

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.8551, 46.9178,  
32.2569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBA68F
RGB	235, 166, 143
RGB Percent	92%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3490, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.39, 0.08
HSL	15°, 70%, 74%
HSV	15°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569
YIQ	184.0090, 48.5070, 7.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

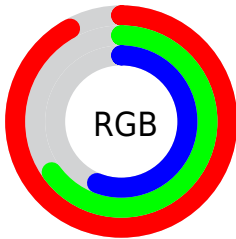
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 174, 143
Decimal	15443599
CIE Lab	74.14, 22.65, 22.08
CIE LCh	74, 31.630, 44.278
Yxy	46.9178, 0.4003, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293633679 (0xFFEBA68F)
YUV	184.0090, -20.2174, 44.7191
Hunter-Lab	68.4966, 17.8698, 20.0263

# Details

The XYZ color **52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.8656, 58.9225, 87.3422**, and the grayscale version is **45.6554, 48.0330, 52.3080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1745, 77.0041, 63.6191**, and **26.1246, 22.1721, 13.2586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2709, 40.3062, 22.8468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2537, 54.5612, 43.7791**.

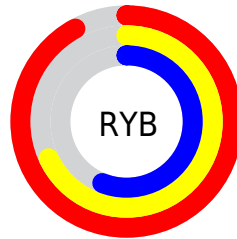
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (65%)

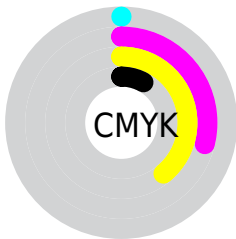
Blue (56%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (56%)

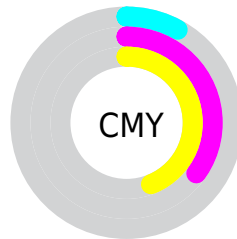


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569 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 52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52.8551, 46.9178,  
32.2569

 52.8551, 46.9178,  
32.2569


387.9989,  
374.4863, 326.8166

 37.9141, 32.9707,  
21.2914

 93.5579, 85.5909,  
64.3162

 26.0930, 22.1040,  
13.1438


 120.0504,  
111.0857, 86.2470

 17.0262, 13.9333,  
7.3958


151.1242,  
141.1985, 112.6700

 10.3486, 8.0743,  
3.6286

187.1445,  
176.3137, 144.0037

 5.6947, 4.1425,  
1.4239

228.4768,  
216.8156, 180.6667

 2.6993, 1.7536,  
0.1603

275.4864,

 0.9968, 0.4580,

263.0888, 223.0775

0.0000

328.5387,  
315.5176, 271.6546

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.8551, 46.9178,  
32.2569

■ 52.8551, 46.9178,  
32.2569

■ 48.2709, 40.3062,  
22.8468

■ 58.2537, 54.5612,  
43.7791

■ 44.4563, 34.6746,  
15.4165

■ 64.5011, 63.2715,  
57.5291

■ 41.3673, 29.9770,  
9.8229

■ 71.6344, 73.0908,  
73.6174

■ 38.9538, 26.1608,  
5.9023

■ 79.6871, 84.0564,  
92.1464

■ 37.1583, 23.1674,  
3.4616

■ 87.7923, 95.8449,  
108.4805

■ 35.9016, 20.9260,  
2.2044

■ 88.0709, 96.4021,  
108.5734

■ 35.8127, 20.7658,  
2.1207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0035, 46.9178, 43.7725



52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569



47.6108, 46.9178, 26.5587

# Triad

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



52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569



34.9102, 46.9178, 43.0909



47.3343, 46.9178, 87.6683

# Complementary

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



52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569



49.8656, 58.9225, 87.3422

# 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.



41.7073, 46.9178, 87.3769



52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569



34.8499, 46.9178, 59.1707

# Square

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



52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569



37.4143, 46.9178, 31.8494



37.2418, 46.9178, 76.1025



52.6379, 46.9178, 76.8301



# Rectangle

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



52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569



43.7865, 46.9178, 25.8665



37.2418, 46.9178, 76.1025



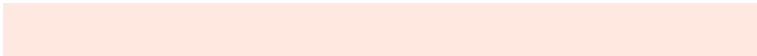
45.4113, 46.9178, 88.9307

# Sweetspot

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



52.8563, 46.9201, 32.2578



83.6200, 84.4059, 82.6905



55.9673, 42.0610, 67.4563



17.6526, 17.7289, 17.1438



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.



52.8563, 46.9201, 32.2578



59.1004, 49.9668, 29.5067



62.7625, 66.7325, 35.5599



15.3715, 15.6660, 15.7324



20.0166, 11.7274, 1.2086



1.6462, 1.0698, 0.1197

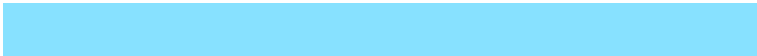


# Inverse Universe

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



49.8656, 58.9225, 87.3422



54.9994, 66.2504, 104.4966



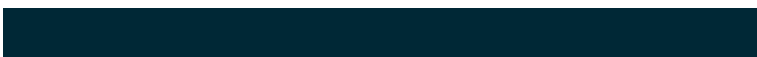
39.9597, 39.1107, 84.0402



15.1802, 16.4469, 19.2967



17.1185, 20.8839, 46.8717



1.4195, 1.7905, 3.7057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

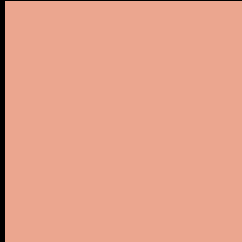
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569 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 52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8551, 46.9178,

32.2569.

# 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

52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569

### Protanopia

44.3062, 47.0277, 36.0202

### Deuteranopia

47.8692, 46.8792, 31.7249



## Tritanopia

55.8202, 47.0738, 46.1885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569

## Protanomaly

46.8831, 46.5987, 34.5404

## Deuteranomaly

49.7592, 46.9876, 32.0381

## Tritanomaly

54.6331, 46.8433, 40.8125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.5122, 47.0054, 44.1049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569 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(235, 166, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 166, 143)  
}
```

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(235, 166, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 166, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569 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(235, 166, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 166, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 166, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 166, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 166, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 166,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8551, 46.9178, 32.2569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 166, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
166, 143) }
```

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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