

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.4681, 38.2975, 21.8916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.4681, 38.2975, 21.8916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.3603, 38.2685,  
21.7664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8176
RGB	255, 129, 118
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4941, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 73%
HSV	5°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664
YIQ	165.4200, 78.6270, 23.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

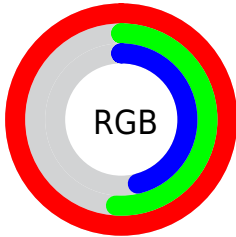
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 130, 118
Decimal	16744822
CIE Lab	68.22, 46.87, 28.26
CIE LCh	68, 54.733, 31.087
Yxy	38.2685, 0.4659, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934902 (0xFFFF8176)
YUV	165.4200, -23.3781, 78.5617
Hunter-Lab	61.8615, 42.8267, 22.4415

# Details

The XYZ color **52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **57.8699, 75.7688, 106.1823**, and the grayscale version is **36.0494, 37.9268, 41.3023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6362, 58.4433, 45.8515**, and **25.9381, 17.0804, 7.7241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3021, 32.2583, 13.9211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5387, 45.8641, 32.0061**.

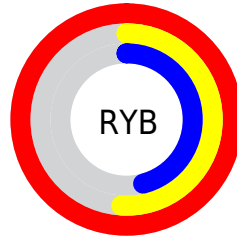
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

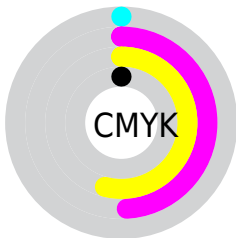
Blue (46%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (46%)

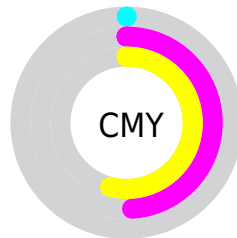


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664 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 52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.3603, 38.2685,  
21.7664


 52.3603, 38.2685,  
21.7664


386.1271,  
338.7704, 274.2375

 37.5178, 26.1911,  
13.4887


 92.8335, 72.5195,  
47.2568

 25.7841, 16.9667,  
7.6312


 119.1948, 95.4619,  
65.3066

 16.7941, 10.2107,  
3.7755


 150.1265,  
122.7948, 87.4509

 10.1822, 5.5389,  
1.5030

185.9939,  
154.9026, 114.1081

 5.5831, 2.5668,  
0.2202

227.1622,  
192.1697, 145.6968

 2.6315, 0.9100,  
0.0000


273.9970,


 0.9620, 0.0000,

234.9804, 182.6356


0.0000


326.8635,  
283.7191, 225.3430


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 52.3603, 38.2685,  
21.7664


 52.3603, 38.2685,  
21.7664


 48.3021, 32.2583,  
13.9211


 57.5387, 45.8641,  
32.0061

 45.2783, 27.7157,  
8.2736


 63.9092, 55.1400,  
44.8113


 43.1952, 24.5160,  
4.5994

 71.5406, 66.1910,  
60.3400

 41.9404, 22.5114,  
2.6249

 80.4960, 79.1027,  
78.7366

 41.4987, 21.7776,  
2.0163

 90.8341, 93.9554,  
100.1354

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4270, 38.2685, 40.7801



52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664



44.9214, 38.2685, 12.5346

# Triad

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



52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664



23.7884, 38.2685, 22.7865



36.6862, 38.2685, 108.7633

# Complementary

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



52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664



57.8699, 75.7688, 106.1823

# 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.



28.9844, 38.2685, 98.0200



52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664



22.2786, 38.2685, 42.5685

# Square

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



52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664



28.5221, 38.2685, 12.9403



24.0244, 38.2685, 71.0399



45.5468, 38.2685, 96.4469



# Rectangle

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



52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664



38.9820, 38.2685, 10.3009



24.0244, 38.2685, 71.0399



33.8832, 38.2685, 107.7043

# Sweetspot

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



52.3612, 38.2705, 21.7671



78.3394, 75.9977, 74.2924



64.3325, 40.8627, 91.5779



16.3632, 15.6836, 15.0693



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.



52.3612, 38.2705, 21.7671



48.2056, 32.1144, 13.7374



64.1673, 61.8827, 25.7025



18.1266, 18.2214, 18.7060



21.7248, 11.4609, 1.0671



2.1537, 1.1928, 0.1167



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8699, 75.7688, 106.1823



54.1626, 72.9228, 105.8286



41.3161, 42.6611, 100.6643



18.4227, 20.2169, 23.1812



24.9343, 34.7781, 54.8333



2.4632, 3.4572, 5.3507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

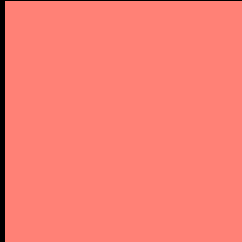
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

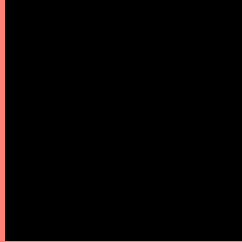
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3603, 38.2685,

21.7664.

# 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

52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664

### Protanopia

36.1409, 38.3688, 28.4228

### Deuteranopia

39.1982, 38.2679, 20.9433



## Tritanopia

53.2733, 38.2163, 27.8612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664

## Protanomaly

40.5305, 37.3466, 25.8413

## Deuteranomaly

43.1996, 37.6333, 21.2067

## Tritanomaly

52.9216, 38.2833, 25.3690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

39.8622, 36.6004, 32.9806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664 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(255, 129, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 129, 118)  
}
```

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(255, 129, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 129, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664 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(255, 129, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 129, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 129, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 129, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 129, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
129, 118) }
```

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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