

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.4964, 47.0586, 49.8316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.4964, 47.0586, 49.8316)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.6527, 47.2417,  
50.0595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA9B5
RGB	222, 169, 181
RGB Percent	87%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3372, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.18, 0.13
HSL	346°, 45%, 77%
HSV	346°, 24%, 87%
XYZ	52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595
YIQ	186.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

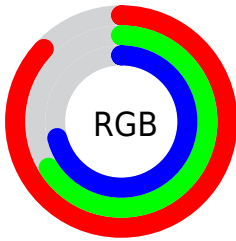
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 169, 181
Decimal	14592437
CIE Lab	74.34, 21.23, 1.40
CIE LCh	74, 21.275, 3.785
Yxy	47.2417, 0.3511, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292782517 (0xFFDEA9B5)
YUV	186.2150, -2.5710, 31.3834
Hunter-Lab	68.7326, 16.4581, 4.9306

# Details

The XYZ color **52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.1183, 65.3320, 70.7340**, and the grayscale version is **46.7968, 49.2339, 53.6157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1817, 80.6857, 91.3105**, and **25.9835, 22.3881, 23.3739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2131, 39.0107, 40.0811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0135, 56.9663, 61.4179**.

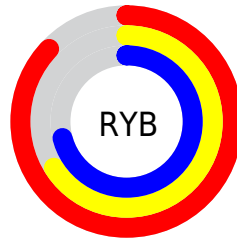
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (66%)

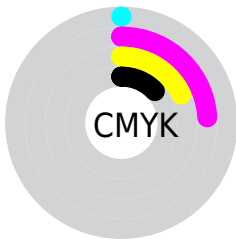
Blue (71%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (71%)

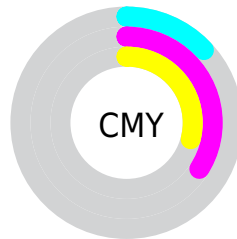


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595 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 52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.6527, 47.2417,  
50.0595


 52.6527, 47.2417,  
50.0595


387.2340,  
375.7785, 403.6403

 37.7520, 33.2268,  
35.0892


 93.2617, 86.0743,  
91.6602

 25.9666, 22.3002,  
23.4475

 119.7006,  
111.6607, 119.1277

 16.9312, 14.0777,  
14.7159


150.7163,  
141.8732, 151.5980

 10.2804, 8.1747,  
8.4758

186.6742,  
177.0959, 189.4896

 5.6490, 4.2069,  
4.3088

227.9395,  
217.7134, 233.2211

 2.6715, 1.7900,  
1.7962

274.8777,

 0.9825, 0.4809,

264.1101, 283.2111

0.4255

327.8540,  
316.6703, 339.8779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.6527, 47.2417,  
50.0595

■ 52.6527, 47.2417,  
50.0595

■ 47.2131, 39.0107,  
40.0811

■ 59.0135, 56.9663,  
61.4179

■ 42.6473, 32.1928,  
31.4266

■ 66.3317, 68.2468,  
74.2036

■ 38.9099, 26.7100,  
24.0400

■ 74.6468, 81.1499,  
88.4654

■ 35.9496, 22.4737,  
17.8604

■ 83.0929, 93.9331,  
103.9483

■ 33.7091, 19.3849,  
12.8216

■ 83.9345, 94.2697,  
108.3798

■ 32.1229, 17.3291,  
8.8504

■ 31.1125, 16.1678,  
5.8642

■ 30.7056, 15.7622,  
4.4702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8331, 47.2417, 61.3218



52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595



51.3004, 47.2417, 40.5857

# Triad

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



52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595



40.9326, 47.2417, 35.8340



41.7287, 47.2417, 72.7584

# Complementary

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



52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595



54.1183, 65.3320, 70.7340

# 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.



39.0588, 47.2417, 64.0710



52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595



38.6178, 47.2417, 42.6781

# Square

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



52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595



44.4178, 47.2417, 33.1435



37.9516, 47.2417, 52.8419



45.3893, 47.2417, 75.4652



# Rectangle

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



52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595



49.3917, 47.2417, 36.2385



37.9516, 47.2417, 52.8419



40.6926, 47.2417, 70.3855

# Sweetspot

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



52.6540, 47.2439, 50.0605



87.4733, 88.2775, 95.7973



53.8485, 47.3000, 75.3996



18.5898, 18.6897, 20.2728



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.



52.6540, 47.2439, 50.0605



67.9428, 58.3956, 60.9891



54.2482, 52.3182, 44.7779



13.8337, 13.7511, 14.8943



18.2733, 9.3763, 2.8388



1.3005, 0.6635, 0.3751



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6540, 47.2439, 50.0605



67.9428, 58.3956, 60.9891



52.0721, 58.7573, 77.7047



13.8337, 13.7511, 14.8943



18.2733, 9.3763, 2.8388



1.3005, 0.6635, 0.3751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

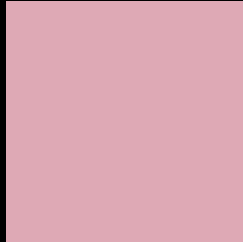
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

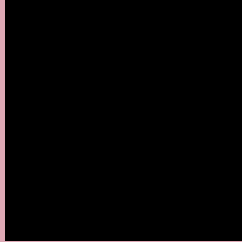
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6527, 47.2417,



# 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

52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595

### Protanopia

45.9208, 47.4443, 54.8815

### Deuteranopia

48.2159, 47.2555, 49.2278



## Tritanopia

52.7557, 47.2829, 50.6020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595

## Protanomaly

47.8738, 46.9952, 53.0021

## Deuteranomaly

49.6688, 47.1227, 49.6578

## Tritanomaly

52.7557, 47.2829, 50.6020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

48.5262, 48.2453, 52.1021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595 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(222, 169, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 169, 181)  
}
```

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(222, 169, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 169, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595 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(222, 169, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 169, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 169, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 169, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 169, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 169,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.6527, 47.2417, 50.0595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 169, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
169, 181) }
```

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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