

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1224, 45.0036, 27.2757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1224, 45.0036, 27.2757)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293)</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(52.2641, 45.1310,  
27.4293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA083
RGB	239, 160, 131
RGB Percent	94%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3725, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.45, 0.06
HSL	16°, 77%, 73%
HSV	16°, 45%, 94%
XYZ	52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293
YIQ	180.3150, 56.3930, 7.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

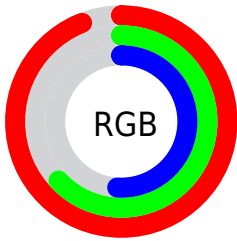
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 171, 131
Decimal	15704195
CIE Lab	72.98, 26.10, 27.10
CIE LCh	73, 37.625, 46.070
Yxy	45.1310, 0.4187, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293894275 (0xFFEFA083)
YUV	180.3150, -24.3123, 51.4667
Hunter-Lab	67.1796, 21.3043, 22.8177

# Details

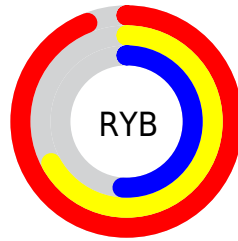
The XYZ color **52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.9855, 57.1480, 90.1626**, and the grayscale version is **43.6581, 45.9317, 50.0197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1922, 73.3216, 55.5895**, and **25.6702, 21.0225, 10.4894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0070, 38.9170, 18.9194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3232, 52.3512, 38.0505**.

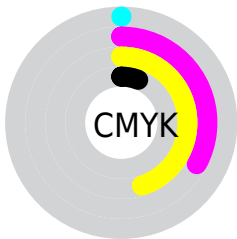
# Distribution



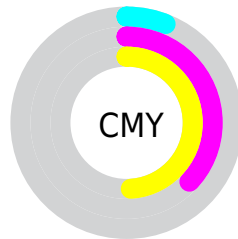
- Red (94%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293 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 52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2641, 45.1310,  
27.4293


 52.2641, 45.1310,  
27.4293


385.7626,  
367.3039, 303.5554


 37.4407, 31.5606,  
17.6606

 92.6925, 82.9170,  
56.5841

 25.7242, 21.0261,  
10.5397


 119.0283,  
107.9013, 76.8073

 16.7490, 13.1431,  
5.6480

 149.9323,  
137.4591, 101.3523

 10.1499, 7.5272,  
2.5669

185.7699,  
171.9748, 130.6379

 5.5615, 3.7939,  
0.8753

226.9063,  
211.8327, 165.0824

 2.6184, 1.5590,  
0.0000

273.7070,

 0.9554, 0.3297,

257.4173, 205.1045

0.0000

326.5373,  
309.1128, 251.1227

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.2641, 45.1310,  
27.4293

■ 52.2641, 45.1310,  
27.4293

■ 48.0070, 38.9170,  
18.9194

■ 57.3232, 52.3512,  
38.0505

■ 44.5048, 33.6567,  
12.3752

■ 63.2212, 60.6135,  
50.9101

■ 41.7103, 29.3027,  
7.6364

■ 69.9965, 69.9605,  
66.1280

■ 39.5689, 25.8005,  
4.5160

■ 77.6843, 80.4300,  
83.8151

■ 38.0162, 23.0887,  
2.7850

■ 86.3175, 92.0583,  
104.0748

■ 37.4405, 22.0387,  
2.2806

■ 89.4065, 97.0907,  
108.6359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2066, 45.1310, 39.7956



52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293



46.0072, 45.1310, 21.7380

# Triad

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



52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293



31.7720, 45.1310, 40.9397



46.4861, 45.1310, 92.7149

# Complementary

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



52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293



47.9855, 57.1480, 90.1626

# 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.



39.9276, 45.1310, 93.2495



52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293



31.8720, 45.1310, 59.8433

# Square

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



52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293



34.4308, 45.1310, 28.0817



34.7195, 45.1310, 80.0495



52.6454, 45.1310, 78.7348



# Rectangle

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



52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293



41.5745, 45.1310, 21.2421



34.7195, 45.1310, 80.0495



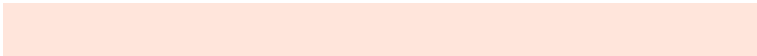
44.2445, 45.1310, 94.5749

# Sweetspot

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



52.2652, 45.1332, 27.4302



82.0540, 82.3669, 78.7988



55.3708, 39.2468, 65.7606



17.1747, 17.0979, 15.9830



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.



52.2652, 45.1332, 27.4302



56.0707, 45.7558, 22.7987



63.6893, 67.9814, 31.2382



16.1181, 16.4494, 16.4752



20.7828, 12.3636, 1.2910



1.8082, 1.1872, 0.1338



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9855, 57.1480, 90.1626



50.5026, 61.1749, 103.7539



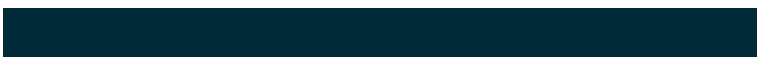
36.8625, 34.9019, 86.4549



15.8674, 17.1689, 20.1992



17.1752, 20.5746, 48.1939



1.5103, 1.8747, 4.0365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293 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 52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

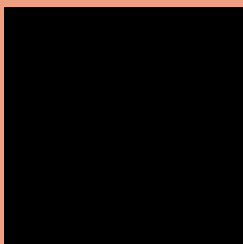
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2641, 45.1310,



# 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

52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293

### Protanopia

42.3396, 45.2100, 31.3058

### Deuteranopia

46.1555, 45.2362, 27.0677



## Tritanopia

55.3143, 45.1100, 42.3509

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293

## Protanomaly

45.2803, 44.7211, 29.9124

## Deuteranomaly

48.1561, 45.1466, 27.2952

## Tritanomaly

54.1653, 45.1478, 36.4314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

45.5526, 44.9133, 40.4507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293 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(239, 160, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 160, 131)  
}
```

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(239, 160, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 160, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293 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(239, 160, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 160, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 160, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 160, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 160, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 160,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2641, 45.1310, 27.4293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 160, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
160, 131) }
```

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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