



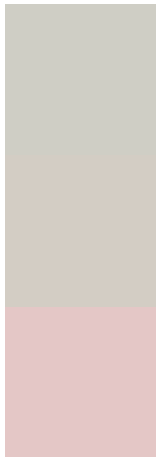
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8815, 61.4392,



# 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

57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316

### Protanopia

58.6591, 61.4970, 61.0030

### Deuteranopia

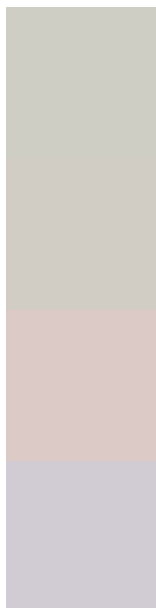
62.6114, 61.4180, 61.9810



## Tritanopia

60.7205, 61.5280, 75.6936

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316

## Protanomaly

58.3735, 61.3498, 60.9896

## Deuteranomaly

60.8288, 61.5339, 62.0973

## Tritanomaly

59.6452, 61.4442, 70.3443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

57.9456, 61.0487, 64.6066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316 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(207, 206, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 206, 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(207, 206, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 206, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316 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(207, 206, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 206, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 206, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 206, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 206, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 206,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.8815, 61.4392, 61.6316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 206, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
206, 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