

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9250, 50.7054, 25.7321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9250, 50.7054, 25.7321)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573)</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(52.9740, 50.8261,  
25.7573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8B37B
RGB	232, 179, 123
RGB Percent	91%, 70%, 48%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2980, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.47, 0.09
HSL	31°, 70%, 70%
HSV	31°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573
YIQ	188.4630, 49.5640, -6.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

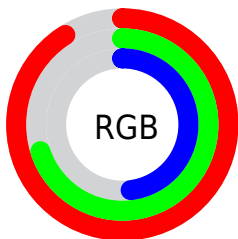
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 232, 123
Decimal	15250299
CIE Lab	76.57, 12.45, 35.92
CIE LCh	77, 38.014, 70.879
Yxy	50.8261, 0.4089, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293440379 (0xFFE8B37B)
YUV	188.4630, -32.2733, 38.1819
Hunter-Lab	71.2924, 7.8731, 28.4838

# Details

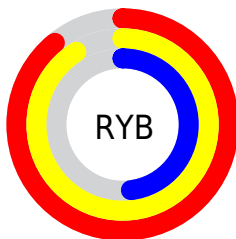
The XYZ color **52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.2586, 41.0862, 82.2578**, and the grayscale version is **48.2228, 50.7341, 55.2495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7848, 83.8113, 53.0991**, and **26.1190, 24.4014, 9.6367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5215, 45.9764, 18.2707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9581, 56.1882, 35.1199**.

# Distribution



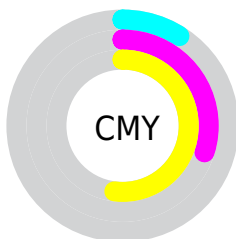
- Red (91%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573 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 52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9740, 50.8261,  
25.7573


 52.9740, 50.8261,  
25.7573


388.4479,  
389.8878, 295.1561


 38.0094, 36.0702,  
16.4180

 93.7319, 91.3977,  
53.8624

 26.1672, 24.4884,  
9.6629


 120.2558,  
117.9822, 73.4653

 17.0821, 15.6963,  
5.0734


 151.3637,  
149.2783, 97.3266

 10.3887, 9.3095,  
2.2309

187.4207,  
185.6705, 125.8646

 5.7217, 4.9436,  
0.6921

228.7923,  
227.5432, 159.4981

 2.7156, 2.2142,  
0.0000

275.8437,

 1.0052, 0.7277,

275.2807, 198.6455

0.0000

328.9405,  
329.2674, 243.7253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.9740, 50.8261,  
25.7573

■ 52.9740, 50.8261,  
25.7573

■ 49.5215, 45.9764,  
18.2707

■ 56.9581, 56.1882,  
35.1199

■ 46.5678, 41.6132,  
12.5255

■ 61.4966, 62.0728,  
46.4743

■ 44.0815, 37.7185,  
8.3739

■ 66.6152, 68.4988,  
59.9301

■ 42.0252, 34.2697,  
5.6416

■ 72.3368, 75.4817,  
75.5884

■ 40.3515, 31.2400,  
4.1042

■ 78.6831, 83.0362,  
93.5433

■ 39.8998, 30.3980,  
3.7645

■ 84.4928, 90.7040,  
107.6621

■ 87.0886, 95.8958,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5181, 50.8261, 33.2866



52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573



45.7495, 50.8261, 24.8839

# Triad

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



52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573



35.9789, 50.8261, 63.1442



57.9198, 50.8261, 90.9456

# Complementary

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



52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573



38.2586, 41.0862, 82.2578

# 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.



50.9616, 50.8261, 103.9626



52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573



38.6033, 50.8261, 85.4629

# Square

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



52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573



36.4025, 50.8261, 43.3725



43.9256, 50.8261, 101.7391



62.5633, 50.8261, 69.3305



# Rectangle

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



52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573



41.5635, 50.8261, 27.8684



43.9256, 50.8261, 101.7391



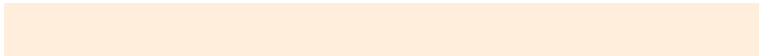
55.7468, 50.8261, 96.6879

# Sweetspot

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



52.9752, 50.8285, 25.7583



84.5364, 87.3317, 79.6262



48.3477, 34.5165, 45.9713



17.7763, 18.3012, 16.1836



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.



52.9752, 50.8285, 25.7583



61.6447, 57.3721, 23.2126



65.7105, 76.2990, 30.0034



14.9863, 15.5865, 15.1231



22.2776, 17.1293, 2.1321



1.7392, 1.4517, 0.1885



# Inverse Universe

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



38.2586, 41.0862, 82.2578



41.4094, 43.9816, 100.9145



29.8173, 24.2037, 79.4440



14.1583, 15.0381, 18.3007



11.4770, 10.0161, 43.7116



0.9408, 0.9256, 3.2610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

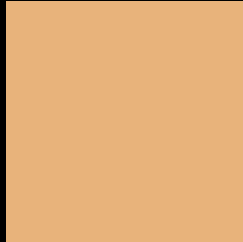
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

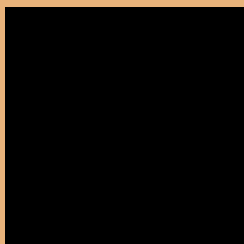
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9740, 50.8261,

25.7573.

# 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

52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573

### Protanopia

47.2052, 50.9066, 27.4167

### Deuteranopia

52.0939, 50.9718, 25.8318



## Tritanopia

58.4745, 50.7637, 52.0638

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573

## Protanomaly

49.1392, 50.6514, 26.9254

## Deuteranomaly

52.2095, 50.7306, 25.7791

## Tritanomaly

56.2497, 50.7136, 41.0064

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

48.9516, 50.2156, 42.2345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573 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(232, 179, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 179, 123)  
}
```

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(232, 179, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 179, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573 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(232, 179, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 179, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 179, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 179, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 179, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 179,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9740, 50.8261, 25.7573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 179, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
179, 123) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor