

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9451, 47.0181, 49.6534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9451, 47.0181, 49.6534)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9813, 47.1478,  
49.4880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0A8B4
RGB	224, 168, 180
RGB Percent	88%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3412, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	347°, 47%, 77%
HSV	347°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880
YIQ	186.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

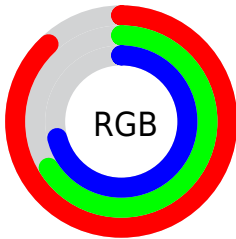
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 168, 180
Decimal	14723252
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.28, 22.34, 1.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 22.419, 4.838
Yxy	47.1478, 0.3541, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292913332 (0xFFE0A8B4)
YUV	186.1120, -3.0132, 33.2278
Hunter-Lab	68.6643, 17.5680, 5.3332

# Details

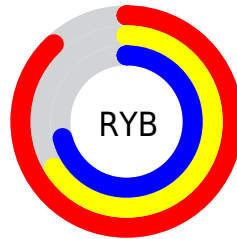
The XYZ color **52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.6897, 66.3908, 72.2228**, and the grayscale version is **46.7407, 49.1749, 53.5514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7680, 80.0915, 90.4537**, and **26.2246, 22.3479, 23.0101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5160, 38.9066, 39.3744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3893, 56.9091, 61.0404**.

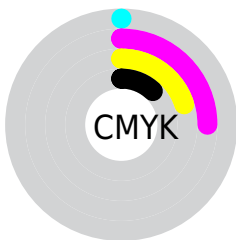
# Distribution



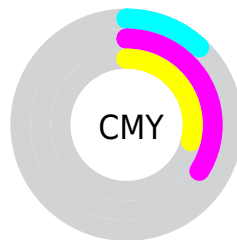
- Red (88%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880 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 52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9813, 47.1478,  
49.4880


 52.9813, 47.1478,  
49.4880


388.4754,  
375.4042, 401.3379

 38.0153, 33.1525,  
34.6384

 93.7425, 85.9342,  
90.8043

 26.1718, 22.2433,  
23.1032


 120.2685,  
111.4941, 118.1081

 17.0856, 14.0358,  
14.4637


151.3784,  
141.6777, 150.4004

 10.3912, 8.1456,  
8.3014

187.4376,  
176.8693, 188.0996

 5.7233, 4.1882,  
4.1979

228.8116,  
217.4533, 231.6245

 2.7166, 1.7794,  
1.7345

275.8657,

 1.0058, 0.4743,

263.8143, 281.3935

0.3842

328.9652,  
316.3364, 337.8251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.9813, 47.1478,  
49.4880

■ 52.9813, 47.1478,  
49.4880

■ 47.5160, 38.9066,  
39.3744

■ 59.3893, 56.9091,  
61.0404

■ 42.9444, 32.1024,  
30.6396

■ 66.7780, 68.2549,  
74.0823

■ 39.2191, 26.6544,  
23.2238

■ 75.1880, 81.2539,  
88.6657

■ 36.2864, 22.4709,  
17.0615

■ 83.8198, 94.2951,  
104.5600

■ 34.0866, 19.4488,  
12.0814

■ 84.5507, 94.5874,  
108.4086

■ 32.5508, 17.4687,  
8.2044

■ 31.5960, 16.3848,  
5.3410

■ 31.2739, 16.0607,  
4.2466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1943, 47.1478, 61.3561



52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880



51.4746, 47.1478, 39.6790

# Triad

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



52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880



40.5323, 47.1478, 35.1979



41.5996, 47.1478, 74.1425

# Complementary

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



52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880



54.6897, 66.3908, 72.2228

# 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.



38.7516, 47.1478, 65.0778



52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880



38.1618, 47.1478, 42.4708

# Square

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



52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880



44.1626, 47.1478, 32.2544



37.5298, 47.1478, 53.2293



45.4689, 47.1478, 76.7611



# Rectangle

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



52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880



49.4224, 47.1478, 35.2540



37.5298, 47.1478, 53.2293



40.4987, 47.1478, 71.6880

# Sweetspot

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



52.9826, 47.1500, 49.4890



87.4409, 88.2646, 95.6268



54.5717, 47.3666, 76.7879



18.5824, 18.6867, 20.2334



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.



52.9826, 47.1500, 49.4890



67.0978, 57.2352, 59.0747



54.9227, 52.9020, 44.3648



13.8268, 13.7484, 14.8581



18.2381, 9.3622, 2.6537



1.2971, 0.6621, 0.3575



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9826, 47.1500, 49.4890



67.0978, 57.2352, 59.0747



52.1931, 58.8850, 79.1365



13.8268, 13.7484, 14.8581



18.2381, 9.3622, 2.6537



1.2971, 0.6621, 0.3575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

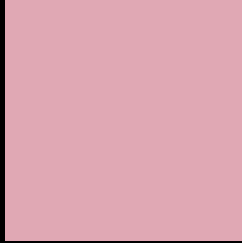
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880 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 52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9813, 47.1478,



# 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

52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880

### Protanopia

45.8126, 47.4010, 54.3117

### Deuteranopia

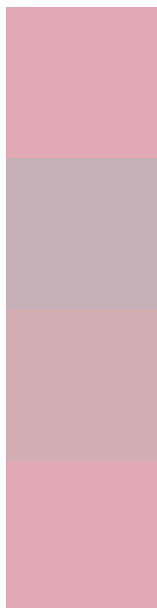
48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970



## Tritanopia

53.0836, 47.1888, 50.0266

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880

## Protanomaly

48.0323, 47.0892, 52.4565

## Deuteranomaly

49.8511, 47.2284, 49.1364

## Tritanomaly

53.0836, 47.1888, 50.0266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

48.5912, 47.9803, 52.0475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880 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(224, 168, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 168, 180)  
}
```

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(224, 168, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 168, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880 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(224, 168, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 168, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 168, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 168, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 168, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 168,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9813, 47.1478, 49.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 168, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
168, 180) }
```

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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