

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0975, 51.4727, 35.7137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0975, 51.4727, 35.7137)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2041, 51.6334,  
35.5958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1B695
RGB	225, 182, 149
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2863, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.34, 0.12
HSL	26°, 56%, 73%
HSV	26°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958
YIQ	191.0950, 36.2210, -1.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

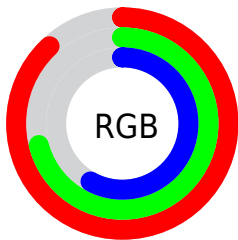
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 207, 149
Decimal	14792341
CIE Lab	77.06, 10.95, 22.67
CIE LCh	77, 25.177, 64.231
Yxy	51.6334, 0.3789, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292982421 (0xFFE1B695)
YUV	191.0950, -20.7528, 29.7347
Hunter-Lab	71.8564, 6.4168, 20.9287

# Details

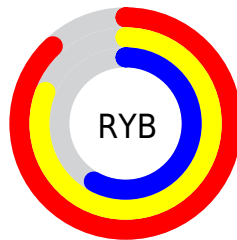
The XYZ color **53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **44.8340, 49.5233, 78.4302**, and the grayscale version is **49.6794, 52.2666, 56.9183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5940, 86.7209, 68.8855**, and **26.2033, 24.9072, 14.9818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0893, 46.0060, 26.2015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9056, 57.8784, 46.8988**.

# Distribution



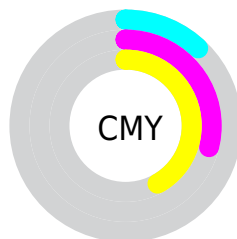
- Red (88%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958 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 53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2041, 51.6334,  
35.5958


 53.2041, 51.6334,  
35.5958


389.3157,  
393.0197, 342.1742

 38.1939, 36.7129,  
23.8350

 94.0684, 92.5904,  
69.5697

 26.3111, 24.9853,  
15.0002


 120.6532,  
119.3957, 92.6199

 17.1904, 16.0661,  
8.6729


151.8268,  
150.9314, 120.2703

 10.4665, 9.5709,  
4.4346

187.9547,  
187.5818, 152.9395

 5.7740, 5.1154,  
1.8666

229.4022,  
229.7315, 191.0459

 2.7475, 2.3151,  
0.4714

276.5346,

 1.0217, 0.7817,

277.7648, 235.0081

0.0000

329.7173,  
332.0661, 285.2447

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.2041, 51.6334,  
35.5958

■ 53.2041, 51.6334,  
35.5958

■ 49.0893, 46.0060,  
26.2015

■ 57.9056, 57.8784,  
46.8988

■ 45.5308, 40.9684,  
18.6050

■ 63.2144, 64.7532,  
60.2067

■ 42.5014, 36.5010,  
12.6889

■ 69.1547, 72.2788,  
75.6125

■ 39.9693, 32.5803,  
8.3199

■ 75.7481, 80.4728,  
93.2029

■ 37.8986, 29.1803,  
5.3444

■ 81.9507, 88.9263,  
107.4530

■ 36.2469, 26.2719,  
3.5761

■ 84.8614, 94.7476,  
108.4232

■ 35.3922, 24.6891,  
2.9001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1196, 51.6334, 42.6079



53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958



48.3974, 51.6334, 33.7415

# Triad

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



53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958



40.4251, 51.6334, 58.1951



54.4600, 51.6334, 81.0625

# Complementary

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



53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958



44.8340, 49.5233, 78.4302

# 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.



49.7609, 51.6334, 86.9590



53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958



41.8254, 51.6334, 72.4603

# Square

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



53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958



41.2156, 51.6334, 45.4813



45.1671, 51.6334, 83.5800



57.8772, 51.6334, 68.5285



# Rectangle

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



53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958



45.3802, 51.6334, 35.3748



45.1671, 51.6334, 83.5800



52.9671, 51.6334, 83.9718

# Sweetspot

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



53.2054, 51.6358, 35.5969



86.7821, 89.6038, 87.2167



51.3209, 41.3117, 55.1773



18.3412, 18.8815, 18.0655



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.



53.2054, 51.6358, 35.5969



66.4882, 62.8903, 37.6793



62.0520, 69.3290, 38.5457



14.1944, 14.6748, 14.3912



20.5060, 14.4500, 1.7083



1.5092, 1.1772, 0.1477

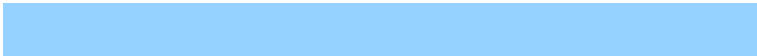


# Inverse Universe

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



44.8340, 49.5233, 78.4302



53.6577, 59.6410, 103.2915



37.5521, 34.9596, 76.0029



13.5923, 14.5237, 17.4746



12.3446, 12.1588, 42.7446



0.9442, 1.0199, 2.9923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

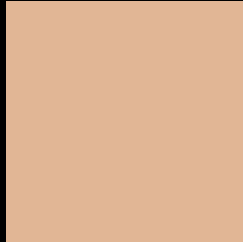
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

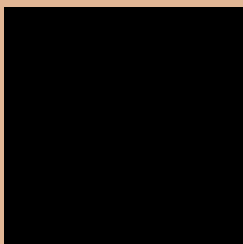
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2041, 51.6334,

35.5958.

# 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

53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958

### Protanopia

48.5203, 51.6834, 37.5556

### Deuteranopia

52.7897, 51.7249, 35.6354



## Tritanopia

57.1327, 51.4264, 55.6303

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958

**Protanomaly**

50.0162, 51.5093, 37.0119

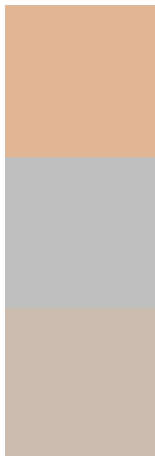
**Deuteranomaly**

53.0988, 51.8842, 35.6498

**Tritanomaly**

55.6532, 51.4299, 47.5512

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958

**Achromatopsia**

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

**Achromatomaly**

50.4483, 51.7975, 48.4133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958 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(225, 182, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 182, 149)  
}
```

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(225, 182, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 182, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958 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(225, 182, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 182, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 182, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 182, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 182, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 182,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2041, 51.6334, 35.5958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 182, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
182, 149) }
```

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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