

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2895, 51.7621, 39.4704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2895, 51.7621, 39.4704)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.5365, 52.0236,  
39.5676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFB79E
RGB	223, 183, 158
RGB Percent	87%, 72%, 62%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2823, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.29, 0.13
HSL	23°, 50%, 75%
HSV	23°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676
YIQ	192.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

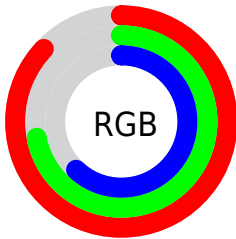
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 199, 158
Decimal	14661534
CIE Lab	77.29, 10.79, 18.13
CIE LCh	77, 21.101, 59.234
Yxy	52.0236, 0.3689, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292851614 (0xFFDFB79E)
YUV	192.1100, -16.8162, 27.0905
Hunter-Lab	72.1274, 6.2686, 17.9639

# Details

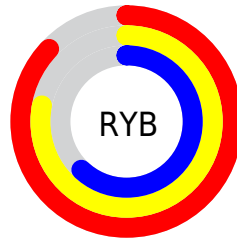
The XYZ color **53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.6134, 52.9834, 77.5296**, and the grayscale version is **50.2504, 52.8674, 57.5726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1167, 87.7971, 75.4639**, and **26.5728, 25.2423, 17.3816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0952, 45.9389, 29.4609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6049, 58.8043, 51.6028**.

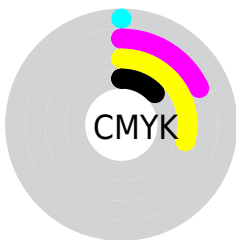
# Distribution



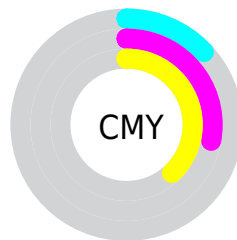
- Red (87%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676 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 53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.5365, 52.0236,  
39.5676


 53.5365, 52.0236,  
39.5676


390.5673,  
394.5277, 359.7954

 38.4604, 37.0239,  
26.8904


 94.5542, 93.1660,  
75.7345

 26.5191, 25.2260,  
17.2592


 121.2266,  
120.0776, 100.0612

 17.3471, 16.2455,  
10.2555


152.4951,  
151.7285, 129.1082

 10.5791, 9.6980,  
5.4609

188.7252,  
188.5032, 163.2939

 5.8498, 5.1992,  
2.4567

230.2820,  
230.7860, 203.0370

 2.7937, 2.3646,  
0.8171

277.5311,

 1.0456, 0.8076,

278.9615, 248.7559

0.0000

330.8378,  
333.4139, 300.8692

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.5365, 52.0236,  
39.5676

53.5365, 52.0236,  
39.5676

49.0952, 45.9389,  
29.4609

58.6049, 58.8043,  
51.6028

45.2500, 40.5198,  
21.1777

64.3211, 66.2959,  
65.6575

41.9736, 35.7439,  
14.6075

70.7101, 74.5217,  
81.8211

39.2343, 31.5848,  
9.6265

77.7942, 83.5019,  
100.1761

36.9969, 28.0139,  
6.0941

83.1706, 92.2861,  
108.0372

■ 35.2208, 24.9995,  
3.8442

■ 84.2415, 94.4280,  
108.3942

■ 33.8465, 22.5013,  
2.6139

■ 33.7422, 22.3094,  
2.5277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5552, 52.0236, 46.4402



53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676



49.5510, 52.0236, 37.1502

# Triad

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



53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676



42.0648, 52.0236, 56.3473



53.3466, 52.0236, 78.4102

# Complementary

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



53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676



47.6134, 52.9834, 77.5296

# 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.



49.3429, 52.0236, 81.9875



53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676



42.9606, 52.0236, 68.2445

# Square

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



53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676



43.0554, 52.0236, 45.9894



45.5710, 52.0236, 78.0406



56.4415, 52.0236, 68.8308



# Rectangle

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



53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676



46.9267, 52.0236, 38.0959



45.5710, 52.0236, 78.0406



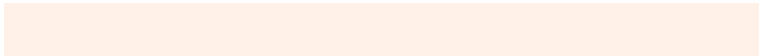
52.0557, 52.0236, 80.4081

# Sweetspot

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



53.5379, 52.0260, 39.5687



87.2320, 89.9278, 89.1413



52.8614, 44.2233, 59.2268



18.4159, 18.9163, 18.4439



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.



53.5379, 52.0260, 39.5687



68.7736, 65.3512, 44.9455



61.0100, 66.9703, 42.0594



14.1374, 14.5607, 14.3722



19.9414, 13.3206, 1.5201



1.4671, 1.0930, 0.1336

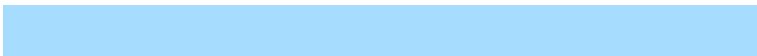


# Inverse Universe

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



47.6134, 52.9834, 77.5296



59.4921, 66.8371, 104.3730



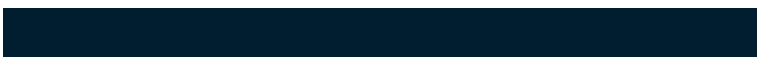
40.9810, 39.7186, 75.3188



13.6507, 14.6405, 17.4941



13.2220, 13.9136, 43.0371



1.0024, 1.1362, 3.0117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676 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 53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

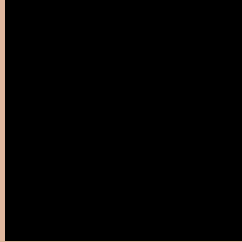
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5365, 52.0236,

39.5676.

# 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

53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676

### Protanopia

49.2398, 52.2877, 41.6797

### Deuteranopia

53.1308, 52.1218, 39.6080



## Tritanopia

57.1134, 51.9775, 56.8916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676

## Protanomaly

50.7107, 52.0950, 41.1008

## Deuteranomaly

53.4362, 52.2792, 39.6223

## Tritanomaly

55.9235, 52.1066, 50.2901

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

51.0644, 52.3870, 50.6003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676 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(223, 183, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 183, 158)  
}
```

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(223, 183, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 183, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676 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(223, 183, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 183, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 183, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 183, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 183, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 183, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.5365, 52.0236, 39.5676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 183, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
183, 158) }
```

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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