

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.6006, 47.8312, 47.4770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.6006, 47.8312, 47.4770)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304)</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(52.5236, 47.7900,  
47.5304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEABB0
RGB	222, 171, 176
RGB Percent	87%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3294, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.21, 0.13
HSL	354°, 44%, 77%
HSV	354°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304
YIQ	186.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

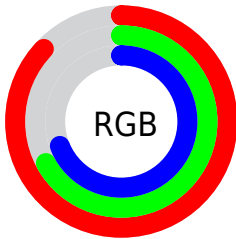
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 171, 176
Decimal	14592944
CIE Lab	74.69, 19.39, 4.65
CIE LCh	75, 19.941, 13.482
Yxy	47.7900, 0.3553, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292783024 (0xFFDEABB0)
YUV	186.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537
Hunter-Lab	69.1303, 14.6421, 7.6265

# Details

The XYZ color **52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.4422, 65.9114, 75.4490**, and the grayscale version is **47.1509, 49.6064, 54.0214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2746, 82.0244, 87.7872**, and **25.9608, 22.7559, 22.0928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8398, 39.3625, 36.5708**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2066, 57.7473, 60.2661**.

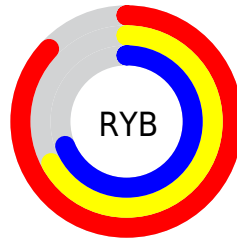
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (67%)

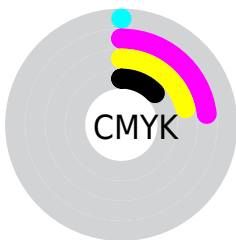
Blue (69%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

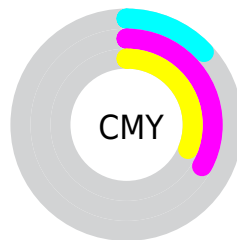


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304 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 52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.5236, 47.7900,  
47.5304

 52.5236, 47.7900,  
47.5304


386.7455,  
377.9591, 393.3826

 37.6485, 33.6606,  
33.0978


 93.0726, 86.8917,  
87.8631

 25.8860, 22.6330,  
21.9297


119.4773,  
112.6327, 114.6002

 16.8706, 14.3228,  
13.6074

150.4560,  
143.0131, 146.2760

 10.2370, 8.3455,  
7.7125

186.3739,  
178.4173, 183.3088

 5.6199, 4.3168,  
3.8264

227.5965,  
219.2295, 226.1174

 2.6538, 1.8523,  
1.5306

274.4890,

 0.9734, 0.5195,

265.8343, 275.1202

0.2406

327.4169,  
318.6161, 330.7357

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.5236, 47.7900,  
47.5304

52.5236, 47.7900,  
47.5304

46.8398, 39.3625,  
36.5708

59.2066, 57.7473,  
60.2661

42.1033, 32.3829,  
27.3057

66.9296, 69.2979,  
74.8490

38.2637, 26.7713,  
19.6510

75.7357, 82.5099,  
91.3497

35.2639, 22.4380,  
13.5147

83.9344, 94.2697,  
108.3798

33.0407, 19.2820,  
8.7951

■ 31.5214, 17.1875,  
5.3783

■ 30.6197, 16.0150,  
3.1324

■ 30.2668, 15.5867,  
2.1597

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4187, 47.7900, 57.9030



52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304



50.6558, 47.7900, 39.5029

# Triad

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



52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304



40.8055, 47.7900, 38.8855



43.4751, 47.7900, 73.5504

# Complementary

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



52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304



55.4422, 65.9114, 75.4490

# 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.



40.5635, 47.7900, 66.9719



52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304



39.0791, 47.7900, 46.5778

# Square

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



52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304



43.8215, 47.7900, 34.9773



38.9930, 47.7900, 56.8160



47.0630, 47.7900, 73.8948



# Rectangle

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



52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304



48.5978, 47.7900, 36.1770



38.9930, 47.7900, 56.8160



42.3895, 47.7900, 71.9589

# Sweetspot

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



52.5249, 47.7922, 47.5314



87.1327, 88.1413, 94.0035



56.3347, 49.1384, 75.6232



18.5112, 18.6583, 19.8587



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.



52.5249, 47.7922, 47.5314



67.6569, 59.1188, 56.9019



56.1945, 55.9080, 46.3603



13.7615, 13.7222, 14.5143



17.9962, 9.2655, 1.3800



1.2663, 0.6498, 0.1950



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5249, 47.7922, 47.5314



67.6569, 59.1188, 56.9019



51.0080, 55.9873, 77.2259



13.7615, 13.7222, 14.5143



17.9962, 9.2655, 1.3800

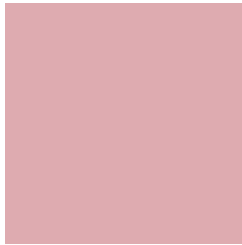


1.2663, 0.6498, 0.1950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

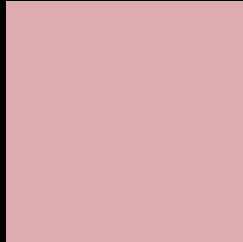
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

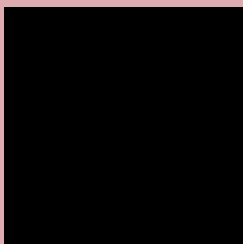
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5236, 47.7900,



# 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

52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304

### Protanopia

46.2198, 47.9772, 51.6242

### Deuteranopia

48.8351, 47.9151, 47.2321



## Tritanopia

53.3534, 47.8563, 51.2249

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304

## Protanomaly

48.1777, 47.8148, 49.8700

## Deuteranomaly

49.9318, 47.6040, 47.1142

## Tritanomaly

53.0444, 47.7327, 49.5976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

48.8905, 48.7460, 51.6319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304 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, 171, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 171, 176)  
}
```

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, 171, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 171, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304 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, 171, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 171, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 171, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 171, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 171, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 171,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.5236, 47.7900, 47.5304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 171, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
171, 176) }
```

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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