

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8930, 50.5238, 45.9414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8930, 50.5238, 45.9414)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9811, 50.6811,  
46.0198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBB4AC
RGB	219, 180, 172
RGB Percent	86%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2941, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.14
HSL	10°, 39%, 77%
HSV	10°, 21%, 86%
XYZ	52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198
YIQ	190.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

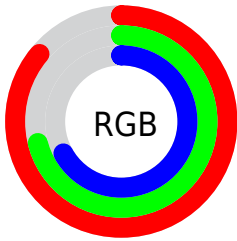
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 182, 172
Decimal	14398636
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.49, 12.85, 9.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 15.901, 36.084
Yxy	50.6811, 0.3540, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292588716 (0xFFDDBB4AC)
YUV	190.7490, -9.2433, 24.7761
Hunter-Lab	71.1907, 8.2586, 11.5066

# Details

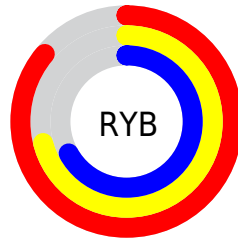
The XYZ color **52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.0934, 60.4723, 75.8923**, and the grayscale version is **49.4183, 51.9919, 56.6192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1006, 86.7970, 84.9413**, and **26.0838, 24.3213, 21.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6180, 43.0479, 34.6963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1745, 59.4194, 59.3312**.

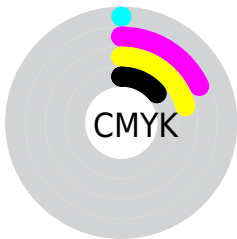
# Distribution



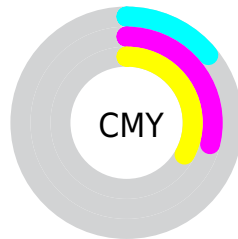
- Red (86%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198 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 52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9811, 50.6811,  
46.0198

 52.9811, 50.6811,  
46.0198


388.4747,  
389.3235, 387.1681

 38.0151, 35.9549,  
31.9127


 93.7422, 91.1832,  
85.5832

 26.1717, 24.3993,  
21.0305


120.2681,  
117.7279, 111.8766

 17.0855, 15.6301,  
12.9549


151.3780,  
148.9808, 143.0691

 10.3911, 9.2628,  
7.2671

187.4372,  
185.3265, 179.5794

 5.7233, 4.9130,  
3.5487

228.8111,  
227.1491, 221.8258

 2.7166, 2.1963,  
1.3812

275.8651,

 1.0057, 0.7180,

274.8333, 270.2271

0.1270

328.9645,  
328.7633, 325.2017

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.9811, 50.6811,  
46.0198

■ 52.9811, 50.6811,  
46.0198

■ 47.6180, 43.0479,  
34.6963

■ 59.1745, 59.4194,  
59.3312

■ 43.0456, 36.4689,  
25.2621

■ 66.2274, 69.2972,  
74.7165

■ 39.2271, 30.8995,  
17.6147

■ 74.1727, 80.3561,  
92.2603

■ 36.1210, 26.2894,  
11.6407

■ 82.2904, 92.3336,  
108.0927

■ 33.6820, 22.5836,  
7.2137

■ 83.0236, 93.8002,  
108.3372

■ 31.8590, 19.7216,  
4.1890

■ 30.5931, 17.6352,  
2.3943

■ 29.8844, 16.4017,  
1.5908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1331, 50.6811, 53.4517



52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198



50.5457, 50.6811, 41.4257

# Triad

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



52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198



43.0912, 50.6811, 48.7576



48.7844, 50.6811, 73.2803

# Complementary

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



52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198



53.0934, 60.4723, 75.8923

# 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.



45.8716, 50.6811, 71.6919



52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198



42.6633, 50.6811, 56.9515

# Square

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



52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198



44.8549, 50.6811, 42.8879



43.6610, 50.6811, 65.4885



51.6463, 50.6811, 69.6286



# Rectangle

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



52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198



48.5656, 50.6811, 40.2972



43.6610, 50.6811, 65.4885



47.7783, 50.6811, 73.3461

# Sweetspot

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



52.9825, 50.6834, 46.0209



88.7668, 91.2197, 95.1333



55.7453, 49.2773, 68.3115



18.8592, 19.3280, 20.0559



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.



52.9825, 50.6834, 46.0209



71.0449, 66.2253, 57.0118



58.0951, 60.9087, 47.7251



13.2344, 13.4081, 13.6161



17.7746, 9.8348, 0.9615



1.2071, 0.7482, 0.0808



# Inverse Universe

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



53.0934, 60.4723, 75.8923



71.2252, 82.5271, 106.7831



47.7122, 49.7100, 74.0986



13.2464, 14.4325, 16.7397



17.5353, 22.9400, 43.2421



1.1870, 1.5880, 2.8184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

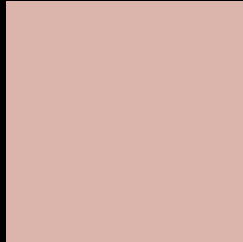
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

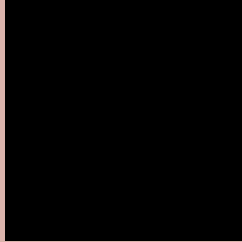
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9811, 50.6811,



# 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

52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198

### Protanopia

48.3254, 50.7031, 48.3140

### Deuteranopia

51.9059, 50.7306, 46.0860



## Tritanopia

54.9449, 50.5780, 56.1568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198

## Protanomaly

49.9887, 50.6304, 47.6954

## Deuteranomaly

52.2892, 50.6252, 46.0454

## Tritanomaly

54.0873, 50.5171, 52.2475

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

50.5094, 51.4188, 52.6101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198 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, 180, 172) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 180, 172)  
}
```

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, 180, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 180, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198 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, 180, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 180, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 180, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 180, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 180, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 180,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9811, 50.6811, 46.0198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 180, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
180, 172) }
```

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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