

Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9097, 50.3198, 46.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(52.9097, 50.3198, 46.7300)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(52.9735, 50.3563,
46.9721)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBB3AE
RGB	219, 179, 174
RGB Percent	86%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2980, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.14
HSL	7°, 38%, 77%
HSV	7°, 21%, 86%
XYZ	52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721
YIQ	190.3900, 25.4450, 6.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

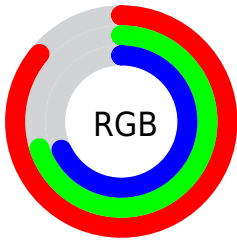
Format	Color
RYB	219, 180, 174
Decimal	14398382
CIELab	76.29, 13.68, 8.00
CIELCh	76, 15.849, 30.298
Yxy	50.3563, 0.3524, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292588462 (0xFFDDBB3AE)
YUV	190.3900, -8.0803, 25.0910
Hunter-Lab	70.9622, 9.0670, 10.4276

Details

The XYZ color **52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.2877, 62.2045, 76.1636**, and the grayscale version is **49.2044, 51.7669, 56.3742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0912, 86.3338, 86.3080**, and **26.0780, 24.1134, 21.6922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3807, 42.3132, 35.4193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4678, 59.6446, 60.5439**.

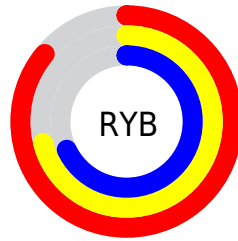
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (70%)

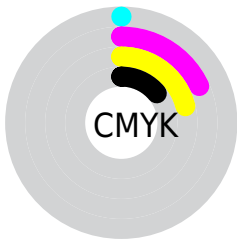
Blue (68%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (68%)

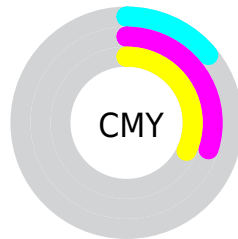


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721 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 52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52.9735, 50.3563,
46.9721

 52.9735, 50.3563,
46.9721


388.4460,
388.0577, 391.0937

 38.0090, 35.6966,
32.6594

 93.7311, 90.7026,
87.0215

 26.1669, 24.2000,
21.5967


120.2550,
117.1579, 113.5953

 17.0819, 15.4820,
13.3654


151.3627,
148.3139, 145.0933

 10.3886, 9.1584,
7.5469

187.4195,
184.5550, 181.9339

 5.7216, 4.8446,
3.7229

228.7909,
226.2655, 224.5357

 2.7156, 2.1564,
1.4746

275.8422,

 1.0052, 0.6961,

273.8298, 273.3172

0.1989

328.9388,
327.6324, 328.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.9735, 50.3563,
46.9721

■ 52.9735, 50.3563,
46.9721

■ 47.3807, 42.3132,
35.4193

■ 59.4678, 59.6446,
60.5439

■ 42.6456, 35.4557,
25.7859

■ 66.8969, 70.2207,
76.2216

■ 38.7267, 29.7298,
17.9688

■ 75.2973, 82.1335,
94.0905

■ 35.5775, 25.0745,
11.8538

■ 83.0236, 93.8001,
108.3372

■ 33.1467, 21.4229,
7.3136

■ 31.3768, 18.7006,
4.2031

■ 30.2011, 16.8231,
2.3504

■ 29.5476, 15.7281,
1.4785

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8139, 50.3563, 54.7443



52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721



50.7531, 50.3563, 41.7937

Triad

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



52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721



43.0629, 50.3563, 47.1054



47.8919, 50.3563, 72.8995

Complementary

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



52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721



54.2877, 62.2045, 76.1636

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.



45.0831, 50.3563, 70.3278



52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721



42.3663, 50.3563, 54.9147

Square

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



52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721



45.0336, 50.3563, 41.8649



43.0906, 50.3563, 63.5175



50.8067, 50.3563, 70.2272

Rectangle

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



52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721



48.8327, 50.3563, 40.2134



43.0906, 50.3563, 63.5175



46.9045, 50.3563, 72.6168

Sweetspot

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



52.9749, 50.3586, 46.9731



88.4979, 90.6820, 95.0436



56.5515, 50.2134, 70.6656



18.7959, 19.2014, 20.0348



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.



52.9749, 50.3586, 46.9731



70.9433, 65.5761, 58.3529



57.7405, 59.8898, 48.5617



13.1720, 13.2834, 13.5953



17.5599, 9.4053, 0.8899



1.1776, 0.6893, 0.0710

Inverse Universe

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



54.2877, 62.2045, 76.1636



73.1387, 85.4086, 107.2384



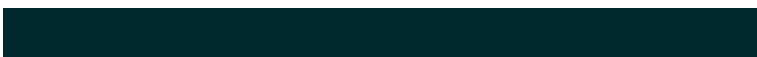
49.0919, 51.8130, 74.4317



13.3148, 14.5693, 16.7625



19.1565, 26.1824, 43.7825



1.2771, 1.7682, 2.8484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721 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 52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

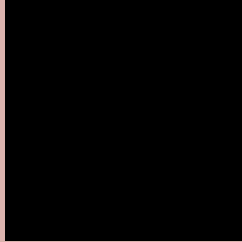
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9735, 50.3563,

46.9721.

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

52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721

Protanopia

48.3680, 50.6904, 49.8828

Deuteranopia

51.4222, 50.4701, 46.5666



Tritanopia

54.8352, 50.5341, 55.5791

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721

Protanomaly

49.9134, 50.5688, 48.7250

Deuteranomaly

52.0910, 50.5120, 46.5395

Tritanomaly

54.0873, 50.5171, 52.2475

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721

Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

Achromatomaly

50.2980, 50.9960, 52.5396

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721 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, 179, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 179, 174)  
}
```

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, 179, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 179, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721 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, 179, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 179, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 179, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 179, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 179, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 179,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9735, 50.3563, 46.9721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 179, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
179, 174) }
```

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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