

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4085, 44.7070, 41.3324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4085, 44.7070, 41.3324)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.4406, 44.6634,  
41.4016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC9DA5
RGB	236, 157, 165
RGB Percent	93%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3843, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	354°, 68%, 77%
HSV	354°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016
YIQ	181.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

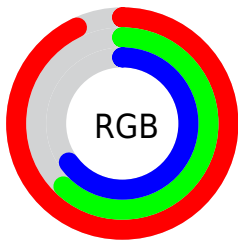
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 157, 165
Decimal	15506853
CIE Lab	72.67, 30.48, 7.99
CIE LCh	73, 31.512, 14.679
Yxy	44.6634, 0.3831, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293696933 (0xFFEC9DA5)
YUV	181.5330, -8.1508, 47.7676
Hunter-Lab	66.8307, 25.7824, 10.0513

# Details

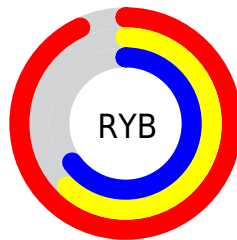
The XYZ color **53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.9056, 72.7615, 84.3950**, and the grayscale version is **44.2366, 46.5403, 50.6824**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7018, 73.5143, 77.8045**, and **26.3923, 20.7604, 18.2389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0534, 36.7265, 30.8576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9216, 54.2749, 53.8908**.

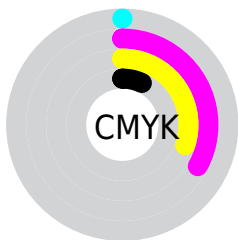
# Distribution



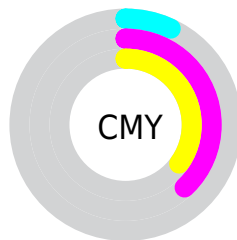
- Red (93%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016 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 53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4406, 44.6634,  
41.4016


 53.4406, 44.6634,  
41.4016

390.2065,  
365.4086, 367.7225

 38.3835, 31.1924,  
28.3110

 94.4141, 82.2151,  
78.5534

 26.4590, 20.7454,  
18.3191


 121.0612,  
107.0645, 103.4517

 17.3018, 12.9380,  
11.0075


152.3024,  
136.4756, 133.1230

 10.5466, 7.3859,  
5.9577

188.5030,  
170.8326, 167.9857

 5.8279, 3.7046,  
2.7510

230.0283,  
210.5200, 208.4585

 2.7803, 1.5097,  
0.9689

277.2438,

 1.0387, 0.2956,

255.9223, 254.9599

0.0000

330.5147,  
307.4236, 307.9084

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.4406, 44.6634,  
41.4016

53.4406, 44.6634,  
41.4016

48.0534, 36.7265,  
30.8576

59.9216, 54.2749,  
53.8908

43.6960, 30.3625,  
22.1583

67.5485, 65.6424,  
68.4137

40.3034, 25.4682,  
15.1980

76.3743, 78.8499,  
85.0563

37.8017, 21.9259,  
9.8593

86.4477, 93.9738,  
103.8991

36.1059, 19.5995,  
6.0102

88.4022, 96.5729,  
108.5889

■ 35.1144, 18.3244,  
3.4974

■ 34.7559, 17.8984,  
2.4809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4051, 44.6634, 57.0175



53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016



50.3639, 44.6634, 30.4026

# Triad

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



53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016



35.4878, 44.6634, 30.2286



39.7367, 44.6634, 83.7824

# Complementary

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



53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016



57.9056, 72.7615, 84.3950

# 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.



35.4140, 44.6634, 72.9883



53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016



33.1080, 44.6634, 41.1098

# Square

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



53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016



39.8456, 44.6634, 24.9552



33.0822, 44.6634, 56.6562



45.1680, 44.6634, 83.9079



# Rectangle

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



53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016



47.1024, 44.6634, 26.1980



33.0822, 44.6634, 56.6562



38.1168, 44.6634, 81.1934

# Sweetspot

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



53.4418, 44.6655, 41.4025



83.9749, 83.4065, 88.0773



58.8089, 46.4680, 85.2268



17.6663, 17.3922, 18.2706



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.



53.4418, 44.6655, 41.4025



59.2711, 46.6984, 40.6923



58.5098, 55.9301, 39.6127



15.1274, 15.0788, 15.9562



19.1796, 9.8745, 1.4814



1.5270, 0.7838, 0.2264



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4418, 44.6655, 41.4025



59.2711, 46.6984, 40.6923



51.0499, 57.2324, 87.7135



15.1274, 15.0788, 15.9562



19.1796, 9.8745, 1.4814



1.5270, 0.7838, 0.2264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

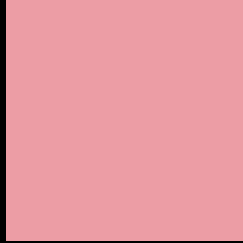
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

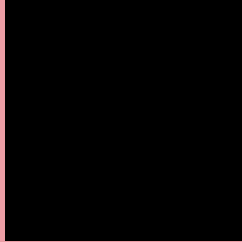
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4406, 44.6634,



# 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

53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016

### Protanopia

43.0483, 44.9205, 47.4759

### Deuteranopia

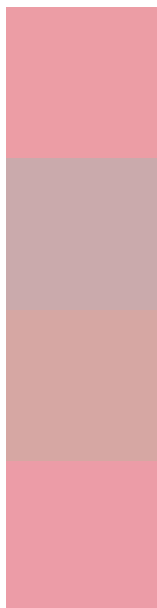
45.6312, 44.6702, 40.3996



## Tritanopia

53.5484, 44.4370, 42.8007

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016

## Protanomaly

46.1782, 44.2846, 45.1436

## Deuteranomaly

48.1611, 44.5779, 40.7164

## Tritanomaly

53.4556, 44.3998, 42.3118

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

47.1372, 45.5783, 47.3874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016 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(236, 157, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 157, 165)  
}
```

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(236, 157, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 157, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016 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(236, 157, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 157, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 157, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 157, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 157, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 157,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4406, 44.6634, 41.4016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 157, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
157, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor