

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3856, 39.1043,  
25.8533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8382
RGB	255, 131, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 75%
HSV	0°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533
YIQ	167.9620, 74.2250, 25.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

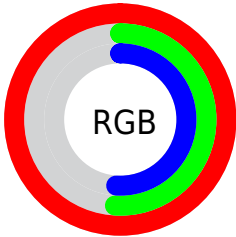
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 131, 130
Decimal	16745346
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.83, 46.91, 22.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 51.984, 25.534
Y <sub>xy</sub>	39.1043, 0.4511, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935426 (0xFFFF8382)
YUV	167.9620, -18.7153, 76.3323
Hunter-Lab	62.5334, 42.9543, 19.2610

# Details

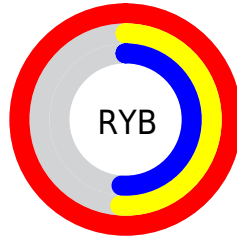
The XYZ color **53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.6958, 82.8453, 107.2939**, and the grayscale version is **37.2654, 39.2061, 42.6954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3461, 59.7967, 52.7921**, and **26.4577, 17.5122, 9.7703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8886, 32.5187, 16.9306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1378, 47.5219, 37.2872**.

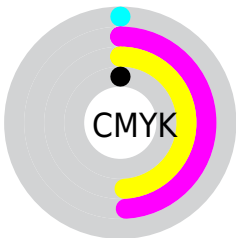
# Distribution



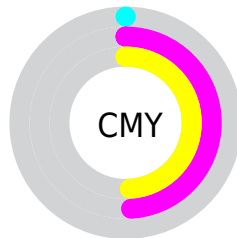
- Red (100%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533 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 53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3856, 39.1043,  
25.8533

 53.3856, 39.1043,  
25.8533


389.9994,  
342.3337, 295.6437


 38.3394, 26.8409,  
16.4891


 94.3337, 73.7976,  
54.0194

 26.4246, 17.4538,  
9.7129


 120.9664, 96.9963,  
73.6584

 17.2759, 10.5585,  
5.1059


 152.1918,  
124.6089, 97.5594

 10.5279, 5.7708,  
2.2497

188.3755,  
157.0197, 126.1409

 5.8153, 2.7062,  
0.7028

229.8828,  
194.6132, 159.8216

 2.7727, 0.9804,  
0.0000

277.0789,

 1.0347, 0.0000,

237.7738, 199.0200

0.0000

330.3294,  
286.8858, 244.1545

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.3856, 39.1043,  
25.8533

■ 53.3856, 39.1043,  
25.8533

■ 48.8886, 32.5187,  
16.9306

■ 59.1378, 47.5219,  
37.2872

■ 45.5506, 27.6233,  
10.3284

■ 66.2260, 57.8872,  
51.3995

■ 43.2662, 24.2658,  
5.8323

■ 74.7281, 70.3137,  
68.3455

■ 41.9095, 22.2637,  
3.1871

■ 84.7146, 84.9044,  
88.2680

■ 41.3028, 21.3639,  
2.0186

■ 95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.2622, 21.3045,  
1.9374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3182, 39.1043, 46.2124



53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533



46.8802, 39.1043, 15.0440

# Triad

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



53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533



25.5696, 39.1043, 21.7060



35.9465, 39.1043, 105.7754

# Complementary

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



53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533



62.6958, 82.8453, 107.2939

# 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.



28.8984, 39.1043, 92.0499



53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533



23.4971, 39.1043, 39.1392

# Square

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



53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533



30.7445, 39.1043, 13.3452



24.6196, 39.1043, 65.2990



44.4280, 39.1043, 98.0888



# Rectangle

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



53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533



41.2700, 39.1043, 12.0106



24.6196, 39.1043, 65.2990



33.3462, 39.1043, 103.4058

# Sweetspot

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



53.3866, 39.1063, 25.8540



78.5597, 75.9124, 75.9873



67.2727, 44.4455, 99.6407



16.3784, 15.6104, 15.3935



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.



53.3866, 39.1063, 25.8540



48.8962, 32.5296, 16.9454



64.2290, 60.7911, 29.4681



18.0211, 18.0105, 18.6709



21.5655, 11.1422, 1.0140



2.1037, 1.0928, 0.1000



# Inverse Universe

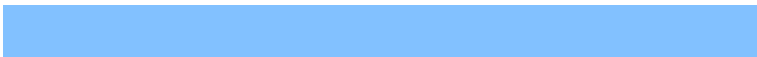
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.6958, 82.8453, 107.2939



59.1978, 80.9456, 107.1118



46.2158, 49.8853, 101.8005



18.5416, 20.4549, 23.2209



27.7822, 40.4741, 55.7826



2.7090, 3.9486, 5.4327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

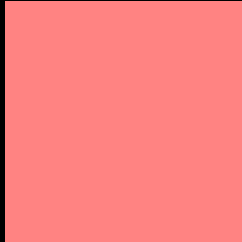
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533 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 53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3856, 39.1043,

25.8533.

# 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

53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533

### Protanopia

37.2524, 39.3735, 33.6534

### Deuteranopia

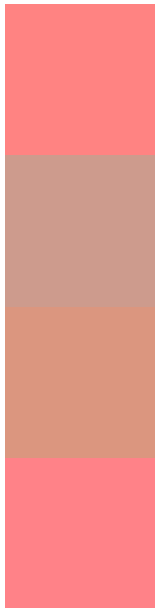
39.9997, 39.1125, 24.8433



## Tritanopia

53.8828, 39.0893, 29.1312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533

## Protanomaly

41.7059, 38.3449, 30.4025

## Deuteranomaly

43.9505, 38.4051, 25.1751

## Tritanomaly

53.6666, 39.0028, 27.9923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

41.3735, 38.0551, 35.7366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533 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(255, 131, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 130)  
}
```

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(255, 131, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533 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(255, 131, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 131, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3856, 39.1043, 25.8533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 130) }
```

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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