

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0787, 48.3375, 42.9513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0787, 48.3375, 42.9513)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0428, 48.2068,  
43.1211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEADA7
RGB	222, 173, 167
RGB Percent	87%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3215, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.25, 0.13
HSL	7°, 45%, 76%
HSV	7°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211
YIQ	186.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

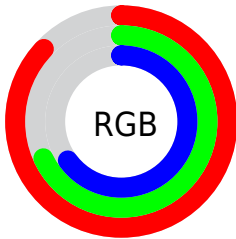
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 174, 167
Decimal	14593447
CIE Lab	74.96, 17.00, 9.95
CIE LCh	75, 19.699, 30.328
Yxy	48.2068, 0.3630, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292783527 (0xFFDEADA7)
YUV	186.9670, -9.8437, 30.7239
Hunter-Lab	69.4311, 12.2920, 11.7790

# Details

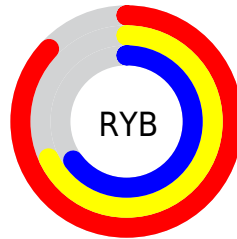
The XYZ color **52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.6762, 62.5991, 78.3612**, and the grayscale version is **47.2581, 49.7192, 54.1442**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4441, 82.5725, 80.7001**, and **25.5369, 22.7777, 19.2703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6486, 40.4255, 32.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3533, 57.2561, 56.2347**.

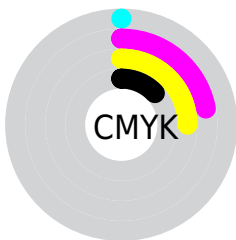
# Distribution



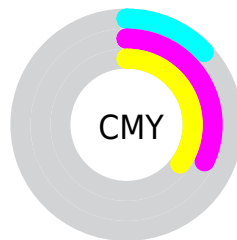
- Red (87%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211 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 52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.0428, 48.2068,  
43.1211


 52.0428, 48.2068,  
43.1211


384.9231,  
379.6112, 375.0454

 37.2636, 33.9907,  
29.6480


 92.3682, 87.5122,  
81.1819

 25.5863, 22.8864,  
19.3218


 118.6451,  
113.3703, 106.6067

 16.6454, 14.5097,  
11.7239


149.4853,  
143.8779, 136.8525

 10.0757, 8.4760,  
6.4357

185.2542,  
179.4193, 172.3378

 5.5119, 4.4010,  
3.0387

226.3170,  
220.3789, 213.4813

 2.5884, 1.9003,  
1.1144

273.0392,

 0.9401, 0.5486,

267.1412, 260.7013

0.0000

325.7861,  
320.0905, 314.4165

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.0428, 48.2068,  
43.1211

52.0428, 48.2068,  
43.1211

46.6486, 40.4255,  
32.0520

58.3533, 57.2561,  
56.2347

42.1242, 33.8491,  
22.9216

65.6159, 67.6196,  
71.4857

38.4249, 28.4193,  
15.6189

73.8693, 79.3491,  
88.9645

35.5005, 24.0703,  
10.0205

83.0196, 92.4403,  
108.0749

33.2952, 20.7293,  
5.9878

83.9343, 94.2696,  
108.3798

■ 31.7455, 18.3148,  
3.3603

■ 30.7767, 16.7322,  
1.9427

■ 30.4558, 16.1927,  
1.5203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0784, 48.2068, 52.3757



52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211



49.3238, 48.2068, 37.1101

# Triad

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



52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211



40.0763, 48.2068, 43.2936



45.8587, 48.2068, 74.8573

# Complementary

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



52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211



53.6762, 62.5991, 78.3612

# 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.



42.4845, 48.2068, 71.6194



52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211



39.2538, 48.2068, 52.6025

# Square

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



52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211



42.4193, 48.2068, 37.2002



40.1125, 48.2068, 63.1240



49.3959, 48.2068, 71.4800



# Rectangle

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



52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211



46.9892, 48.2068, 35.3050



40.1125, 48.2068, 63.1240



44.6686, 48.2068, 74.5021

# Sweetspot

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



52.0441, 48.2090, 43.1221



87.4434, 89.1740, 92.8393



56.4027, 48.1513, 71.6268



18.5829, 18.8964, 19.5902



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.



52.0441, 48.2090, 43.1221



67.0651, 59.9723, 50.4243



57.7539, 59.6285, 45.0253



13.8271, 13.9401, 14.2687



18.1296, 9.6971, 0.9162



1.2977, 0.7542, 0.0772



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6762, 62.5991, 78.3612



69.6783, 83.0508, 106.9657



47.3192, 49.8851, 76.2422



13.9821, 15.3033, 17.6046



19.8447, 27.1590, 45.2446



1.4126, 1.9566, 3.1485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211 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 52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

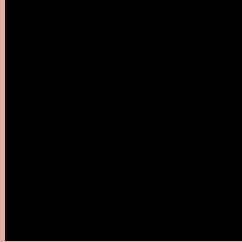
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0428, 48.2068,

43.1211.

# 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

52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211

### Protanopia

46.1692, 48.3745, 46.4390

### Deuteranopia

49.0978, 48.1493, 42.7824



## Tritanopia

53.7669, 48.0574, 51.7896

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211

## Protanomaly

48.0291, 48.1393, 45.2885

## Deuteranomaly

50.1398, 48.1000, 42.7180

## Tritanomaly

53.0302, 48.0281, 48.5948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

48.7856, 49.0305, 50.0726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211 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(222, 173, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 173, 167)  
}
```

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(222, 173, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 173, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211 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(222, 173, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 173, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 173, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 173, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 173, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 173,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0428, 48.2068, 43.1211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 173, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
173, 167) }
```

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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