

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4185, 53.0825, 55.2583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4185, 53.0825, 55.2583)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3548, 53.1526,  
55.0243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1BCBC
RGB	209, 188, 188
RGB Percent	82%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2627, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	0°, 19%, 78%
HSV	0°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243
YIQ	194.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

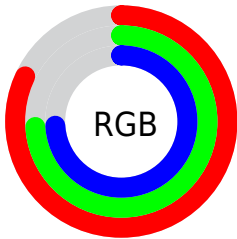
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 188, 188
Decimal	13745340
CIE Lab	77.97, 7.44, 2.70
CIE LCh	78, 7.915, 19.978
Yxy	53.1526, 0.3303, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291935420 (0xFFD1BCBC)
YUV	194.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103
Hunter-Lab	72.9058, 3.0468, 6.2861

# Details

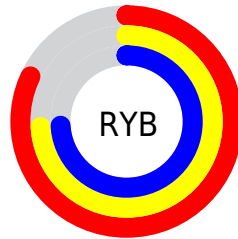
The XYZ color **53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0478, 60.8945, 69.1746**, and the grayscale version is **51.4572, 54.1370, 58.9552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016**, and **26.3636, 25.9472, 26.5405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1178, 44.0265, 42.6229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5674, 63.7066, 69.3619**.

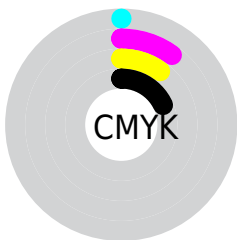
# Distribution



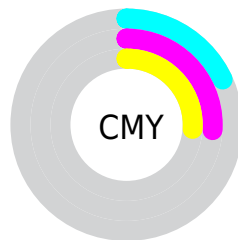
- Red (82%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243 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 53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3548, 53.1526,  
55.0243

 53.3548, 53.1526,  
55.0243


389.8835,  
398.8703, 423.2886

 38.3147, 37.9246,  
39.0224


 94.2887, 94.8289,  
99.0481

 26.4053, 25.9242,  
26.4692


120.9132,  
122.0460, 127.9071

 17.2614, 16.7669,  
16.9461


152.1299,  
154.0282, 161.8888

 10.5175, 10.0685,  
10.0345

188.3041,  
191.1599, 201.4120

 5.8083, 5.4444,  
5.3159

229.8012,  
233.8256, 246.8950

 2.7684, 2.5103,  
2.3718

276.9866,

 1.0325, 0.8818,

282.4097, 298.7564

0.7711

330.2256,  
337.2964, 357.4147

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.3548, 53.1526,  
55.0243

■ 53.3548, 53.1526,  
55.0243

■ 47.1178, 44.0265,  
42.6229

■ 60.5674, 63.7066,  
69.3619

■ 41.8104, 36.2604,  
32.0715

■ 68.7903, 75.7385,  
85.7102

■ 37.3894, 29.7912,  
23.2827

■ 78.0620, 89.3050,  
104.1436

■ 33.8065, 24.5485,  
16.1603

■ 80.1047, 92.2954,  
108.2006

■ 31.0090, 20.4547,  
10.5992

■ 28.9378, 17.4237,  
6.4823

■ 27.5258, 15.3574,  
3.6760

■ 26.6934, 14.1391,  
2.0220

■ 26.2951, 13.5563,  
1.2307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4929, 53.1526, 59.3628



53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243



52.4486, 53.1526, 51.6187

# Triad

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



53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243



48.2857, 53.1526, 52.5892



50.0063, 53.1526, 66.6349

# Complementary

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



53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243



55.0478, 60.8945, 69.1746

# 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.



48.6392, 53.1526, 64.6156



53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243



47.6593, 53.1526, 56.4106

# Square

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



53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243



49.5148, 53.1526, 50.2630



47.7873, 53.1526, 60.8207



51.5386, 53.1526, 66.2172



# Rectangle

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



53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243



51.5408, 53.1526, 50.2651



47.7873, 53.1526, 60.8207



49.5127, 53.1526, 66.2148

# Sweetspot

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



53.3563, 53.1549, 55.0254



91.4509, 94.7337, 101.7446



55.7870, 54.1259, 67.8292



19.3736, 19.9833, 21.3786



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.



53.3563, 53.1549, 55.0254



81.5137, 80.1931, 81.9884



55.6808, 57.8040, 55.8003



11.8090, 11.8086, 12.2689



16.2127, 8.3585, 0.7588



0.9066, 0.4675, 0.0424



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0478, 60.8945, 69.1746



84.6728, 94.6477, 108.4138



52.5569, 55.9126, 68.3443



12.1582, 13.4067, 15.1906



21.1483, 30.9432, 42.0505



1.1825, 1.7303, 2.3512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

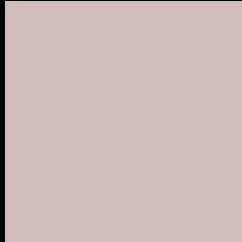
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

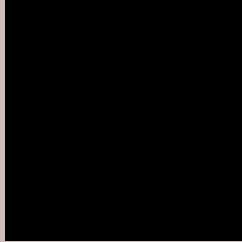
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3548, 53.1526,



# 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

53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243

### Protanopia

51.1699, 53.2873, 56.3037

### Deuteranopia

54.0766, 52.8948, 54.9365



## Tritanopia

54.9655, 53.1837, 62.6268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243

## Protanomaly

51.9035, 53.3532, 55.7067

## Deuteranomaly

53.9988, 53.1685, 54.9935

## Tritanomaly

54.3125, 53.2278, 59.6360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.9173, 53.6472, 57.4878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243 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(209, 188, 188) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 188, 188)  
}
```

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(209, 188, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 188, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243 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(209, 188, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 188, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 188, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 188, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 188, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 188,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3548, 53.1526, 55.0243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 188, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
188, 188) }
```

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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