

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5507, 53.4156, 46.9617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5507, 53.4156, 46.9617)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(52.5346, 53.5457,  
47.1016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2BEAD
RGB	210, 190, 173
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 68%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2549, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	28°, 29%, 75%
HSV	28°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016
YIQ	194.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

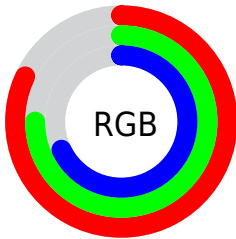
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 204, 173
Decimal	13811373
CIE Lab	78.20, 4.32, 11.15
CIE LCh	78, 11.955, 68.827
Yxy	53.5457, 0.3430, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292001453 (0xFFD2BEAD)
YUV	194.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952
Hunter-Lab	73.1749, 0.0947, 13.0584

# Details

The XYZ color **52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.9360, 51.6760, 68.4211**, and the grayscale version is **51.3565, 54.0310, 58.8398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1994, 92.7730, 86.6572**, and **25.9144, 26.2404, 21.7882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2974, 48.0714, 36.4395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2856, 59.5355, 59.5120**.

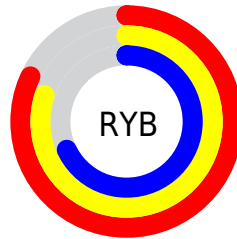
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (75%)

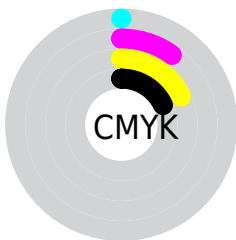
Blue (68%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (68%)

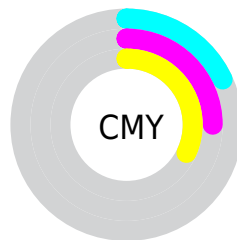


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016 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 52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.5346, 53.5457,  
47.1016

 52.5346, 53.5457,  
47.1016


386.7872,  
400.3752, 391.6254

 37.6574, 38.2386,  
32.7611


 93.0888, 95.4069,  
87.2168

 25.8929, 26.1679,  
21.6738


119.4964,  
122.7297, 113.8286

 16.8758, 16.9493,  
13.4214


150.4782,  
154.8266, 145.3679

 10.2407, 10.1983,  
7.5853

186.3995,  
192.0819, 182.2531

 5.6223, 5.5307,  
3.7468

227.6257,  
234.8800, 224.9030

 2.6553, 2.5619,  
1.4875

274.5221,

 0.9742, 0.9075,

283.6054, 273.7360

0.2086

327.4542,  
338.6423, 329.1706

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.5346, 53.5457,  
47.1016

■ 52.5346, 53.5457,  
47.1016

■ 48.2974, 48.0714,  
36.4395

■ 57.2856, 59.5355,  
59.5120

■ 44.5504, 43.0906,  
27.4424

■ 62.5641, 66.0474,  
73.7419

■ 41.2745, 38.5905,  
20.0255

■ 68.3887, 73.0972,  
89.8628

■ 38.4475, 34.5547,  
14.0948

■ 74.4518, 80.5683,  
106.2349

■ 36.0452, 30.9656,  
9.5462

■ 77.8128, 87.2904,  
107.3553

■ 34.0403, 27.8043,  
6.2621

■ 80.3885, 92.4417,  
108.2139

■ 32.4018, 25.0500,  
4.1047

■ 31.0880, 22.6769,  
2.8822

■ 30.8081, 22.1610,  
2.6537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4767, 53.5457, 50.5967



52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016



50.2068, 53.5457, 46.4827

# Triad

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



52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016



46.5793, 53.5457, 60.3003



53.7645, 53.5457, 68.9184

# Complementary

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



52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016



47.9360, 51.6760, 68.4211

# 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.



51.5866, 53.5457, 71.9724



52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016



47.4711, 53.5457, 66.7527

# Square

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



52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016



46.8155, 53.5457, 53.7746



49.2871, 53.5457, 71.1509



55.2018, 53.5457, 63.0770



# Rectangle

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



52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016



48.7566, 53.5457, 47.7345



49.2871, 53.5457, 71.1509



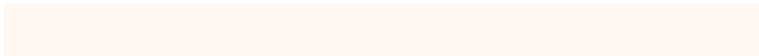
53.0921, 53.5457, 70.3246

# Sweetspot

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



52.5360, 53.5481, 47.1027



90.9057, 94.8881, 97.7254



51.1872, 47.4553, 57.1195



19.3365, 20.1598, 20.5937



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

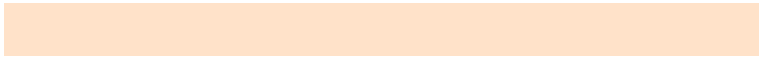


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52.5360, 53.5481, 47.1027



79.0484, 79.9238, 66.7968



56.7140, 61.9041, 48.4954



12.2500, 12.6907, 12.4159



18.8906, 13.7142, 1.6515



1.1352, 0.9247, 0.1186

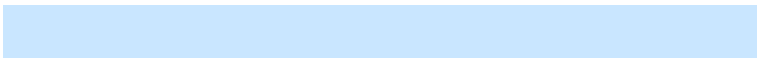


# Inverse Universe

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



47.9360, 51.6760, 68.4211



70.6639, 76.5108, 105.6514



44.1679, 44.1397, 67.1650



11.6853, 12.4609, 15.0330



10.8330, 10.3126, 38.6121



0.6846, 0.7344, 2.1852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016 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 52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

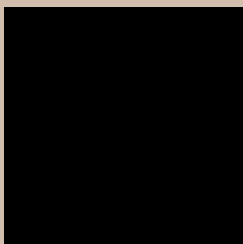
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

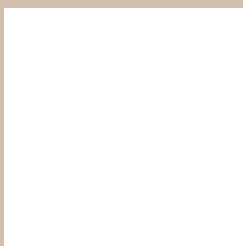
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5346, 53.5457,



# 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

52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016

### Protanopia

50.7973, 53.6134, 47.7155

### Deuteranopia

54.4123, 53.2339, 47.4517



## Tritanopia

55.8331, 53.6310, 62.6674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016

## Protanomaly

51.3915, 53.5926, 47.6802

## Deuteranomaly

53.7292, 53.1956, 47.4803

## Tritanomaly

54.6149, 53.4484, 56.7283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.7523, 53.9645, 54.1429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016 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(210, 190, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 190, 173)  
}
```

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(210, 190, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 190, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016 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(210, 190, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 190, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 190, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 190, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 190, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 190,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.5346, 53.5457, 47.1016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 190, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
190, 173) }
```

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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