

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9325, 50.2029, 48.9327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9325, 50.2029, 48.9327)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429)</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(53.0694, 50.3600,  
49.0429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAB3B2
RGB	218, 179, 178
RGB Percent	85%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2980, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	2°, 35%, 78%
HSV	2°, 18%, 85%
XYZ	53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429
YIQ	190.5470, 23.5650, 7.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

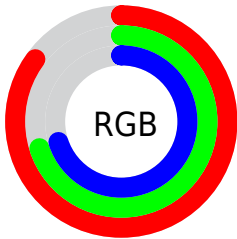
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 179, 178
Decimal	14332850
CIE Lab	76.29, 13.92, 5.81
CIE LCh	76, 15.087, 22.654
Yxy	50.3600, 0.3481, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292522930 (0xFFDAB3B2)
YUV	190.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763
Hunter-Lab	70.9648, 9.2988, 8.7007

# Details

The XYZ color **53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.8273, 64.1509, 75.7699**, and the grayscale version is **49.2853, 51.8520, 56.4668**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7996, 86.6172, 90.0386**, and **26.2668, 24.1889, 22.6866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1161, 41.6820, 37.1041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0298, 60.4946, 63.0347**.

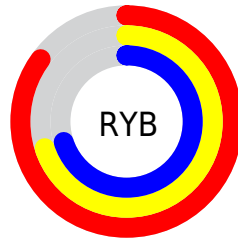
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (70%)

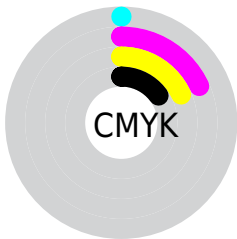
Blue (70%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (70%)

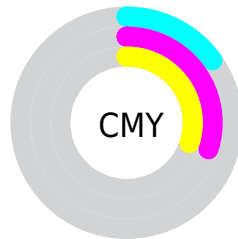


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429 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 53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0694, 50.3600,  
49.0429

 53.0694, 50.3600,  
49.0429


388.8078,  
388.0721, 399.5385

 38.0859, 35.6995,  
34.2877


 93.8714, 90.7080,  
90.1368

 26.2269, 24.2022,  
22.8355


120.4206,  
117.1644, 117.3126

 17.1270, 15.4837,  
14.2680


151.5557,  
148.3215, 149.4656

 10.4209, 9.1596,  
8.1664

187.6421,  
184.5638, 187.0144

 5.7433, 4.8454,  
4.1123

229.0452,  
226.2755, 230.3776

 2.7288, 2.1568,  
1.6872

276.1303,

 1.0120, 0.6963,

273.8413, 279.9736

0.3519

329.2627,  
327.6453, 336.2211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.0694, 50.3600,  
49.0429

■ 53.0694, 50.3600,  
49.0429

■ 47.1161, 41.6820,  
37.1041

■ 60.0298, 60.4946,  
63.0347

■ 42.1194, 34.3874,  
27.1188

■ 68.0366, 72.1413,  
79.1662

■ 38.0307, 28.4067,  
18.9839

■ 77.1319, 85.3608,  
97.5232

■ 34.7955, 23.6618,  
12.5859

■ 82.7236, 93.6455,  
108.3231

■ 32.3534, 20.0664,  
7.7984

■ 30.6360, 17.5229,  
4.4782

■ 29.5637, 15.9180,  
2.4568

■ 29.0308, 15.1084,  
1.4895

■ 28.9730, 15.0243,  
1.3729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4726, 50.3600, 56.8520



53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429



51.2459, 50.3600, 43.3454

# Triad

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



53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429



43.6655, 50.3600, 45.9058



47.1727, 50.3600, 71.8024

# Complementary

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



53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429



55.8273, 64.1509, 75.7699

# 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.



44.6374, 50.3600, 68.1907



53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429



42.6650, 50.3600, 52.8633

# Square

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



53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429



45.7986, 50.3600, 41.6627



43.0137, 50.3600, 61.0628



49.9940, 50.3600, 70.5231



# Rectangle

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



53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429



49.5078, 50.3600, 41.2527



43.0137, 50.3600, 61.0628



46.2603, 50.3600, 71.1089

# Sweetspot

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



53.0708, 50.3623, 49.0440



88.1085, 89.9031, 94.9138



57.4021, 51.7740, 72.8415



18.7043, 19.0181, 20.0043



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.



53.0708, 50.3623, 49.0440



72.2629, 66.8304, 63.0629



57.2966, 58.8139, 50.4526



13.0821, 13.1036, 13.5653



17.3694, 9.0244, 0.8264



1.1347, 0.6035, 0.0567

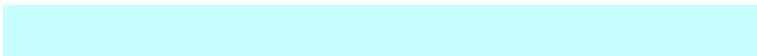


# Inverse Universe

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



55.8273, 64.1509, 75.7699



76.8890, 89.9732, 107.9218



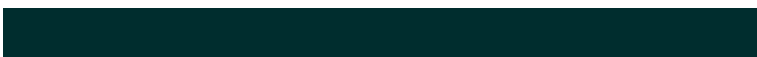
51.0576, 54.6116, 74.1800



13.4154, 14.7705, 16.7961



21.7783, 31.4261, 44.6564



1.4200, 2.0541, 2.8961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

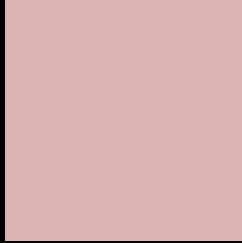
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

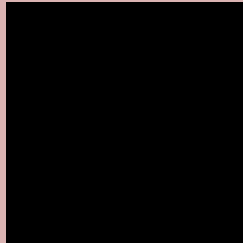
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0694, 50.3600,

49.0429.

# 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

53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429

### Protanopia

48.5228, 50.7228, 52.0328

### Deuteranopia

51.5277, 50.4791, 48.6226



## Tritanopia

54.6413, 50.4215, 56.1426

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429

## Protanomaly

50.0466, 50.5907, 50.8433

## Deuteranomaly

52.1912, 50.5182, 48.5952

## Tritanomaly

53.9967, 50.4460, 53.3455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

50.7206, 51.5033, 53.7222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429 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(218, 179, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 179, 178)  
}
```

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(218, 179, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 179, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429 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(218, 179, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 179, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 179, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 179, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 179, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 179,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0694, 50.3600, 49.0429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 179, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
179, 178) }
```

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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