

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155)</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(52.9833, 46.2015,  
55.4155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEA5BF
RGB	222, 165, 191
RGB Percent	87%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3529, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	333°, 46%, 76%
HSV	333°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155
YIQ	185.0070, 25.6260, 20.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

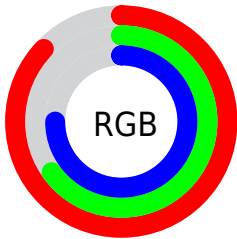
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 165, 191
Decimal	14591423
CIE Lab	73.68, 24.97, -5.07
CIE LCh	74, 25.475, 348.527
Yxy	46.2015, 0.3427, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292781503 (0xFFDEA5BF)
YUV	185.0070, 2.9545, 32.4429
Hunter-Lab	67.9717, 20.1886, -0.7574

# Details

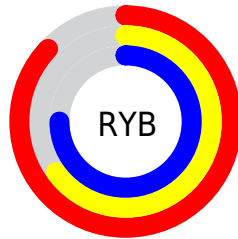
The XYZ color **52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.6040, 64.2286, 61.9051**, and the grayscale version is **46.0933, 48.4937, 52.8096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6217, 79.1618, 98.8681**, and **26.2185, 21.7522, 26.8615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0469, 38.3680, 47.4823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7269, 55.4731, 64.1593**.

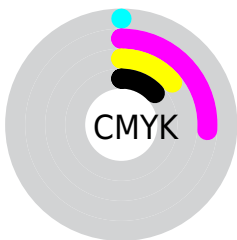
# Distribution



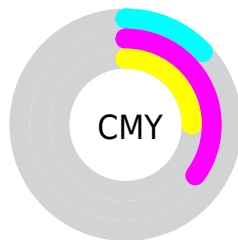
- Red (87%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155 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 52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9833, 46.2015,  
55.4155


 52.9833, 46.2015,  
55.4155


388.4830,  
371.6182, 424.8113

 38.0169, 32.4049,  
39.3336


 93.7455, 84.5205,  
99.6267

 26.1731, 21.6709,  
26.7096

 120.2719,  
109.8116, 128.5931

 17.0865, 13.6153,  
17.1247


151.3824,  
139.7030, 162.6915

 10.3919, 7.8536,  
10.1605

187.4423,  
174.5791, 202.3403

 5.7238, 4.0014,  
5.3985

228.8169,  
214.8243, 247.9582

 2.7169, 1.6743,  
2.4201

275.8717,

 1.0059, 0.4070,

260.8229, 299.9636

0.7974

328.9719,  
312.9594, 358.7751

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.9833, 46.2015,  
55.4155

■ 52.9833, 46.2015,  
55.4155

■ 48.0469, 38.3680,  
47.4823

■ 58.7269, 55.4731,  
64.1593

■ 43.8753, 31.8933,  
40.3311

■ 65.3096, 66.2440,  
73.7354

■ 40.4278, 26.7002,  
33.9353

■ 72.7663, 78.5797,  
84.1680

■ 37.6584, 22.7011,  
28.2657

■ 81.1289, 92.5398,  
95.4795

■ 35.5154, 19.7971,  
23.2902

■ 83.3560, 94.0383,  
105.3341

■ 33.9387, 17.8735,  
18.9737

■ 83.9344, 94.2697,  
108.3798

■ 32.8552, 16.7888,  
15.2756

■ 32.4859, 16.4743,  
13.8452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7450, 46.2015, 68.6355



52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155



52.6706, 46.2015, 42.8112

# Triad

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



52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155



41.2118, 46.2015, 30.2203



38.4104, 46.2015, 71.3309

# Complementary

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



52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155



51.6040, 64.2286, 61.9051

# 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.



36.1845, 46.2015, 58.6273



52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155



37.7238, 46.2015, 35.5695

# Square

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



52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155



45.6629, 46.2015, 29.6601



35.9421, 46.2015, 45.5199



42.2087, 46.2015, 78.8206



# Rectangle

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



52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155



51.0617, 46.2015, 36.3526



35.9421, 46.2015, 45.5199



37.4650, 46.2015, 67.4375

# Sweetspot

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



52.9846, 46.2036, 55.4165



87.1486, 86.9737, 97.7063



49.2510, 43.8421, 74.9743



18.3539, 18.1249, 20.4808



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.



52.9846, 46.2036, 55.4165



68.6398, 57.0448, 69.6836



50.7178, 45.8493, 41.7766



13.9659, 13.8040, 15.5906



19.3505, 9.8072, 8.5113



1.3860, 0.6977, 0.8256



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9846, 46.2036, 55.4165



68.6398, 57.0448, 69.6836



54.3228, 64.5132, 78.6969



13.9659, 13.8040, 15.5906



19.3505, 9.8072, 8.5113



1.3860, 0.6977, 0.8256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

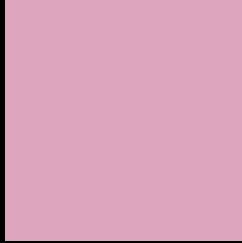
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

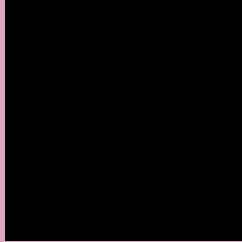
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9833, 46.2015,



# 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

52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155

### Protanopia

45.3370, 46.3964, 61.2095

### Deuteranopia

47.2163, 46.3269, 54.5975



## Tritanopia

51.8757, 46.3049, 49.3836

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155

## Protanomaly

47.9137, 46.2933, 59.2335

## Deuteranomaly

49.2236, 46.2019, 55.0387

## Tritanomaly

52.1067, 46.1053, 51.5003

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

48.1787, 47.4344, 53.6302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155 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(222, 165, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 165, 191)  
}
```

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(222, 165, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 165, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155 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(222, 165, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 165, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 165, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 165, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 165, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 165,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9833, 46.2015, 55.4155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 165, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
165, 191) }
```

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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