

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2826, 54.0400, 29.5946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2826, 54.0400, 29.5946)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363)</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(53.1029, 53.9084,  
29.4363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0BD84
RGB	224, 189, 132
RGB Percent	88%, 74%, 52%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2588, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	37°, 60%, 70%
HSV	37°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363
YIQ	192.9670, 39.1570, -10.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

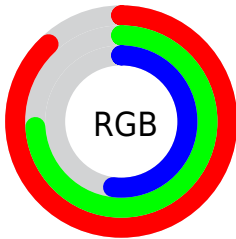
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 224, 132
Decimal	14728580
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.41, 4.88, 33.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 33.805, 81.704
Yxy	53.9084, 0.3892, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292918660 (0xFFE0BD84)
YUV	192.9670, -30.0567, 27.2159
Hunter-Lab	73.4223, 0.6115, 27.6252

# Details

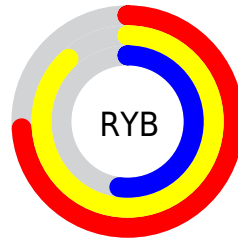
The XYZ color **53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **36.7885, 37.9234, 75.9019**, and the grayscale version is **50.8253, 53.4721, 58.2312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7553, 90.1100, 59.4857**, and **26.2635, 26.4330, 11.7005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9527, 49.8032, 21.6186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6926, 58.3657, 39.0253**.

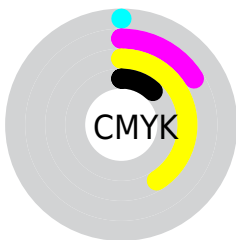
# Distribution



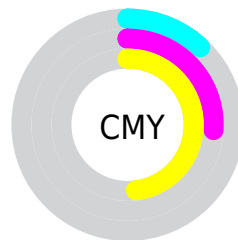
- Red (88%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363 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 53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.1029, 53.9084,  
29.4363

 53.1029, 53.9084,  
29.4363


388.9342,  
401.7606, 313.3931


 38.1127, 38.5284,  
19.1627


 93.9204, 95.9397,  
59.8200

 26.2478, 26.3931,  
11.6099


 120.4784,  
123.3599, 80.7672

 17.1428, 17.1179,  
6.3593


 151.6232,  
155.5622, 106.1093

 10.4323, 10.3186,  
2.9925

187.7199,  
192.9312, 136.2649

 5.7509, 5.6107,  
1.0908

229.1340,  
235.8511, 171.6526

 2.7335, 2.6098,  
0.0000

276.2309,

 1.0144, 0.9316,

284.7064, 212.6908

0.0000

329.3758,  
339.8814, 259.7981

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.1029, 53.9084,  
29.4363

53.1029, 53.9084,  
29.4363

49.9527, 49.8032,  
21.6186

56.6926, 58.3657,  
39.0253

47.2148, 46.0303,  
15.4564

60.7390, 63.1788,  
50.4849

44.8651, 42.5791,  
10.8249


65.2631, 68.3609,  
63.9110

42.8742, 39.4347,  
7.5803


70.2830, 73.9221,  
79.3918


41.2079, 36.5801,  
5.5507

75.8163, 79.8719,  
97.0102

 39.9434, 34.2532,  
4.5063

 79.9884, 85.4632,  
106.8880

 82.5578, 90.6019,  
107.7444

 84.5504, 94.5873,  
108.4086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5663, 53.9084, 34.4193



53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363



46.6595, 53.9084, 30.8535

# Triad

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



53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363



40.2662, 53.9084, 73.2870



61.9277, 53.9084, 84.4030

# Complementary

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



53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363



36.7885, 37.9234, 75.9019

# 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.



56.1073, 53.9084, 99.6535



53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363



43.7252, 53.9084, 92.3312

# Square

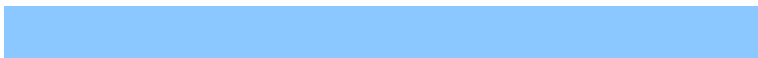
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363



39.6126, 53.9084, 53.5771



49.4179, 53.9084, 102.8319



64.9414, 53.9084, 64.1333



# Rectangle

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



53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363



43.2038, 53.9084, 35.4083



49.4179, 53.9084, 102.8319



60.2119, 53.9084, 90.4529

# Sweetspot

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



53.1042, 53.9109, 29.4374



86.9074, 90.9807, 83.7863



45.9918, 35.1502, 41.0498



18.4247, 19.2731, 17.4011



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.



53.1042, 53.9109, 29.4374



67.6999, 67.7276, 30.6413



58.3386, 69.1633, 32.1055



14.4110, 15.1079, 14.4634



23.3642, 20.1663, 2.6611



1.7051, 1.5690, 0.2130

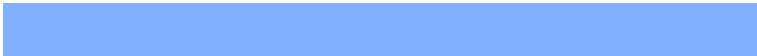


# Inverse Universe

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



36.7885, 37.9234, 75.9019



43.1002, 43.6430, 100.7601



32.9879, 27.7008, 74.1291



13.3772, 14.0936, 17.4030



9.8344, 7.1383, 41.9079



0.7662, 0.6638, 2.9330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363 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 53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363 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 53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1029, 53.9084,

29.4363.

# 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

53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363

### Protanopia

50.1732, 54.0064, 30.3341

### Deuteranopia

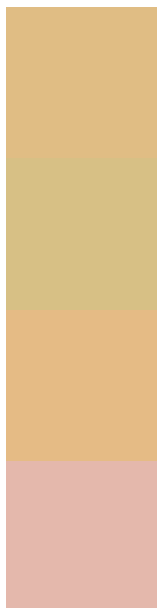
55.0713, 53.9671, 29.7044



## Tritanopia

59.0073, 53.8109, 58.9063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363

## Protanomaly

51.1076, 53.8398, 29.8888

## Deuteranomaly

54.3171, 53.8921, 29.7297

## Tritanomaly

56.5818, 53.7535, 46.4230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

51.1022, 53.4769, 46.1568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363 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(224, 189, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 189, 132)  
}
```

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(224, 189, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 189, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363 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(224, 189, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 189, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 189, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 189, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 189, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 189,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1029, 53.9084, 29.4363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 189, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
189, 132) }
```

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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