

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4180, 53.0485,  
32.6232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1BA8D
RGB	225, 186, 141
RGB Percent	88%, 73%, 55%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2706, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.37, 0.12
HSL	32°, 58%, 72%
HSV	32°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232
YIQ	192.5310, 37.6890, -5.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

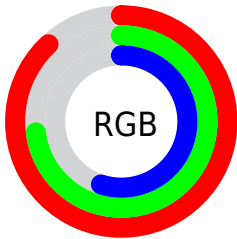
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 225, 141
Decimal	14793357
CIE Lab	77.90, 7.87, 28.07
CIE LCh	78, 29.154, 74.348
Yxy	53.0485, 0.3841, 0.3814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292983437 (0xFFE1BA8D)
YUV	192.5310, -25.4048, 28.4753
Hunter-Lab	72.8344, 3.4548, 24.4275

# Details

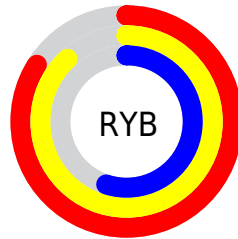
The XYZ color **53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.8958, 43.7399, 77.5214**, and the grayscale version is **50.5433, 53.1755, 57.9081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8425, 88.7044, 64.3852**, and **26.3814, 25.8381, 13.2697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7906, 48.2062, 23.9767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5491, 58.3535, 43.1166**.

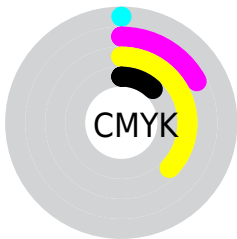
# Distribution



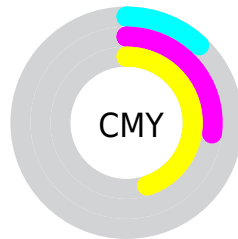
- Red (88%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232 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 53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4180, 53.0485,  
32.6232

 53.4180, 53.0485,  
32.6232


390.1214,  
398.4712, 328.5282


 38.3654, 37.8415,  
21.5692


 94.3811, 94.6757,  
64.8960

 26.4449, 25.8597,  
13.3454


 121.0222,  
121.8647, 86.9519

 17.2912, 16.7187,  
7.5333

 152.2570,  
153.8165, 113.5122

 10.5389, 10.0341,  
3.7143

188.4506,  
190.9155, 144.9954

 5.8227, 5.4216,  
1.4700

229.9685,  
233.5461, 181.8201

 2.7772, 2.4967,  
0.1954

277.1761,

 1.0371, 0.8750,

282.0926, 224.4047

0.0000

330.4386,  
336.9395, 273.1679

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.4180, 53.0485,  
32.6232

■ 53.4180, 53.0485,  
32.6232

■ 49.7906, 48.2062,  
23.9767

■ 57.5491, 58.3535,  
43.1166

■ 46.6388, 43.8042,  
17.0636

■ 62.2021, 64.1281,  
55.5548

■ 43.9373, 39.8285,  
11.7628

■ 67.3992, 70.3881,  
70.0325

■ 41.6564, 36.2615,  
7.9358

■ 73.1600, 77.1464,  
86.6373

■ 39.7618, 33.0834,  
5.4204

■ 79.5029, 84.4152,  
105.4515

■ 38.2089, 30.2700,  
4.0012

■ 82.8771, 90.7790,  
107.7617

■ 37.8341, 29.5730,  
3.7141

■ 84.8614, 94.7476,  
108.4232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6206, 53.0485, 38.5794



53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232



47.7689, 53.0485, 32.4978

# Triad

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



53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232



40.5850, 53.0485, 65.8435



58.4269, 53.0485, 83.0713

# Complementary

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



53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232



40.8958, 43.7399, 77.5214

# 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.



53.1695, 53.0485, 93.5715



53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232



43.0241, 53.0485, 82.4332

# Square

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



53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232



40.6405, 53.0485, 49.7447



47.5383, 53.0485, 93.3182



61.6568, 53.0485, 66.5949



# Rectangle

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



53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232



44.5201, 53.0485, 35.6388



47.5383, 53.0485, 93.3182



56.8216, 53.0485, 87.5432

# Sweetspot

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



53.4193, 53.0510, 32.6243



86.8440, 90.2947, 85.4883



48.8352, 38.3613, 48.1180



18.3853, 19.0828, 17.7316



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.



53.4193, 53.0510, 32.6243



67.0494, 65.2754, 33.9732



61.9186, 71.3348, 35.7055



14.3124, 14.9107, 14.4305



21.9199, 17.2777, 2.1796



1.6087, 1.3763, 0.1809

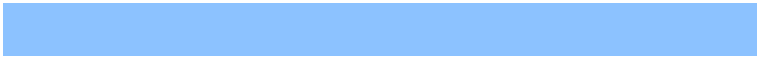


# Inverse Universe

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



40.8958, 43.7399, 77.5214



48.0925, 51.1874, 101.9531



34.5827, 30.3979, 75.2789



13.4739, 14.2868, 17.4352



10.8248, 9.1191, 42.2380

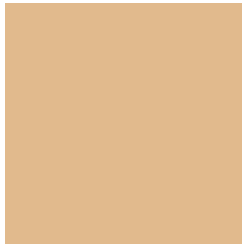


0.8392, 0.8099, 2.9573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

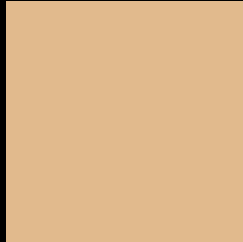
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

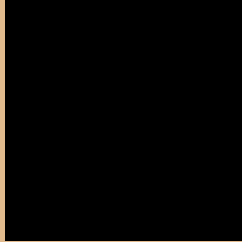
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4180, 53.0485,



# 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

53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232

### Protanopia

49.8361, 53.4189, 34.0698

### Deuteranopia

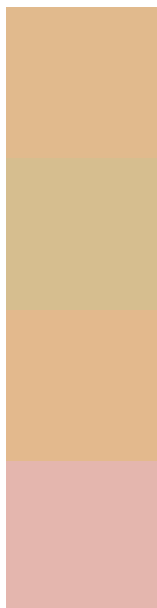
54.1516, 53.1150, 32.5974



## Tritanopia

58.3789, 52.9134, 57.5885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232

## Protanomaly

51.1029, 53.1062, 33.5437

## Deuteranomaly

53.8352, 52.9519, 32.5826

## Tritanomaly

56.3628, 53.0059, 47.3049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

51.2303, 52.8620, 47.5477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232 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(225, 186, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 186, 141)  
}
```

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(225, 186, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 186, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232 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(225, 186, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 186, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 186, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 186, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 186, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 186,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4180, 53.0485, 32.6232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 186, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
186, 141) }
```

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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