

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0758, 48.2972, 23.7828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0758, 48.2972, 23.7828)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9542, 48.3055,  
23.7251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAAC76
RGB	234, 172, 118
RGB Percent	92%, 67%, 46%
CMY	0.0824, 0.3255, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.50, 0.08
HSL	28°, 73%, 69%
HSV	28°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251
YIQ	184.3820, 54.2860, -3.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

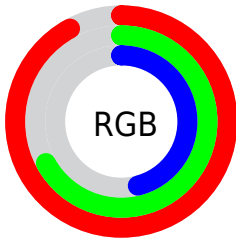
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 219, 118
Decimal	15379574
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.02, 16.50, 36.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 40.127, 65.715
Yxy	48.3055, 0.4190, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293569654 (0xFFEAAAC76)
YUV	184.3820, -32.7263, 43.5150
Hunter-Lab	69.5022, 11.8034, 28.4124

# Details

The XYZ color **51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **38.6429, 42.4326, 83.9952**, and the grayscale version is **45.9268, 48.3185, 52.6189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0598, 79.1384, 49.7945**, and **25.6644, 23.0804, 8.5711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4634, 43.2801, 16.5314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0163, 53.9215, 32.8118**.

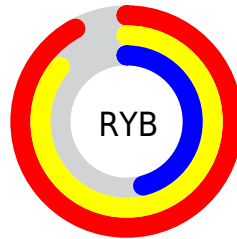
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (67%)

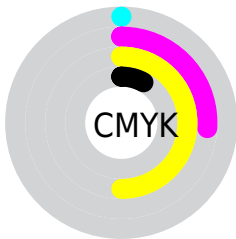
Blue (46%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (46%)

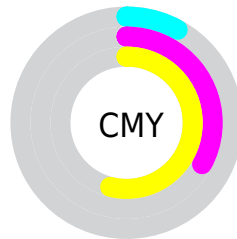


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251 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 51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.9542, 48.3055,  
23.7251

 51.9542, 48.3055,  
23.7251


384.5866,  
380.0018, 284.6694

 37.1927, 34.0689,  
14.9195

 92.2383, 87.6591,  
50.5194

 25.5311, 22.9465,  
8.6169


 118.4916,  
113.5448, 69.3452

 16.6040, 14.5540,  
4.3988


 149.3063,  
144.0824, 92.3482

 10.0461, 8.5070,  
1.8466

185.0476,  
179.6563, 119.9469

 5.4920, 4.4210,  
0.4584

226.0809,  
220.6507, 152.5598

 2.5764, 1.9118,  
0.0000

272.7716,

 0.9340, 0.5554,

267.4502, 190.6055

0.0000

325.4851,  
320.4391, 234.5025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.9542, 48.3055,  
23.7251

■ 51.9542, 48.3055,  
23.7251

■ 48.4634, 43.2801,  
16.5314

■ 56.0163, 53.9215,  
32.8118

■ 45.5083, 38.8157,  
11.0889

■ 60.6753, 60.1423,  
43.9134

■ 43.0538, 34.8898,  
7.2401


■ 65.9595, 66.9901,  
57.1449


■ 41.0581, 31.4750,  
4.7975


■ 71.8940, 74.4838,  
72.6117

■ 39.4568, 28.5340,  
3.4568

■ 78.5025, 82.6413,  
90.4122

 39.3940, 28.4173,  
3.4088

 85.2548, 91.2588,  
107.7290

 87.7415, 96.2324,  
108.5580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3278, 48.3055, 32.3841



51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251



44.5242, 48.3055, 21.7978

# Triad

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



51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251



33.2730, 48.3055, 56.7176



54.6379, 48.3055, 92.6280

# Complementary

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



51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251



38.6429, 42.4326, 83.9952

# 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.



47.3302, 48.3055, 103.8248



51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251



35.3979, 48.3055, 79.8405

# Square

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



51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251



34.2313, 48.3055, 37.6865



40.3591, 48.3055, 98.6120



59.9890, 48.3055, 70.9967



# Rectangle

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



51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251



40.0673, 48.3055, 23.9764



40.3591, 48.3055, 98.6120



52.3011, 48.3055, 97.9662

# Sweetspot

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



51.9554, 48.3078, 23.7260



83.3138, 85.4206, 77.5720



48.8331, 33.8188, 48.1018



17.5113, 17.8763, 15.7712



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.



51.9554, 48.3078, 23.7260



59.0179, 52.7730, 20.3193



65.0000, 74.3971, 28.0743



15.6435, 16.2101, 15.8231



22.2607, 16.2157, 1.9567



1.8434, 1.4642, 0.1855

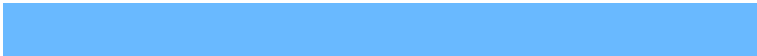


# Inverse Universe

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



38.6429, 42.4326, 83.9952



41.1627, 44.8754, 101.1001



29.5055, 24.1578, 80.9494



14.8978, 15.8821, 19.2026



12.5981, 11.8432, 45.3649



1.0854, 1.1223, 3.5943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

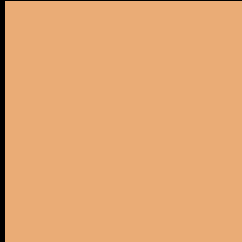
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

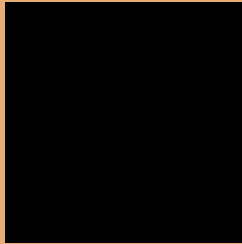
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9542, 48.3055,

23.7251.

# 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

51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251

### Protanopia

45.0115, 48.5455, 25.7367

### Deuteranopia

49.3645, 48.4166, 23.5732



## Tritanopia

56.9875, 48.4353, 47.9404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251

## Protanomaly

47.2130, 48.1691, 24.8983

## Deuteranomaly

50.2194, 48.2752, 23.5008

## Tritanomaly

54.9284, 48.4101, 37.9015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.0235, 47.7371, 39.9935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251 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(234, 172, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 172, 118)  
}
```

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(234, 172, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 172, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251 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(234, 172, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 172, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 172, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 172, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 172, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 172,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9542, 48.3055, 23.7251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 172, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
172, 118) }
```

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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