

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0248, 46.7039, 32.5702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0248, 46.7039, 32.5702)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0812, 46.7568,  
32.6128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA590
RGB	236, 165, 144
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3529, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.39, 0.07
HSL	14°, 71%, 75%
HSV	14°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128
YIQ	183.8350, 49.0570, 8.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

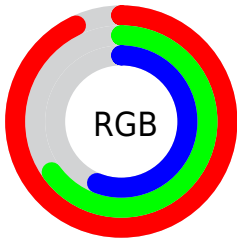
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 171, 144
Decimal	15508880
CIE Lab	74.03, 23.68, 21.42
CIE LCh	74, 31.925, 42.130
Yxy	46.7568, 0.4008, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293698960 (0xFFECA590)
YUV	183.8350, -19.6387, 45.7487
Hunter-Lab	68.3789, 18.9028, 19.5874

# Details

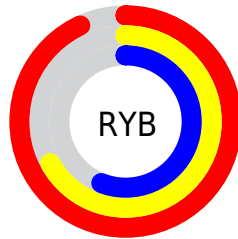
The XYZ color **53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.9411, 60.5836, 88.3656**, and the grayscale version is **45.5560, 47.9284, 52.1941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0262, 76.5236, 64.1369**, and **26.2856, 22.0834, 13.4668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4084, 40.0023, 23.0671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6012, 54.6021, 44.3020**.

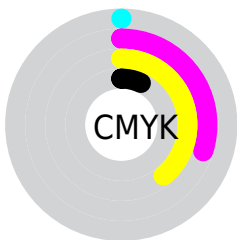
# Distribution



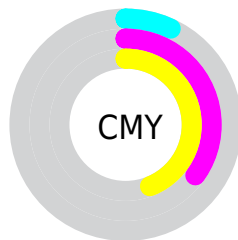
- Red (93%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128 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 53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0812, 46.7568,  
32.6128


 53.0812, 46.7568,  
32.6128


388.8523,  
373.8429, 328.4797

 38.0953, 32.8434,  
21.5613


 93.8887, 85.3505,  
64.8796

 26.2342, 22.0065,  
13.3397


 120.4410,  
110.7996, 86.9319

 17.1326, 13.8617,  
7.5294


151.5795,  
140.8628, 113.4883

 10.4249, 8.0245,  
3.7119

187.6695,  
175.9243, 144.9673

 5.7460, 4.1107,  
1.4687

229.0765,  
216.3688, 181.7874

 2.7305, 1.7357,  
0.1944

276.1657,

 1.0129, 0.4466,

262.5804, 224.3671

0.0000

329.3025,  
314.9437, 273.1250

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.0812, 46.7568,  
32.6128

53.0812, 46.7568,  
32.6128

48.4084, 40.0023,  
23.0671

58.6012, 54.6021,  
44.3020

44.5358, 34.2831,  
15.5308

65.0050, 63.5772,  
58.2519

41.4174, 29.5488,  
9.8589

72.3313, 73.7272,  
74.5746

39.0001, 25.7417,  
5.8858

80.6153, 85.0929,  
93.3739

37.2238, 22.7981,  
3.4159

88.4020, 96.5728,  
108.5889

■ 36.0066, 20.6410,  
2.1553

■ 35.9057, 20.4603,  
2.0568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0493, 46.7568, 44.5911



53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128



47.8922, 46.7568, 26.4849

# Triad

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



53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128



34.7984, 46.7568, 41.8670



46.7856, 46.7568, 88.2081

# Complementary

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



53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128



50.9411, 60.5836, 88.3656

# 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.



41.1596, 46.7568, 87.0388



53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128



34.5574, 46.7568, 57.7998

# Square

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



53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128



37.4822, 46.7568, 30.9876



36.7932, 46.7568, 75.0214



52.2117, 46.7568, 77.9388



# Rectangle

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



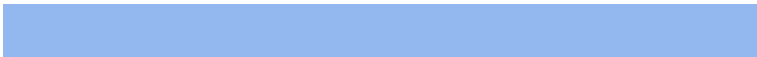
53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128



44.0346, 46.7568, 25.5304



36.7932, 46.7568, 75.0214



44.8498, 46.7568, 89.1920

# Sweetspot

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



53.0824, 46.7591, 32.6137



83.4331, 84.0320, 82.6282



56.9687, 42.7410, 70.2582



17.6089, 17.6415, 17.1292



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.



53.0824, 46.7591, 32.6137



58.6349, 49.0357, 29.3515



62.6563, 65.9068, 35.8050



15.3445, 15.6120, 15.7234



19.8724, 11.4391, 1.1606



1.6315, 1.0403, 0.1148



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9411, 60.5836, 88.3656



55.7091, 67.6699, 104.7332



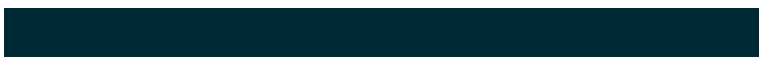
41.0295, 40.7603, 85.0617



15.2091, 16.5047, 19.3064



17.6817, 22.0105, 47.0595



1.4595, 1.8705, 3.7190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

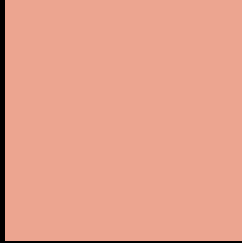
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

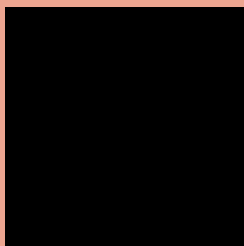
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0812, 46.7568,



# 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

53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128

### Protanopia

44.1337, 46.9294, 36.4379

### Deuteranopia

47.9440, 46.9091, 32.1186



## Tritanopia

55.8843, 46.8576, 45.6342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128

## Protanomaly

46.9626, 46.6305, 34.9592

## Deuteranomaly

49.6450, 46.6386, 32.3722

## Tritanomaly

54.7018, 46.6264, 40.2991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.5122, 47.0054, 44.1049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128 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(236, 165, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 165, 144)  
}
```

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(236, 165, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 165, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128 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(236, 165, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 165, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 165, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 165, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 165, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 165,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0812, 46.7568, 32.6128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 165, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
165, 144) }
```

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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