

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3830, 61.6782, 22.8981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3830, 61.6782, 22.8981)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3887, 61.7962,  
23.0239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D36B
RGB	213, 211, 107
RGB Percent	84%, 83%, 42%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1725, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.50, 0.16
HSL	59°, 56%, 63%
HSV	59°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239
YIQ	199.7420, 34.5760, -31.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

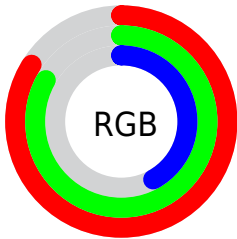
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 213, 107
Decimal	14013291
CIELab	82.80, -13.34, 51.20
CIElCh	83, 52.909, 104.599
Yxy	61.7962, 0.3863, 0.4471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292203371 (0xFFD5D36B)
YUV	199.7420, -45.7218, 11.6273
Hunter-Lab	78.6106, -16.3394, 37.6622

# Details

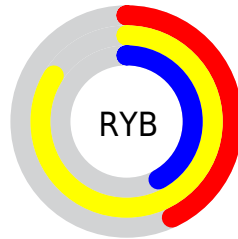
The XYZ color **53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **23.5423, 18.8667, 65.3515**, and the grayscale version is **54.9998, 57.8641, 63.0140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258**, and **26.4569, 31.4577, 8.2919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3045, 61.2057, 17.7986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7521, 62.5033, 29.7054**.

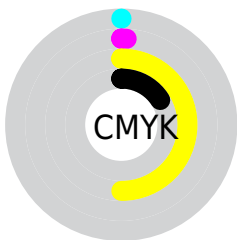
# Distribution



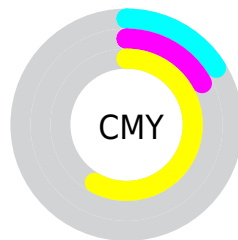
- Red (84%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239 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 53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.3887, 61.7962,  
23.0239

■ 53.3887, 61.7962,  
23.0239

390.0111,  
431.1873, 280.9736

■ 38.3419, 44.8680,  
14.4057

■ 94.3383, 107.4309,  
49.3563

■ 26.4266, 31.3535,  
8.2614

■ 120.9717,  
136.9063, 67.9075

■ 17.2774, 20.8682,  
4.1725

■ 152.1981,  
171.3328, 90.6068

■ 10.5290, 13.0277,  
1.7204

■ 188.3827,  
211.0950, 117.8728

■ 5.8160, 7.4476,  
0.3747

229.8910,  
256.5771, 150.1239

■ 2.7731, 3.7436,  
0.0000

277.0882,

■ 1.0349, 1.5312,

308.1636, 187.7787

0.0000

330.3398,  
366.2389, 231.2558

0.0000, 0.3105,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.3887, 61.7962,  
23.0239

53.3887, 61.7962,  
23.0239

52.3045, 61.2057,  
17.7986

54.7521, 62.5033,  
29.7054

51.4745, 60.7150,  
13.9170


56.4089, 63.3259,  
37.9369


50.8766, 60.3175,  
11.2564


58.3774, 64.2736,  
47.8088


50.4829, 60.0021,  
9.6700

60.6733, 65.3527,  
59.4036


 50.2442, 59.7491,  
8.8990

 63.3113, 66.5689,  
72.7982

 50.2392, 59.7434,  
8.8837

 66.3049, 67.9279,  
88.0647

 69.4892, 69.3635,  
104.3338

 69.5906, 69.5663,  
104.3676

 69.6923, 69.7697,  
104.4015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7429, 61.7962, 23.1351



53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239



44.6667, 61.7962, 31.7898

# Triad

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



53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239



44.4866, 61.7962, 121.6029



82.4689, 61.7962, 85.3461

# Complementary

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



53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239



23.5423, 18.8667, 65.3515

# 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.



75.4857, 61.7962, 122.5254



53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239



53.1116, 61.7962, 147.6328

# Square

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



53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239



39.9962, 61.7962, 84.3572



64.4277, 61.7962, 148.0165



82.5683, 61.7962, 52.6880



# Rectangle

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



53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239



41.0970, 61.7962, 43.8169



64.4277, 61.7962, 148.0165



80.8123, 61.7962, 97.9197

# Sweetspot

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



53.3902, 61.7990, 23.0252



89.2627, 97.3185, 79.5550



35.5423, 25.7996, 18.0119



18.9520, 20.7576, 16.2514



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.



53.3902, 61.7990, 23.0252



78.4869, 91.9165, 26.1753



41.6622, 56.4931, 22.6192



13.4519, 14.4780, 13.2462



30.6974, 36.5120, 5.4296



1.8580, 2.2153, 0.3297



# Inverse Universe

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



23.5423, 18.8667, 65.3515



28.5687, 20.1232, 96.9862



31.0693, 22.4348, 65.6435



11.7612, 12.0457, 15.6427



7.3713, 3.0043, 38.6445



0.4513, 0.1947, 2.3331



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

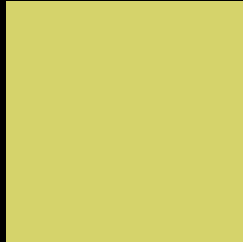
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239 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 53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3887, 61.7962,



# 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

53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239

### Protanopia

56.2997, 61.4934, 22.2667

### Deuteranopia

62.7541, 61.3230, 23.5680



## Tritanopia

63.4296, 61.6004, 72.8369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239

## Protanomaly

55.2816, 61.6820, 22.6278

## Deuteranomaly

58.9610, 61.0762, 23.4332

## Tritanomaly

58.7076, 61.0621, 49.7662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

53.6526, 58.9180, 44.6209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239 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(213, 211, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 211, 107)  
}
```

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(213, 211, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 211, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239 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(213, 211, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 211, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 211, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 211, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 211, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 211,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3887, 61.7962, 23.0239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 211, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
211, 107) }
```

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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