

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2354, 49.6966, 27.1023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2354, 49.6966, 27.1023)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855)</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(52.2515, 49.8258,  
27.2855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B180
RGB	230, 177, 128
RGB Percent	90%, 69%, 50%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3059, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.44, 0.10
HSL	29°, 67%, 70%
HSV	29°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855
YIQ	187.2610, 47.3170, -4.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

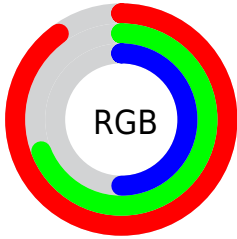
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 222, 128
Decimal	15118720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.96, 13.21, 32.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 35.048, 67.861
Yxy	49.8258, 0.4039, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293308800 (0xFFE6B180)
YUV	187.2610, -29.2157, 37.4821
Hunter-Lab	70.5874, 8.6046, 26.4927

# Details

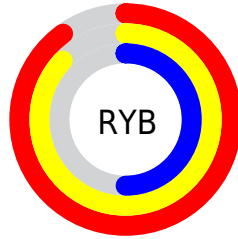
The XYZ color **52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **39.7081, 43.3483, 81.1368**, and the grayscale version is **47.5237, 49.9986, 54.4485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7194, 82.8740, 55.5634**, and **25.5961, 23.7360, 10.4402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6482, 44.7735, 19.4432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4071, 55.4336, 37.0057**.

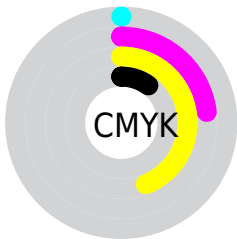
# Distribution



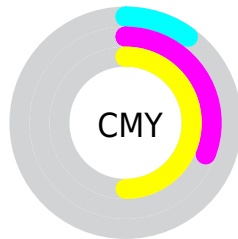
- Red (90%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855 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 52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2515, 49.8258,  
27.2855

 52.2515, 49.8258,  
27.2855


385.7148,  
385.9843, 302.8406


 37.4307, 35.2750,  
17.5534


 92.6741, 89.9167,  
56.3510

 25.7163, 23.8748,  
10.4637

 119.0065,  
116.2256, 76.5214

 16.7431, 15.2408,  
5.5979


 149.9069,  
147.2227, 101.0084

 10.1457, 8.9885,  
2.5374

185.7405,  
183.2923, 130.2305

 5.5586, 4.7337,  
0.8599

226.8728,  
224.8189, 164.6063

 2.6167, 2.0919,  
0.0000

273.6690,

 0.9545, 0.6601,

272.1869, 204.5542

0.0000

326.4945,  
325.7805, 250.4928

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.2515, 49.8258,  
27.2855

■ 52.2515, 49.8258,  
27.2855

■ 48.6482, 44.7735,  
19.4432

■ 56.4071, 55.4336,  
37.0057

■ 45.5647, 40.2495,  
13.3504

■ 61.1378, 61.6083,  
48.7146

■ 42.9705, 36.2348,  
8.8672


■ 66.4691, 68.3700,  
62.5178


■ 40.8290, 32.7055,  
5.8301


■ 72.4240, 75.7354,  
78.5125

■ 39.0970, 29.6346,  
4.0403

■ 79.0241, 83.7206,  
96.7900

 38.2632, 28.0835,  
3.4040

 84.4674, 91.6118,  
107.8387

 86.4430, 95.5629,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9840, 49.8258, 35.0318



52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855



45.6606, 49.8258, 25.8478

# Triad

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



52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855



35.9722, 49.8258, 59.3222



55.4936, 49.8258, 87.9004

# Complementary

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



52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855



39.7081, 43.3483, 81.1368

# 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.



49.0968, 49.8258, 98.2630



52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855



38.1165, 49.8258, 79.4628

# Square

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



52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855



36.6492, 49.8258, 41.7919



42.7798, 49.8258, 94.8639



59.9725, 49.8258, 68.9706



# Rectangle

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



52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855



41.7268, 49.8258, 28.2565



42.7798, 49.8258, 94.8639



53.4742, 49.8258, 92.6783

# Sweetspot

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



52.2527, 49.8282, 27.2865



84.9143, 87.5450, 81.4243



48.8374, 35.6557, 48.7816



17.8359, 18.3137, 16.5324



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.



52.2527, 49.8282, 27.2865



61.9245, 57.2193, 25.5023



63.8891, 73.1009, 31.1653



14.9455, 15.5048, 15.1095



21.7837, 16.1415, 1.9675



1.7023, 1.3780, 0.1763



# Inverse Universe

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



39.7081, 43.3483, 81.1368



44.2031, 48.0587, 101.5542



31.3556, 26.6432, 78.3526



14.1992, 15.1198, 18.3144



11.9778, 11.0177, 43.8785



0.9780, 1.0000, 3.2734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855 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 52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

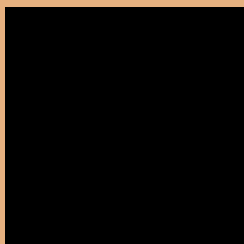
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2515, 49.8258,

27.2855.

# 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

52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855

### Protanopia

46.2923, 49.7631, 28.9952

### Deuteranopia

50.7569, 49.6460, 27.3295



## Tritanopia

57.1829, 49.8305, 51.4041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855

## Protanomaly

48.1816, 49.5027, 28.4883

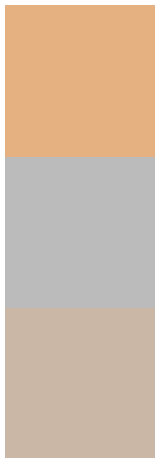
## Deuteranomaly

51.1807, 49.5681, 27.2922

## Tritanomaly

55.1587, 49.8551, 41.3662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

48.4450, 49.3167, 43.0421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855 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, 177, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 177, 128)  
}
```

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, 177, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 177, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855 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, 177, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 177, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 177, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 177, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 177, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 177,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2515, 49.8258, 27.2855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 177, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
177, 128) }
```

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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