

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9424, 50.1659, 30.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9424, 50.1659, 30.9030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9427, 50.1023,  
30.9251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B18A
RGB	230, 177, 138
RGB Percent	90%, 69%, 54%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3059, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.40, 0.10
HSL	25°, 65%, 72%
HSV	25°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251
YIQ	188.4010, 44.1070, -0.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

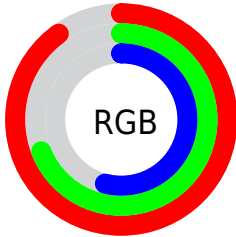
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 206, 138
Decimal	15118730
CIE Lab	76.13, 14.27, 27.38
CIE LCh	76, 30.880, 62.467
Yxy	50.1023, 0.3952, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293308810 (0xFFE6B18A)
YUV	188.4010, -24.8477, 36.4823
Hunter-Lab	70.7830, 9.6403, 23.6443

# Details

The XYZ color **52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.3942, 48.3761, 81.9131**, and the grayscale version is **48.1486, 50.6561, 55.1645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8933, 83.3436, 61.7453**, and **26.2027, 24.0041, 12.4847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9598, 44.5250, 22.2339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5349, 56.3336, 41.5600**.

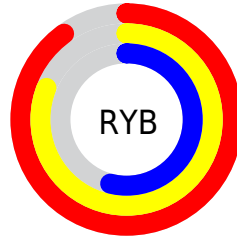
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (69%)

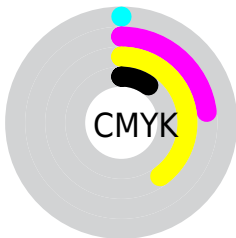
Blue (54%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (54%)

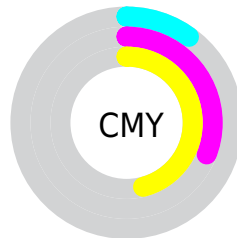


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251 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 52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9427, 50.1023,  
30.9251


 52.9427, 50.1023,  
30.9251


388.3297,  
387.0659, 320.5336


 37.9843, 35.4947,  
20.2838

 93.6861, 90.3264,  
62.2003

 26.1477, 24.0442,  
12.4154

 120.2018,  
116.7117, 83.6714

 17.0674, 15.3664,  
6.9013


 151.3006,  
147.7917, 109.5894

 10.3782, 9.0769,  
3.3229

187.3480,  
183.9508, 140.3730

 5.7146, 4.7914,  
1.2618

228.7092,  
225.5734, 176.4407

 2.7113, 2.1254,  
0.0302

275.7497,

 1.0030, 0.6789,

273.0438, 218.2110

0.0000

328.8347,  
326.7465, 266.1024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.9427, 50.1023,  
30.9251

■ 52.9427, 50.1023,  
30.9251

■ 48.9598, 44.5250,  
22.2339

■ 57.5349, 56.3336,  
41.5600

■ 45.5526, 39.5711,  
15.3627

■ 62.7600, 63.2338,  
54.2458

■ 42.6900, 35.2180,  
10.1783

■ 68.6447, 70.8260,  
69.0853

■ 40.3353, 31.4384,  
6.5273

■ 75.2132, 79.1303,  
86.1736

■ 38.4463, 28.2020,  
4.2279

■ 82.4882, 88.1655,  
105.5998

■ 36.9554, 25.4677,  
2.9680

■ 86.4430, 95.5630,  
108.4972

■ 36.9553, 25.4675,  
2.9680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6216, 50.1023, 39.1947



52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251



47.1442, 50.1023, 28.5413

# Triad

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



52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251



37.3621, 50.1023, 55.9337



53.8364, 50.1023, 86.0382

# Complementary

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



52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251



43.3942, 48.3761, 81.9131

# 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.



48.1005, 50.1023, 92.9109



52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251



38.8497, 50.1023, 73.4755

# Square

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



52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251



38.4337, 50.1023, 41.1281



42.6679, 50.1023, 87.9068



58.1662, 50.1023, 70.6208



# Rectangle

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



52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251



43.5004, 50.1023, 30.1181



42.6679, 50.1023, 87.9068



51.9933, 50.1023, 89.5506

# Sweetspot

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



52.9440, 50.1047, 30.9261



85.1413, 87.4484, 83.1976



51.1993, 38.7914, 54.4651



18.0092, 18.4421, 17.2626



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.



52.9440, 50.1047, 30.9261



62.6893, 57.4290, 29.8265



63.4305, 71.0777, 34.4216



14.8768, 15.3674, 15.0866



21.0374, 14.6490, 1.7187



1.6450, 1.2633, 0.1571



# Inverse Universe

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



43.3942, 48.3761, 81.9131



49.0408, 54.9360, 102.6267



34.9922, 31.5722, 79.1125



14.2688, 15.2590, 18.3376



12.9187, 12.8995, 44.1921



1.0462, 1.1364, 3.2962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

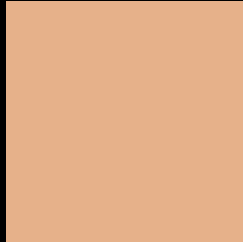
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

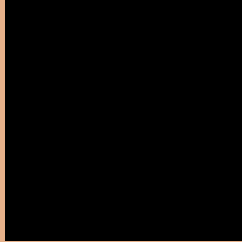
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9427, 50.1023,



# 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

52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251

### Protanopia

47.0285, 50.3671, 33.2298

### Deuteranopia

51.2680, 50.1366, 30.6421



## Tritanopia

57.1463, 50.0789, 52.0017

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251

**Protanomaly**

49.0996, 50.2011, 32.3013

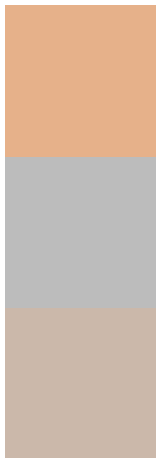
**Deuteranomaly**

51.9995, 50.2151, 30.6187

**Tritanomaly**

55.5229, 50.0008, 43.2840

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251

**Achromatopsia**

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

**Achromatomaly**

49.0248, 49.8798, 45.0741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251 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(230, 177, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 177, 138)  
}
```

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(230, 177, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 177, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251 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(230, 177, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 177, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 177, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 177, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 177, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 177,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9427, 50.1023, 30.9251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 177, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
177, 138) }
```

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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