

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.3255, 50.4823, 41.6916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.3255, 50.4823, 41.6916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1455, 50.3469,  
41.6199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBB4A3
RGB	219, 180, 163
RGB Percent	86%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2941, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	18°, 44%, 75%
HSV	18°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199
YIQ	189.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

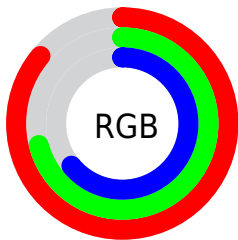
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 187, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14398627</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.28, 11.55, 13.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 18.120, 50.385</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.3469, 0.3618, 0.3494</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292588707 (0xFFDDBB4A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.7230, -13.1744, 25.6759</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.9555, 7.0081, 14.8916</a>

# Details

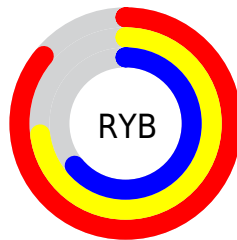
The XYZ color **52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.0104, 55.1405, 75.0781**, and the grayscale version is **48.8471, 51.3909, 55.9647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8903, 86.3129, 78.5682**, and **25.5629, 24.1130, 18.3459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4398, 43.8083, 31.1944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5325, 57.7036, 53.9500**.

# Distribution



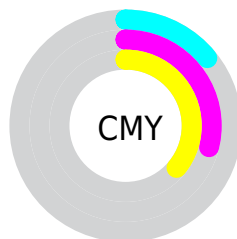
- Red (86%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199 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 52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52.1455, 50.3469,  
41.6199


 52.1455, 50.3469,  
41.6199

385.3128,  
388.0210, 368.6579

 37.3458, 35.6891,  
28.4804


 92.5187, 90.6886,  
78.8879

 25.6502, 24.1942,  
18.4459


 118.8230,  
117.1414, 103.8535

 16.6935, 15.4777,  
11.0979


149.6928,  
148.2946, 133.5983

 10.1101, 9.1554,  
6.0177

185.4936,  
184.5326, 168.5407

 5.5349, 4.8427,  
2.7869

226.5906,  
226.2399, 209.0993

 2.6023, 2.1552,  
0.9869

273.3492,

 0.9471, 0.6954,

273.8008, 255.6927

0.0000

326.1348,  
327.5997, 308.7394

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.1455, 50.3469,  
41.6199

52.1455, 50.3469,  
41.6199

47.4398, 43.8083,  
31.1944

57.5325, 57.7036,  
53.9500

43.3829, 38.0520,  
22.5745

63.6234, 65.8987,  
68.2707

39.9456, 33.0496,  
15.6569

70.4447, 74.9606,  
84.6664

37.0947, 28.7685,  
10.3266

78.0203, 84.9141,  
103.2158

34.7934, 25.1731,  
6.4540

83.0235, 93.8001,  
108.3372

■ 33.0001, 22.2249,  
3.8888

■ 31.6660, 19.8800,  
2.4468

■ 31.1910, 19.0151,  
2.0263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2490, 50.3469, 48.5507



52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199



48.9539, 50.3469, 38.3488

# Triad

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



52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199



41.6906, 50.3469, 51.7499



50.1675, 50.3469, 74.3167

# Complementary

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



52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199



49.0104, 55.1405, 75.0781

# 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.



46.7691, 50.3469, 75.4367



52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199



41.9810, 50.3469, 61.6053

# Square

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



52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199



42.9901, 50.3469, 43.7229



43.8032, 50.3469, 70.5501



53.0700, 50.3469, 67.6500



# Rectangle

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



52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199



46.6840, 50.3469, 38.3832



43.8032, 50.3469, 70.5501



49.0417, 50.3469, 75.3827

# Sweetspot

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



52.1468, 50.3492, 41.6209



87.5721, 90.0240, 91.0554



52.9954, 45.5288, 61.9965



18.4591, 18.8863, 18.8169



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.



52.1468, 50.3492, 41.6209



69.7150, 65.6796, 50.0514



58.3317, 62.7190, 43.6826



13.3768, 13.6930, 13.6636



18.5795, 11.4446, 1.2298



1.2784, 0.8909, 0.1046

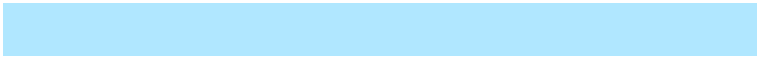


# Inverse Universe

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



49.0104, 55.1405, 75.0781



64.5181, 73.5942, 105.4124



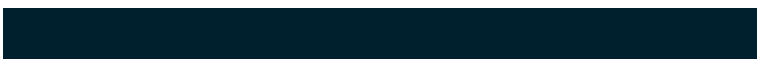
43.0657, 43.2511, 73.0965



13.0938, 14.1274, 16.6889



14.3883, 16.6460, 42.1931



1.0067, 1.2275, 2.7583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199 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 52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199 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 52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1455, 50.3469,



# 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

52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199

### Protanopia

47.9842, 50.6268, 43.8021

### Deuteranopia

51.4536, 50.2910, 41.6456



## Tritanopia

54.9438, 50.2980, 55.5278

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199

## Protanomaly

49.4087, 50.4302, 43.2063

## Deuteranomaly

51.7500, 50.4438, 41.6594

## Tritanomaly

53.7792, 50.1117, 50.0181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

49.8845, 50.8306, 50.3621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199 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(219, 180, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 180, 163)  
}
```

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(219, 180, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 180, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199 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(219, 180, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 180, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 180, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 180, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 180, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 180,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1455, 50.3469, 41.6199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 180, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
180, 163) }
```

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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