

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2866, 46.0629, 42.4745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2866, 46.0629, 42.4745)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533)</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(53.3510, 46.1402,  
42.6533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8A3A7
RGB	232, 163, 167
RGB Percent	91%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3608, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	357°, 60%, 77%
HSV	357°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533
YIQ	184.0870, 39.8400, 15.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

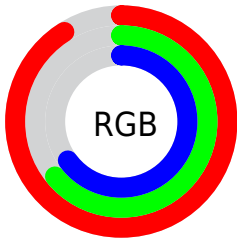
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 163, 167
Decimal	15246247
CIE Lab	73.64, 26.09, 8.21
CIE LCh	74, 27.347, 17.463
Yxy	46.1402, 0.3753, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293436327 (0xFFE8A3A7)
YUV	184.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197
Hunter-Lab	67.9266, 21.3262, 10.3185

# Details

The XYZ color **53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.9665, 71.1023, 84.0714**, and the grayscale version is **45.6388, 48.0155, 52.2889**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4962, 76.6767, 79.7174**, and **26.4581, 21.7206, 19.0177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7506, 37.9041, 31.6461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0510, 56.0284, 55.7127**.

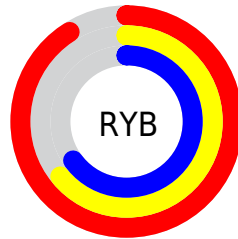
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (64%)

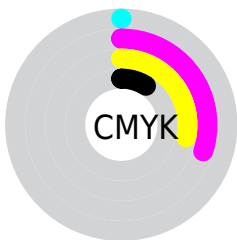
Blue (65%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

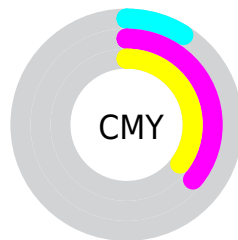


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533 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 53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3510, 46.1402,  
42.6533

 53.3510, 46.1402,  
42.6533

389.8692,  
371.3720, 373.0633

 38.3116, 32.3565,  
29.2838


 94.2832, 84.4288,  
80.4681

 26.4030, 21.6339,  
19.0482


 120.9067,  
109.7024, 105.7506

 17.2596, 13.5882,  
11.5279


152.1223,  
139.5748, 135.8411

 10.5162, 7.8348,  
6.3045

188.2953,  
174.4304, 171.1581

 5.8074, 3.9894,  
2.9593

229.7912,  
214.6535, 212.1204

 2.7679, 1.6676,  
1.0739

276.9752,

 1.0322, 0.4026,

260.6285, 259.1463

0.0000

330.2128,  
312.7399, 312.6544

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.3510, 46.1402,  
42.6533

■ 53.3510, 46.1402,  
42.6533

■ 47.7506, 37.9041,  
31.6461

■ 60.0510, 56.0284,  
55.7127

■ 43.1875, 31.2240,  
22.5842

■ 67.9011, 67.6451,  
70.9184

■ 39.5991, 26.0041,  
15.3553

■ 76.9531, 81.0695,  
88.3619

■ 36.9142, 22.1349,  
9.8342

■ 86.9968, 95.8591,  
108.0426

■ 35.0522, 19.4920,  
5.8804

■ 87.0889, 95.8959,  
108.5274

■ 33.9178, 17.9277,  
3.3308

■ 33.3647, 17.2007,  
1.9772

■ 33.3544, 17.1861,  
1.9549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5874, 46.1402, 56.2532



53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533



50.4565, 46.1402, 33.0389

# Triad

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



53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533



37.3450, 46.1402, 34.2796



41.8644, 46.1402, 81.0275

# Complementary

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



53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533



57.9665, 71.1023, 84.0714

# 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.



37.8557, 46.1402, 72.5630



53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533



35.3785, 46.1402, 44.6692

# Square

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



53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533



41.1194, 46.1402, 28.8514



35.5582, 46.1402, 58.6743



46.7091, 46.1402, 80.2144



# Rectangle

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



53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533



47.5217, 46.1402, 29.4130



35.5582, 46.1402, 58.6743



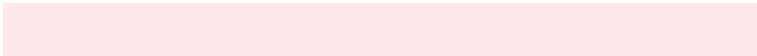
40.3817, 46.1402, 79.1162

# Sweetspot

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



53.3522, 46.1424, 42.6542



84.8729, 84.9063, 89.2903



59.4689, 48.4188, 82.5557



17.8390, 17.6885, 18.4794



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.



53.3522, 46.1424, 42.6542



61.4888, 50.3719, 43.7803



58.9389, 57.8977, 42.7220



14.4107, 14.3815, 15.0970



18.5317, 9.5469, 1.1629



1.3814, 0.7103, 0.1491



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3522, 46.1424, 42.6542



61.4888, 50.3719, 43.7803



50.8156, 55.9027, 84.4563



14.4107, 14.3815, 15.0970



18.5317, 9.5469, 1.1629



1.3814, 0.7103, 0.1491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

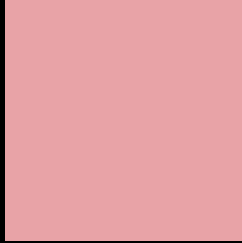
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

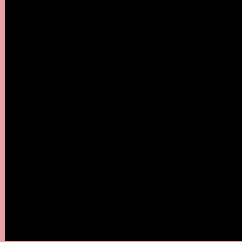
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3510, 46.1402,

42.6533.

# 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

53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533

### Protanopia

44.5068, 46.2559, 48.1775

### Deuteranopia

47.2983, 46.3557, 42.0520



## Tritanopia

54.1646, 46.2203, 46.1110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533

## Protanomaly

47.3075, 45.9857, 45.9179

## Deuteranomaly

49.4702, 46.3261, 42.4109

## Tritanomaly

53.8753, 46.1046, 44.5876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.6486, 46.6825, 48.6188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533 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(232, 163, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 163, 167)  
}
```

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(232, 163, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 163, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533 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(232, 163, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 163, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 163, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 163, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 163, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 163,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3510, 46.1402, 42.6533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 163, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
163, 167) }
```

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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