

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2756, 47.8437, 57.1021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2756, 47.8437, 57.1021)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1097, 47.6514,  
56.9032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6ACC1
RGB	214, 172, 193
RGB Percent	84%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3255, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.10, 0.16
HSL	330°, 34%, 76%
HSV	330°, 20%, 84%
XYZ	52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032
YIQ	186.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

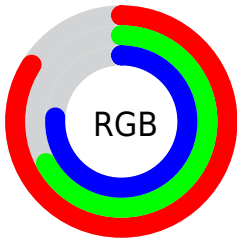
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 172, 193
Decimal	14068929
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.60, 18.69, -4.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 19.317, 345.358
Yxy	47.6514, 0.3326, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292259009 (0xFFD6ACC1)
<b>YUV</b>	186.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211
Hunter-Lab	69.0300, 13.9445, -0.5533

# Details

The XYZ color **52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.6873, 60.7153, 59.5026**, and the grayscale version is **47.1846, 49.6419, 54.0600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0823, 83.5864, 101.2193**, and **25.6285, 22.4580, 27.7950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2095, 39.6923, 49.5919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7549, 56.9609, 64.8901**.

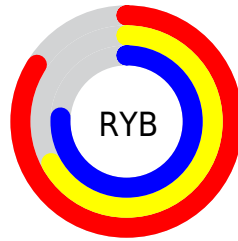
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (67%)

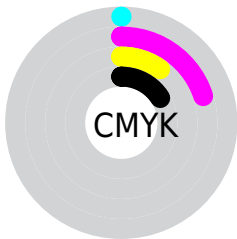
Blue (76%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (76%)

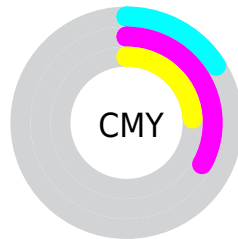


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032 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 52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1097, 47.6514,  
56.9032

 52.1097, 47.6514,  
56.9032


385.1770,  
377.4087, 430.5701

 37.3171, 33.5509,  
40.5187

 92.4663, 86.6851,  
101.8229

 25.6279, 22.5488,  
27.6263

118.7610,  
112.3872, 131.1951

 16.6767, 14.2607,  
17.8076


149.6205,  
142.7252, 165.7336

 10.0981, 8.3022,  
10.6439

185.4101,  
178.0836, 205.8570

 5.5268, 4.2889,  
5.7168

226.4952,  
218.8467, 251.9838

 2.5975, 1.8365,  
2.6077

273.2412,

 0.9447, 0.5097,

265.3990, 304.5326

0.8964

326.0133,  
318.1249, 363.9218

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1097, 47.6514,  
56.9032

■ 52.1097, 47.6514,  
56.9032

■ 47.2095, 39.6923,  
49.5919

■ 57.7549, 56.9609,  
64.8901

■ 43.0170, 33.0140,  
42.9332

■ 64.1719, 67.6737,  
73.5687

■ 39.4979, 27.5499,  
36.9070

■ 71.3913, 79.8474,  
82.9580

■ 36.6129, 23.2250,  
31.4906

■ 78.6039, 91.8611,  
92.7966

■ 34.3189, 19.9560,  
26.6596

■ 80.2042, 92.5012,  
101.2240

■ 32.5667, 17.6478,  
22.3874

■ 81.5418, 93.0363,  
108.2678

■ 31.2983, 16.1882,  
18.6439

■ 30.4151, 15.3836,  
15.3848

■ 30.3852, 15.3576,  
15.2702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.2433, 47.6514, 66.6180



52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032



52.0858, 47.6514, 46.9517

# Triad

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



52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032



43.5345, 47.6514, 35.4495



40.7311, 47.6514, 66.8192

# Complementary

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



52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032



50.6873, 60.7153, 59.5026

# 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.



39.1148, 47.6514, 57.1507



52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032



40.6758, 47.6514, 39.5008

# Square

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



52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032



47.0114, 47.6514, 35.4012



39.0951, 47.6514, 47.1695



43.6136, 47.6514, 72.8233



# Rectangle

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



52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032



50.9963, 47.6514, 41.5242



39.0951, 47.6514, 47.1695



40.0284, 47.6514, 63.8384

# Sweetspot

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



52.1111, 47.6535, 56.9042



89.1543, 90.1407, 100.9785



48.8843, 45.6999, 69.8635



18.9509, 19.0742, 21.4339



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.



52.1111, 47.6535, 56.9042



73.9958, 65.1580, 79.4806



49.9322, 46.7820, 45.4303



12.6796, 12.5233, 14.2530



18.4183, 9.3036, 9.5065



1.1527, 0.5779, 0.7934



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1111, 47.6535, 56.9042



73.9958, 65.1580, 79.4806



53.1989, 61.7199, 72.7283



12.6796, 12.5233, 14.2530



18.4183, 9.3036, 9.5065



1.1527, 0.5779, 0.7934



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

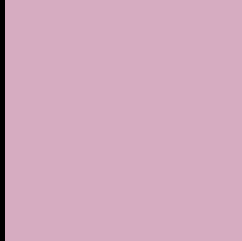
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032 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 52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1097, 47.6514,

56.9032.

# 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

52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032

### Protanopia

46.5337, 47.9356, 60.8327

### Deuteranopia

48.7235, 47.6523, 56.4990



## Tritanopia

51.3538, 47.6211, 53.4989

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032

## Protanomaly

48.4463, 47.7408, 59.4848

## Deuteranomaly

49.9416, 47.6938, 56.4428

## Tritanomaly

51.5695, 47.7074, 54.6346

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

48.9392, 49.0003, 55.0227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032 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(214, 172, 193) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 172, 193)  
}
```

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(214, 172, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 172, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032 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(214, 172, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 172, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 172, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 172, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 172, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 172,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1097, 47.6514, 56.9032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 172, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
172, 193) }
```

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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