

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.3581, 47.5735, 36.5541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.3581, 47.5735, 36.5541)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817)</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(52.4376, 47.7074,  
36.5817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5AA99
RGB	229, 170, 153
RGB Percent	90%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3333, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.33, 0.10
HSL	13°, 59%, 75%
HSV	13°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817
YIQ	185.7030, 40.6210, 7.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

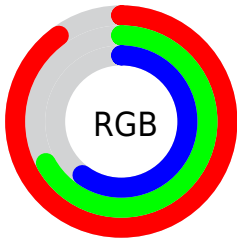
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 175, 153
Decimal	15051417
CIE Lab	74.64, 19.39, 17.24
CIE LCh	75, 25.947, 41.634
Yxy	47.7074, 0.3835, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293241497 (0xFFE5AA99)
YUV	185.7030, -16.1226, 37.9715
Hunter-Lab	69.0705, 14.6418, 16.9477

# Details

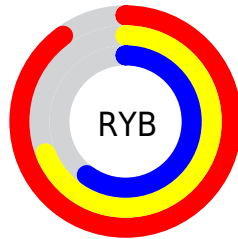
The XYZ color **52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.8224, 59.5143, 82.9376**, and the grayscale version is **46.5784, 49.0042, 53.3655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4277, 79.6154, 70.2125**, and **25.8900, 22.6868, 15.5848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6148, 40.8036, 26.5211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0765, 55.6621, 48.7061**.

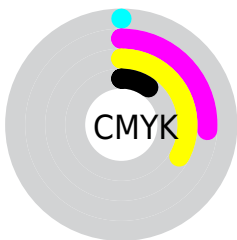
# Distribution



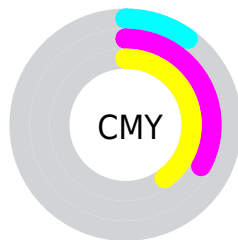
- Red (90%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817 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 52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4376, 47.7074,  
36.5817


 52.4376, 47.7074,  
36.5817


386.4199,  
377.6312, 346.6100

 37.5797, 33.5952,  
24.5905


 92.9467, 86.7686,  
71.1081

 25.8324, 22.5828,  
15.5560

 119.3286,  
112.4864, 94.4804

 16.8303, 14.2858,  
9.0596


150.2825,  
142.8416, 122.4835

 10.2081, 8.3197,  
4.6827

186.1738,  
178.2184, 155.5360

 5.6005, 4.3002,  
2.0069

227.3678,  
219.0014, 194.0563

 2.6420, 1.8429,  
0.5595

274.2300,

 0.9674, 0.5137,

265.5750, 238.4630

0.0000

327.1255,  
318.3234, 289.1747

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.4376, 47.7074,  
36.5817

■ 52.4376, 47.7074,  
36.5817

■ 47.6148, 40.8036,  
26.5211

■ 58.0765, 55.6621,  
48.7061

■ 43.5655, 34.8997,  
18.4057

■ 64.5640, 64.7026,  
62.9980

■ 40.2490, 29.9504,  
12.1092

■ 71.9351, 74.8702,  
79.5576

■ 37.6188, 25.9043,  
7.4891

■ 80.2218, 86.2024,  
98.4781

■ 35.6228, 22.7047,  
4.3813

■ 86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822

■ 34.2006, 20.2880,  
2.5881

■ 33.5074, 19.0466,  
1.9103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7815, 47.7074, 46.9002



52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817



48.2511, 47.7074, 31.0553

# Triad

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



52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817



37.2992, 47.7074, 44.2118



47.1909, 47.7074, 81.6326

# Complementary

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



52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817



50.8224, 59.5143, 82.9376

# 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.



42.5570, 47.7074, 80.5742



52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817



37.0587, 47.7074, 57.3397

# Square

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



52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817



39.6031, 47.7074, 34.9073



38.9217, 47.7074, 71.1012



51.6155, 47.7074, 73.7828



# Rectangle

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



52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817



45.0873, 47.7074, 30.1367



38.9217, 47.7074, 71.1012



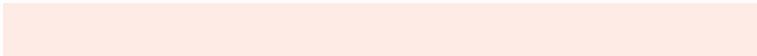
45.6026, 47.7074, 82.3389

# Sweetspot

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



52.4388, 47.7097, 36.5827



85.2200, 86.4796, 86.6959



55.6557, 44.2214, 68.2431



17.9649, 18.1289, 17.9401



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.



52.4388, 47.7097, 36.5827



62.4803, 54.5409, 37.3714



60.4892, 63.8103, 39.2661



14.6372, 14.8884, 15.0067



19.2318, 11.0377, 1.1169



1.4897, 0.9527, 0.1054



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8224, 59.5143, 82.9376



60.0935, 71.8056, 105.3004



42.5195, 42.9086, 80.1700



14.5196, 15.7606, 18.4212



17.2554, 21.5728, 45.6377



1.3425, 1.7290, 3.3949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817 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 52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

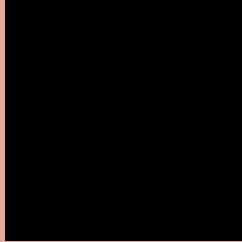
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4376, 47.7074,



# 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

52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817

### Protanopia

45.2710, 47.7425, 40.0869

### Deuteranopia

48.8302, 47.8574, 36.3695



## Tritanopia

55.0516, 47.6829, 48.9500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817

## Protanomaly

47.4598, 47.3969, 38.5454

## Deuteranomaly

50.0170, 47.5992, 36.2571

## Tritanomaly

54.0294, 47.5286, 44.3565

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

48.3184, 48.2551, 46.8119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817 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(229, 170, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 170, 153)  
}
```

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(229, 170, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 170, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817 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(229, 170, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 170, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 170, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 170, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 170, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 170,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4376, 47.7074, 36.5817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 170, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
170, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor