

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2945, 46.2180,  
49.8281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3A4B5
RGB	227, 164, 181
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3568, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	344°, 53%, 77%
HSV	344°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281
YIQ	184.7750, 32.0910, 18.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

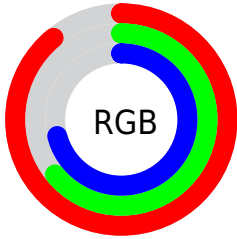
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 164, 181
Decimal	14918837
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.69, 25.72, 0.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 25.729, 1.134
Yxy	46.2180, 0.3569, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293108917 (0xFFE3A4B5)
YUV	184.7750, -1.8611, 37.0313
Hunter-Lab	67.9838, 20.9597, 4.1326

# Details

The XYZ color **53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.4137, 67.4850, 71.1340**, and the grayscale version is **45.9877, 48.3826, 52.6887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8576, 78.0375, 90.8691**, and **26.4850, 21.8048, 23.2349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9881, 38.1667, 40.1614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5310, 55.8046, 60.8043**.

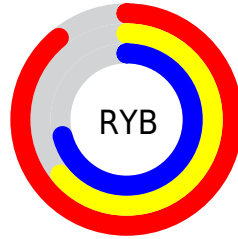
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (64%)

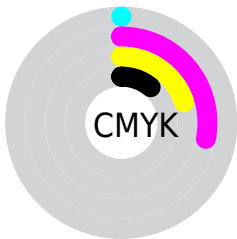
Blue (71%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

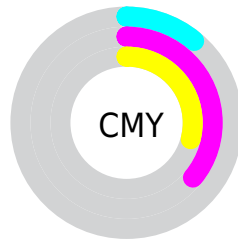


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281 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 53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.2945, 46.2180,  
49.8281


 53.2945, 46.2180,  
49.8281


389.6564,  
371.6844, 402.7091

 38.2663, 32.4179,  
34.9066

 94.2006, 84.5452,  
91.3138

 26.3676, 21.6809,  
23.3080


 120.8092,  
109.8410, 118.7151

 17.2330, 13.6226,  
14.6136


152.0086,  
139.7375, 151.1134

 10.4971, 7.8587,  
8.4051

188.1643,  
174.6191, 188.9273

 5.7945, 4.0046,  
4.2638

229.6416,  
214.8702, 232.5753

 2.7600, 1.6762,  
1.7711

276.8058,

 1.0282, 0.4081,

260.8752, 282.4759

0.4088

330.0223,  
313.0185, 339.0476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.2945, 46.2180,  
49.8281

■ 53.2945, 46.2180,  
49.8281

■ 47.9881, 38.1667,  
40.1614

■ 59.5310, 55.8046,  
60.8043

■ 43.5621, 31.5643,  
31.7511

■ 66.7360, 66.9941,  
73.1344

■ 39.9683, 26.3256,  
24.5449

■ 74.9506, 79.8579,  
86.8641

■ 37.1520, 22.3540,  
18.4853

■ 84.2123, 94.4613,  
102.0364

■ 35.0514, 19.5398,  
13.5097

■ 85.4887, 95.0710,  
108.4525

■ 33.5952, 17.7546,  
9.5488

■ 32.6874, 16.8231,  
6.5210

■ 32.5276, 16.6705,  
5.9526

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0664, 46.2180, 63.4504



53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281



51.8722, 46.2180, 38.4211

# Triad

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



53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281



39.5482, 46.2180, 31.7392



39.8291, 46.2180, 75.6829

# Complementary

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



53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281



54.4137, 67.4850, 71.1340

# 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.



36.8408, 46.2180, 64.4606



53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281



36.6867, 46.2180, 39.1448

# Square

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



53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281



43.7555, 46.2180, 29.1553



35.7302, 46.2180, 50.8223



44.1026, 46.2180, 79.8475



# Rectangle

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



53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281



49.6657, 46.2180, 33.1896



35.7302, 46.2180, 50.8223



38.6517, 46.2180, 72.5250

# Sweetspot

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



53.2958, 46.2201, 49.8290



86.5775, 86.7453, 94.6993



53.4792, 45.6765, 78.6712



18.2106, 18.0676, 19.7263



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.



53.2958, 46.2201, 49.8290



65.4621, 54.2042, 57.7883



54.2318, 50.7150, 42.0552



14.5359, 14.4315, 15.7564



19.0118, 9.7389, 3.6912



1.4429, 0.7349, 0.4727



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2958, 46.2201, 49.8290



65.4621, 54.2042, 57.7883



53.0590, 61.2048, 81.6907



14.5359, 14.4315, 15.7564



19.0118, 9.7389, 3.6912



1.4429, 0.7349, 0.4727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

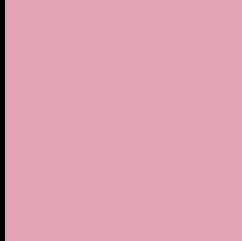
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281 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 53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2945, 46.2180,



# 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

53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281

### Protanopia

45.0166, 46.3492, 55.8639

### Deuteranopia

47.4814, 46.5847, 49.1370



## Tritanopia

53.0695, 46.4155, 47.7570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281

## Protanomaly

47.3944, 45.8657, 53.3687

## Deuteranomaly

49.5691, 46.5020, 49.5432

## Tritanomaly

53.1696, 46.4555, 48.2839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

48.1933, 47.1843, 51.9148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281 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(227, 164, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 164, 181)  
}
```

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(227, 164, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 164, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281 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(227, 164, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 164, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 164, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 164, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 164, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 164,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2945, 46.2180, 49.8281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 164, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
164, 181) }
```

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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