

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2493, 52.2192, 56.5788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2493, 52.2192, 56.5788)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(53.0474, 52.0148,  
56.5342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1B9BF
RGB	209, 185, 191
RGB Percent	82%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2745, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	345°, 21%, 77%
HSV	345°, 11%, 82%
XYZ	53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342
YIQ	192.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

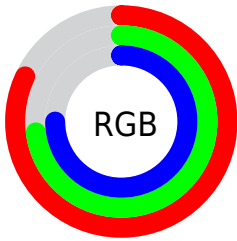
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 185, 191
Decimal	13744575
CIE Lab	77.29, 9.56, 0.10
CIE LCh	77, 9.556, 0.574
Yxy	52.0148, 0.3283, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291934655 (0xFFD1B9BF)
YUV	192.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548
Hunter-Lab	72.1213, 5.0799, 4.0088

# Details

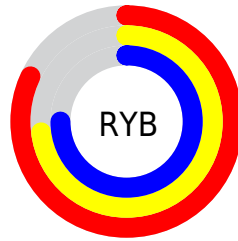
The XYZ color **53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.5895, 60.2283, 65.3035**, and the grayscale version is **50.6077, 53.2432, 57.9818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4838, 90.8860, 100.8221**, and **26.1651, 25.2075, 27.5312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3587, 43.2518, 46.5768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5664, 62.1416, 67.6808**.

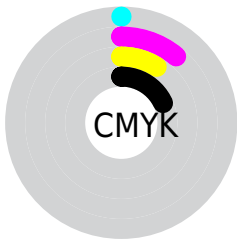
# Distribution



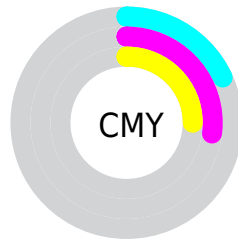
- Red (82%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342 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 53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0474, 52.0148,  
56.5342

 53.0474, 52.0148,  
56.5342


388.7248,  
394.4937, 429.1463

 38.0682, 37.0169,  
40.2245


 93.8392, 93.1531,  
101.2788

 26.2131, 25.2206,  
27.3985


120.3826,  
120.0622, 130.5508

 17.1167, 16.2415,  
17.6377


151.5114,  
151.7105, 164.9806

 10.4135, 9.6952,  
10.5234

187.5911,  
188.4824, 204.9868

 5.7383, 5.1973,  
5.6372

228.9869,  
230.7623, 250.9879

 2.7258, 2.3635,  
2.5606

276.0642,

 1.0105, 0.8070,

278.9345, 303.4026

0.8720

329.1884,  
333.3836, 362.6492

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.0474, 52.0148,  
56.5342

■ 53.0474, 52.0148,  
56.5342

■ 47.3587, 43.2518,  
46.5768

■ 59.5664, 62.1416,  
67.6808

■ 42.4623, 35.7876,  
37.7656

■ 66.9432, 73.6801,  
80.0511

■ 38.3234, 29.5621,  
30.0594

■ 75.2091, 86.6841,  
93.6824

■ 34.9033, 24.5078,  
23.4138

■ 79.8978, 92.2127,  
107.1110

■ 32.1595, 20.5505,  
17.7809

■ 80.1047, 92.2954,  
108.2006

■ 30.0447, 17.6078,  
13.1090

■ 28.5056, 15.5851,  
9.3416

■ 27.4790, 14.3702,  
6.4154

■ 26.9197, 13.8054,  
4.5216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5724, 52.0148, 61.7408



53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342



52.5357, 52.0148, 51.6544

# Triad

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



53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342



47.6673, 52.0148, 48.3813



47.7270, 52.0148, 65.8902

# Complementary

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



53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342



53.5895, 60.2283, 65.3035

# 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.



46.4655, 52.0148, 61.9265



53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342



46.4317, 52.0148, 51.8193

# Square

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



53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342



49.4032, 52.0148, 47.1292



45.9971, 52.0148, 56.7365



49.4738, 52.0148, 67.3406



# Rectangle

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



53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342



51.7109, 52.0148, 49.1903



45.9971, 52.0148, 56.7365



47.2337, 52.0148, 64.7959

# Sweetspot

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



53.0489, 52.0171, 56.5353



91.7476, 94.8517, 103.3093



53.4879, 52.0003, 67.5401



19.4533, 20.0150, 21.7990



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.



53.0489, 52.0171, 56.5353



80.6842, 77.6934, 84.3036



53.6839, 54.3218, 53.5574



11.9282, 11.8560, 12.8977



16.6313, 8.5254, 2.9648



0.9624, 0.4897, 0.3366



# Inverse Universe

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



53.0489, 52.0171, 56.5353



80.6842, 77.6934, 84.3036



52.8739, 57.6312, 68.6594



11.9282, 11.8560, 12.8977



16.6313, 8.5254, 2.9648

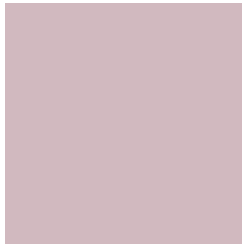


0.9624, 0.4897, 0.3366



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

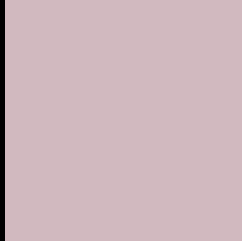
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342 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 53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0474, 52.0148,



# 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

53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342

### Protanopia

50.1434, 52.0594, 58.4446

### Deuteranopia

53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342



## Tritanopia

53.9119, 52.0598, 60.6332

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342

## Protanomaly

51.1620, 51.9588, 57.7846

## Deuteranomaly

53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342

## Tritanomaly

53.5692, 51.9227, 58.8285

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

51.4811, 52.7748, 57.3424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342 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(209, 185, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 185, 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(209, 185, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 185, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342 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(209, 185, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 185, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 185, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 185, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 185, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 185,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0474, 52.0148, 56.5342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 185, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
185, 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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