

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0299, 46.3642, 36.4925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0299, 46.3642, 36.4925)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0191, 46.3953,  
36.3505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A699
RGB	230, 166, 153
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3490, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.33, 0.10
HSL	10°, 61%, 75%
HSV	10°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505
YIQ	183.6540, 42.3170, 9.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

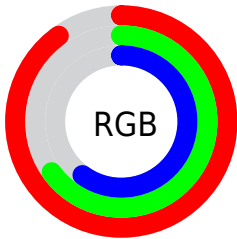
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 169, 153
Decimal	15115929
CIE Lab	73.80, 21.91, 16.09
CIE LCh	74, 27.185, 36.280
Yxy	46.3953, 0.3860, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293306009 (0xFFE6A699)
YUV	183.6540, -15.1124, 40.6454
Hunter-Lab	68.1141, 17.1217, 16.0385

# Details

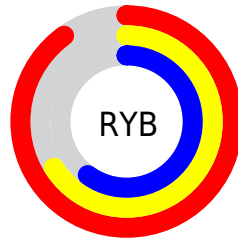
The XYZ color **52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **52.2318, 62.1091, 84.0983**, and the grayscale version is **45.4345, 47.8006, 52.0549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3589, 77.4779, 69.8563**, and **25.6492, 21.8782, 15.4414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0792, 39.2681, 26.2177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8441, 54.7064, 48.5857**.

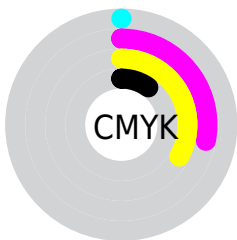
# Distribution



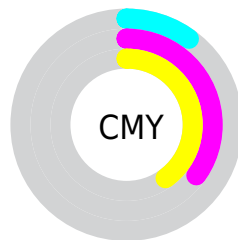
- Red (90%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505 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 52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.0191, 46.3953,  
36.3505

 52.0191, 46.3953,  
36.3505


384.8331,  
372.3956, 345.5736

 37.2446, 32.5579,  
24.4132


 92.3335, 84.8103,  
70.7478

 25.5715, 21.7880,  
15.4254

 118.6041,  
110.1566, 94.0449

 16.6343, 13.7012,  
8.9685


149.4374,  
140.1081, 121.9657

 10.0678, 7.9131,  
4.6241

185.1989,  
175.0490, 154.9287

 5.5066, 4.0394,  
1.9736

226.2539,  
215.3639, 193.3524

 2.5852, 1.6956,  
0.5390

272.9676,

 0.9384, 0.4208,

261.4370, 237.6555

0.0000

325.7056,  
313.6528, 288.2563

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.0191, 46.3953,  
36.3505

■ 52.0191, 46.3953,  
36.3505

■ 47.0792, 39.2681,  
26.2177

■ 57.8441, 54.7064,  
48.5857

■ 42.9769, 33.2642,  
18.0658

■ 64.5913, 64.2450,  
63.0299

■ 39.6658, 28.3278,  
11.7650

■ 72.3001, 75.0608,  
79.7858

■ 37.0933, 24.3955,  
7.1688

■ 81.0064, 87.1988,  
98.9489

■ 35.2001, 21.3971,  
4.1086

■ 86.4432, 95.5630,  
108.4972

■ 33.9169, 19.2526,  
2.3805

■ 33.3536, 18.2639,  
1.7674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9922, 46.3953, 47.6613



52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505



47.9413, 46.3953, 29.8618

# Triad

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



52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505



36.1264, 46.3953, 40.5512



45.1215, 46.3953, 81.8500

# Complementary

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



52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505



52.2318, 62.1091, 84.0983

# 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.



40.4645, 46.3953, 79.0031



52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505



35.4918, 46.3953, 53.4837

# Square

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



52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505



38.8248, 46.3953, 31.9593



37.0236, 46.3953, 67.9544



49.8268, 46.3953, 75.1458



# Rectangle

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



52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505



44.7028, 46.3953, 28.3445



37.0236, 46.3953, 67.9544



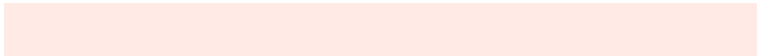
43.4973, 46.3953, 81.9930

# Sweetspot

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



52.0203, 46.3975, 36.3514



84.8206, 85.6808, 86.5628



56.5707, 44.6244, 71.3913



17.8690, 17.9371, 17.9081



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.



52.0203, 46.3975, 36.3514



61.4071, 52.3945, 37.0136



60.0554, 62.4676, 39.0298



14.5727, 14.7593, 14.9852



18.9430, 10.4602, 1.0206



1.4587, 0.8908, 0.0951

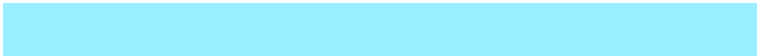


# Inverse Universe

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



52.2318, 62.1091, 84.0983



61.6954, 75.0093, 105.8343



43.4736, 44.5927, 81.1789



14.5894, 15.9003, 18.4444



18.7315, 24.5252, 46.1297



1.4393, 1.9225, 3.4272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

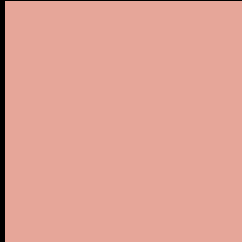
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505 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 52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0191, 46.3953,



# 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

52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505

### Protanopia

44.1921, 46.5681, 40.3776

### Deuteranopia

47.4942, 46.5959, 35.7689



## Tritanopia

54.1138, 46.4453, 46.6702

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505

## Protanomaly

46.8737, 46.4984, 38.8523

## Deuteranomaly

49.0353, 46.5238, 36.1013

## Tritanomaly

53.2055, 46.3299, 42.6975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.3524, 46.8789, 46.0880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505 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(230, 166, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 166, 153)  
}
```

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(230, 166, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 166, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505 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(230, 166, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 166, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 166, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 166, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 166, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 166,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0191, 46.3953, 36.3505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 166, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
166, 153) }
```

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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