

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.6438, 55.6036, 28.2095)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.6438, 55.6036, 28.2095)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.6248, 55.6488,  
28.3897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC380
RGB	219, 195, 128
RGB Percent	86%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2353, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.42, 0.14
HSL	44°, 56%, 68%
HSV	44°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897
YIQ	194.5380, 35.8110, -15.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

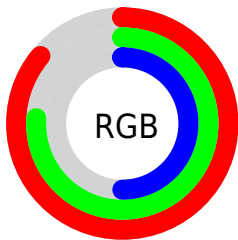
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 219, 128
Decimal	14402432
CIE Lab	79.41, -0.70, 36.74
CIE LCh	79, 36.742, 91.084
Yxy	55.6488, 0.3851, 0.4072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292592512 (0xFFDBC380)
YUV	194.5380, -32.8032, 21.4532
Hunter-Lab	74.5981, -4.6250, 29.6548

# Details

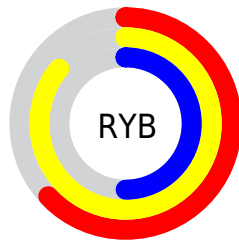
The XYZ color **52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.9162, 32.1590, 71.4902**, and the grayscale version is **51.7720, 54.4682, 59.3159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1807, 93.6318, 57.8919**, and **25.9128, 27.5632, 10.9757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0676, 52.5975, 21.1770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5460, 58.9298, 37.2598**.

# Distribution



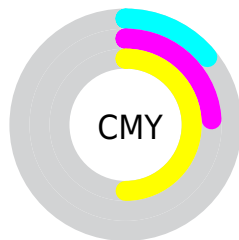
- Red (86%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897 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 52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.6248, 55.6488,  
28.3897

■ 52.6248, 55.6488,  
28.3897

387.1284,  
408.3666, 308.2947

■ 37.7296, 39.9214,  
18.3780

■ 93.2208, 98.4909,  
58.1366

■ 25.9492, 27.4773,  
11.0495

■ 119.6524,  
126.3744, 78.7089

■ 16.9181, 17.9320,  
5.9855

■ 150.6601,  
159.0787, 103.6385

■ 10.2710, 10.9012,  
2.7676

186.6093,  
196.9883, 133.3439

■ 5.6427, 6.0004,  
0.9773

227.8654,  
240.4875, 168.2437

■ 2.6676, 2.8453,  
0.0000

274.7937,

■ 0.9805, 1.0515,

289.9606, 208.7564

0.0000

327.7596,  
345.7922, 255.3006

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.6248, 55.6488,  
28.3897

■ 52.6248, 55.6488,  
28.3897

■ 50.0676, 52.5975,  
21.1770

■ 55.5460, 58.9298,  
37.2598

■ 47.8494, 49.7590,  
15.5115

■ 58.8459, 62.4412,  
47.8809

■ 45.9484, 47.1256,  
11.2754

■ 62.5434, 66.1935,  
60.3438

■ 44.3382, 44.6859,  
8.3319

■ 66.6550, 70.1941,  
74.7319

■ 42.9871, 42.4262,  
6.5174

■ 71.1959, 74.4499,  
91.1236

■ 42.0028, 40.6388,  
5.6303

■ 75.4637, 78.6807,  
105.8173

■ 77.0943, 81.9418,  
106.3608

■ 78.7785, 85.3104,  
106.9222

■ 80.5170, 88.7873,  
107.5017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0475, 55.6488, 31.5492



52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897



45.9059, 55.6488, 32.0489

# Triad

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



52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897



41.6571, 55.6488, 84.0634



66.2970, 55.6488, 82.4195

# Complementary

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



52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897



32.9162, 32.1590, 71.4902

# 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.



60.5544, 55.6488, 102.4368



52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897



46.3298, 55.6488, 103.5306

# Square

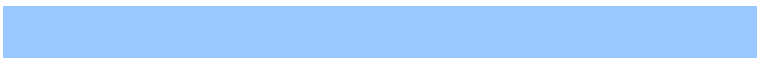
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897



39.9472, 55.6488, 61.3633



53.1611, 55.6488, 110.9237



68.3699, 55.6488, 59.8273



# Rectangle

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



52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897



42.6115, 55.6488, 38.4991



53.1611, 55.6488, 110.9237



64.7070, 55.6488, 89.8416

# Sweetspot

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



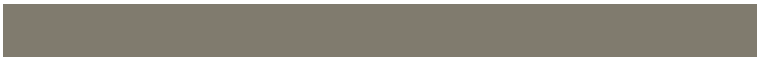
52.6262, 55.6514, 28.3908



87.9887, 93.1432, 84.1467



42.6223, 32.7747, 33.9007



18.6799, 19.7834, 17.4862



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.



52.6262, 55.6514, 28.3908



71.0606, 74.7197, 30.9270



52.4552, 64.1957, 30.0491



13.8566, 14.6526, 13.8235



24.9994, 24.2844, 3.3698



1.6885, 1.7110, 0.2413



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9162, 32.1590, 71.4902



39.6427, 37.3019, 99.7183



32.9429, 26.9650, 70.4862



12.6165, 13.1728, 16.5298



8.5478, 4.9650, 40.2462

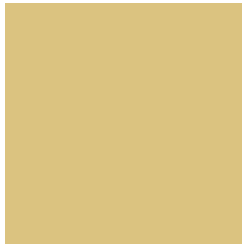


0.6239, 0.4619, 2.6307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

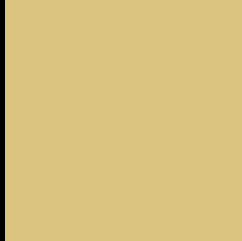
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897 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

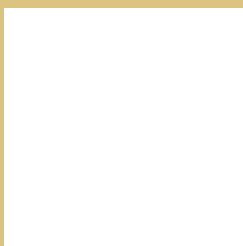
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6248, 55.6488,



# 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

52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897

### Protanopia

51.6603, 55.8136, 28.8192

### Deuteranopia

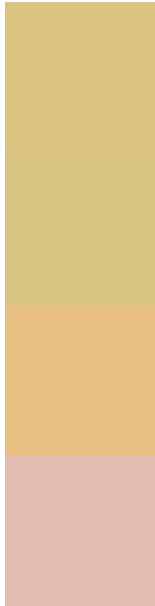
56.5377, 55.3843, 28.4793



## Tritanopia

59.6628, 55.6188, 62.2345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897

## Protanomaly

52.0213, 55.6638, 28.7712

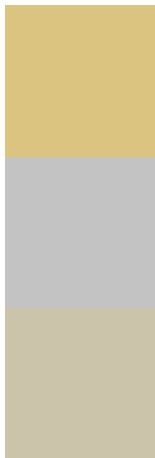
## Deuteranomaly

55.2264, 55.6696, 28.6034

## Tritanomaly

56.5780, 55.2985, 47.7361

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

51.7676, 54.8079, 46.3786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897 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(219, 195, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 195, 128)  
}
```

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(219, 195, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 195, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897 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(219, 195, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 195, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 195, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 195, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 195, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 195,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.6248, 55.6488, 28.3897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 195, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
195, 128) }
```

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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