

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4777, 48.9836, 56.0987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4777, 48.9836, 56.0987)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4535, 48.9391,  
55.9191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAAEBF
RGB	218, 174, 191
RGB Percent	85%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3176, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	337°, 37%, 77%
HSV	337°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191
YIQ	189.0940, 20.7670, 14.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

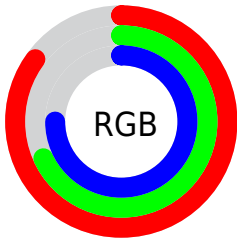
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 174, 191
Decimal	14331583
CIE Lab	75.41, 18.69, -2.55
CIE LCh	75, 18.864, 352.219
Yxy	48.9391, 0.3376, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292521663 (0xFFDAAEBF)
YUV	189.0940, 0.9397, 25.3506
Hunter-Lab	69.9565, 13.9674, 1.5766

# Details

The XYZ color **53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.0716, 63.3599, 64.6939**, and the grayscale version is **48.4112, 50.9323, 55.4653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3253, 84.5690, 99.7693**, and **26.5291, 23.2963, 27.1431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1733, 40.6279, 47.2241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5545, 58.6755, 65.5524**.

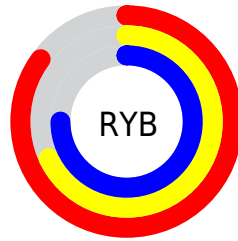
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (68%)

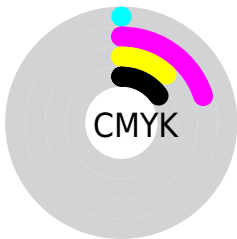
Blue (75%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (75%)

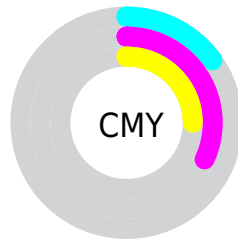


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191 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 53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4535, 48.9391,  
55.9191

 53.4535, 48.9391,  
55.9191


390.2550,  
382.5025, 426.7663

 38.3938, 34.5712,  
39.7345

 94.4330, 88.6010,  
100.3709

 26.4671, 23.3327,  
27.0194


121.0835,  
114.6638, 129.4752

 17.3079, 14.8394,  
17.3552

152.3283,  
145.3936, 163.7231

 10.5509, 8.7067,  
10.3234

188.5329,  
181.1749, 203.5332

 5.8308, 4.5504,  
5.5055

230.0625,  
222.3920, 249.3240

 2.7821, 1.9860,  
2.4829

277.2824,

 1.0396, 0.5993,

269.4294, 301.5141

0.8311

330.5582,  
322.6714, 360.5220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.4535, 48.9391,  
55.9191

■ 53.4535, 48.9391,  
55.9191

■ 48.1733, 40.6279,  
47.2241

■ 59.5545, 58.6755,  
65.5524

■ 43.6733, 33.6679,  
39.4344

■ 66.5062, 69.8932,  
76.1494

■ 39.9153, 27.9887,  
32.5196

■ 74.3422, 82.6535,  
87.7380

■ 36.8566, 23.5105,  
26.4460

■ 81.0813, 92.9886,  
99.6738

■ 34.4493, 20.1447,  
21.1775

■ 82.7238, 93.6456,  
108.3231

■ 32.6395, 17.7900,  
16.6747

■ 31.3635, 16.3265,  
12.8937

■ 30.5225, 15.5491,  
9.8245

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9978, 48.9391, 65.8891



53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191



52.9781, 48.9391, 46.3736

# Triad

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



53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191



44.0343, 48.9391, 37.4636



42.5410, 48.9391, 69.8844

# Complementary

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



53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191



53.0716, 63.3599, 64.6939

# 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.



40.6004, 48.9391, 60.8540



53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191



41.4321, 48.9391, 42.4027

# Square

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



53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191



47.4256, 48.9391, 36.4882



40.2048, 48.9391, 50.7376



45.6165, 48.9391, 74.5808



# Rectangle

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



53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191



51.6404, 48.9391, 41.4356



40.2048, 48.9391, 50.7376



41.7407, 48.9391, 67.2052

# Sweetspot

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



53.4549, 48.9413, 55.9201



88.8867, 90.0336, 99.5691



51.7192, 47.6710, 72.8059



18.8877, 19.0489, 21.1011



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.



53.4549, 48.9413, 55.9201



73.0693, 64.7874, 74.6016



52.5553, 49.9639, 46.9210



13.2632, 13.1344, 14.6473



18.3349, 9.3350, 6.1435



1.2292, 0.6213, 0.6160



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4549, 48.9413, 55.9201



73.0693, 64.7874, 74.6016



54.0575, 61.9529, 75.4394



13.2632, 13.1344, 14.6473



18.3349, 9.3350, 6.1435



1.2292, 0.6213, 0.6160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

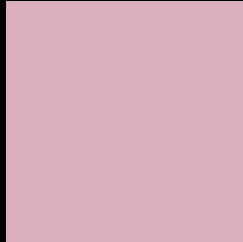
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

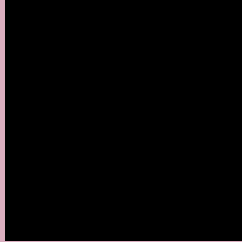
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4535, 48.9391,



# 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

53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191

### Protanopia

47.6767, 49.1682, 59.8009

### Deuteranopia

49.9726, 48.9168, 55.5232



## Tritanopia

53.1266, 48.8084, 54.1978

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191

## Protanomaly

49.6629, 48.9936, 58.4690

## Deuteranomaly

51.2271, 48.9684, 55.4671

## Tritanomaly

53.2348, 48.8517, 54.7676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

50.2542, 50.2780, 55.7712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191 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(218, 174, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 174, 191)  
}
```

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(218, 174, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 174, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191 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(218, 174, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 174, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 174, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 174, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 174, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 174,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4535, 48.9391, 55.9191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 174, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
174, 191) }
```

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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