

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2056, 55.4308, 28.9979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2056, 55.4308, 28.9979)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843)</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(53.2234, 55.2812,  
28.9843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEC182
RGB	222, 193, 130
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 51%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2431, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.41, 0.13
HSL	41°, 58%, 69%
HSV	41°, 41%, 87%
XYZ	53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843
YIQ	194.4890, 37.5070, -13.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

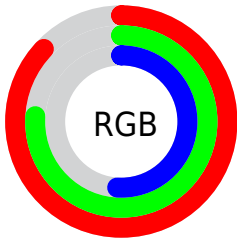
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 222, 130
Decimal	14598530
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.20, 1.76, 35.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 35.531, 87.155
Yxy	55.2812, 0.3871, 0.4021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292788610 (0xFFDEC182)
YUV	194.4890, -31.7931, 24.1271
Hunter-Lab	74.3513, -2.3380, 28.9330

# Details

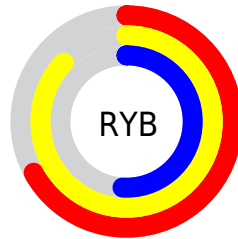
The XYZ color **53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.7885, 34.8149, 73.9935**, and the grayscale version is **51.7363, 54.4307, 59.2750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7674, 92.4721, 58.7813**, and **26.3431, 27.3347, 11.4771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3812, 51.7297, 21.4617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4630, 59.1128, 38.2266**.

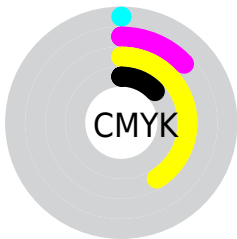
# Distribution



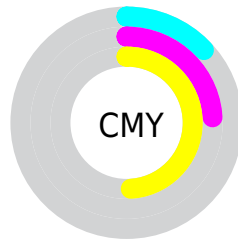
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843 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 53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2234, 55.2812,  
28.9843

 53.2234, 55.2812,  
28.9843


389.3885,  
406.9770, 311.1995


 38.2093, 39.6269,  
18.8235


 94.0966, 97.9528,  
59.0940

 26.3231, 27.2478,  
11.3673


 120.6865,  
125.7390, 79.8800

 17.1995, 17.7594,  
6.1972


 151.8656,  
158.3378, 105.0448

 10.4730, 10.7774,  
2.8946

187.9994,  
196.1338, 135.0069

 5.7783, 5.9173,  
1.0411

229.4533,  
239.5113, 170.1849

 2.7501, 2.7949,  
0.0000

276.5925,

 1.0231, 1.0256,

288.8548, 210.9973

0.0000

329.7824,  
344.5485, 257.8626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.2234, 55.2812,  
28.9843

■ 53.2234, 55.2812,  
28.9843

■ 50.3812, 51.7297,  
21.4617

■ 56.4630, 59.1128,  
38.2266

■ 47.9105, 48.4403,  
15.5450

■ 60.1159, 63.2264,  
49.2857

■ 45.7882, 45.4041,  
11.1123

■ 64.2020, 67.6334,  
62.2553

■ 43.9866, 42.6084,  
8.0223

■ 68.7386, 72.3423,  
77.2218

■ 42.4725, 40.0381,  
6.1058

■ 73.7419, 77.3611,  
94.2662

■ 41.3579, 37.9971,  
5.1544

■ 77.8782, 82.1577,  
106.3611

■ 79.9208, 86.2429,  
107.0420

■ 82.0431, 90.4875,  
107.7494

■ 83.9341, 94.2696,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2985, 55.2812, 32.9627



53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843



46.5569, 55.2812, 31.6812

# Triad

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



53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843



41.3108, 55.2812, 79.8520



64.8639, 55.2812, 83.9778

# Complementary

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



53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843



34.7885, 34.8149, 73.9935

# 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.



59.0216, 55.2812, 102.0994



53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843



45.4830, 55.2812, 99.3651

# Square

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



53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843



40.0565, 55.2812, 58.2727



51.8687, 55.2812, 108.2795



67.3873, 55.2812, 62.1527



# Rectangle

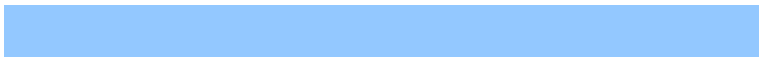
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843



43.1581, 55.2812, 37.3323



51.8687, 55.2812, 108.2795



63.1987, 55.2812, 90.8764

# Sweetspot

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



53.2248, 55.2838, 28.9854



87.5091, 92.1840, 83.9868



44.3768, 34.0033, 37.0866



18.5666, 19.5569, 17.4484



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.



53.2248, 55.2838, 28.9854



69.3573, 71.3131, 30.3592



55.3643, 66.8523, 31.1056



14.4884, 15.2628, 14.4892



24.6696, 22.7772, 3.0962



1.7891, 1.7371, 0.2410



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7885, 34.8149, 73.9935



40.8212, 39.6589, 100.1112



33.1767, 27.4306, 72.6531



13.3028, 13.9447, 17.3781



9.2193, 5.9082, 41.7028

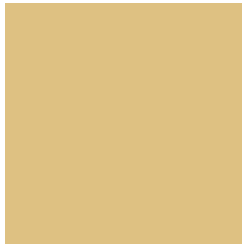


0.7175, 0.5664, 2.9168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

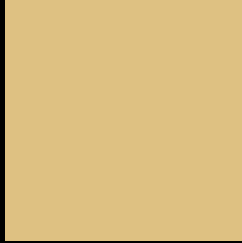
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

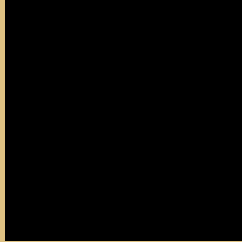
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843.



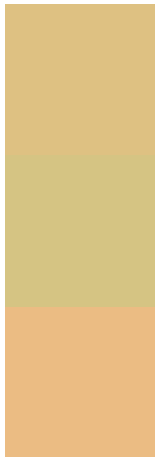
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2234, 55.2812,



# 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

53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843

### Protanopia

51.2772, 55.2647, 29.4373

### Deuteranopia

56.3409, 55.2673, 29.1709



## Tritanopia

59.7624, 55.0625, 61.5111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843

## Protanomaly

51.9307, 55.2678, 29.4034

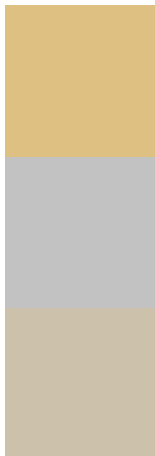
## Deuteranomaly

55.1433, 55.2886, 29.2381

## Tritanomaly

56.7743, 54.7654, 47.6228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.5443, 54.3612, 46.3042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843 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, 193, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 193, 130)  
}
```

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, 193, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 193, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843 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, 193, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 193, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 193, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 193, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 193, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 193,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2234, 55.2812, 28.9843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 193, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
193, 130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor