

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5037, 53.4429, 54.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5037, 53.4429, 54.6280)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.4617, 53.5384,  
54.5299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1BDBB
RGB	209, 189, 187
RGB Percent	82%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2588, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	5°, 19%, 78%
HSV	5°, 11%, 82%
XYZ	53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299
YIQ	194.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

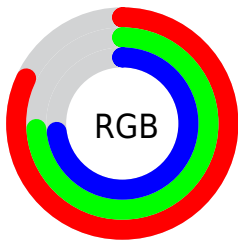
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 189, 187
Decimal	13745595
CIE Lab	78.19, 6.74, 3.57
CIE LCh	78, 7.625, 27.948
Yxy	53.5384, 0.3310, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291935675 (0xFFD1BDBB)
YUV	194.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955
Hunter-Lab	73.1699, 2.3738, 7.0331

# Details

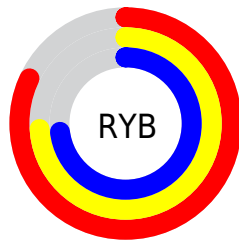
The XYZ color **53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.3146, 59.7925, 69.0005**, and the grayscale version is **51.7422, 54.4368, 59.2817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0701, 93.0359, 98.0045**, and **26.4337, 26.1996, 26.2181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5633, 45.0651, 42.3167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2240, 63.2171, 68.6389**.

# Distribution



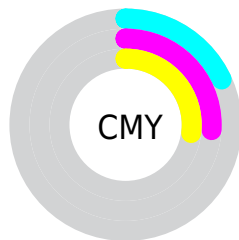
- Red (82%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299 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 53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4617, 53.5384,  
54.5299

 53.4617, 53.5384,  
54.5299


390.2859,  
400.3473, 421.3591

 38.4004, 38.2327,  
38.6294


 94.4449, 95.3961,  
98.3161

 26.4722, 26.1634,  
26.1659

121.0976,  
122.7170, 127.0388

 17.3118, 16.9459,  
16.7209


152.3448,  
154.8118, 160.8728

 10.5537, 10.1959,  
9.8759

188.5519,  
192.0648, 200.2365

 5.8327, 5.5291,  
5.2122

230.0842,  
234.8605, 245.5484

 2.7833, 2.5609,  
2.3114

277.3070,

 1.0402, 0.9070,

283.5832, 297.2271

0.7376

330.5858,  
338.6173, 355.6912

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.4617, 53.5384,  
54.5299

53.4617, 53.5384,  
54.5299

47.5633, 45.0651,  
42.3167

60.2240, 63.2171,  
68.6389

42.4897, 37.7432,  
31.9152

67.8783, 74.1384,  
84.7161

38.2053, 31.5252,  
23.2401

76.4572, 86.3468,  
102.8342

34.6704, 26.3575,  
16.1979

80.1047, 92.2954,  
108.2006

31.8416, 22.1819,  
10.6863

■ 29.6712, 18.9347,  
6.5911

■ 28.1054, 16.5448,  
3.7827

■ 27.0818, 14.9305,  
2.1071

■ 26.5282, 14.0224,  
1.3084

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8061, 53.5384, 58.5888



53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299



52.4235, 53.5384, 51.6078

# Triad

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



53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299



48.4950, 53.5384, 54.0442



50.7840, 53.5384, 66.8914

# Complementary

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



53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299



54.3146, 59.7925, 69.0005

# 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.



49.3802, 53.5384, 65.5345



53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299



48.0747, 53.5384, 58.0006

# Square

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



53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299



49.5547, 53.5384, 51.3372



48.3956, 53.5384, 62.2279



52.2422, 53.5384, 65.8530



# Rectangle

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



53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299



51.4877, 53.5384, 50.6269



48.3956, 53.5384, 62.2279



50.2903, 53.5384, 66.6990

# Sweetspot

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



53.4632, 53.5408, 54.5310



91.6644, 95.1606, 101.8157



55.3483, 53.6098, 66.5694



19.4309, 20.0979, 21.3977



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

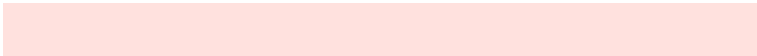


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.4632, 53.5408, 54.5310



81.2947, 80.3058, 80.2178



55.8804, 58.3752, 55.3368



11.8941, 11.9789, 12.2973



16.3879, 8.7089, 0.8172



0.9468, 0.5480, 0.0559

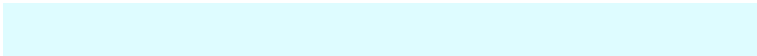


# Inverse Universe

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



54.3146, 59.7925, 69.0005



82.9325, 92.3344, 108.0591



51.7803, 54.7240, 68.1557



12.0625, 13.2152, 15.1587



18.4821, 25.6109, 41.1618



1.0609, 1.4870, 2.3107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

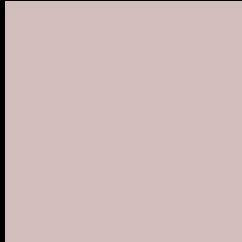
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

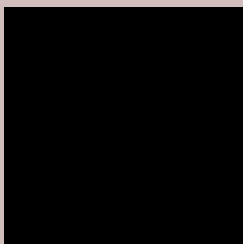
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

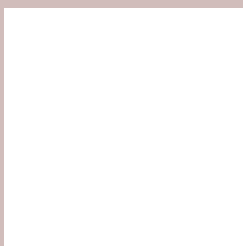
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4617, 53.5384,



# 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

53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299

### Protanopia

51.5440, 53.8198, 55.8157

### Deuteranopia

54.4715, 53.4246, 54.4547



## Tritanopia

55.1769, 53.6066, 62.6973

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299

## Protanomaly

52.2839, 53.8867, 55.2225

## Deuteranomaly

54.1042, 53.5513, 54.4986

## Tritanomaly

54.5254, 53.6536, 59.7069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

52.4038, 54.2251, 57.5737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299 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, 189, 187) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 189, 187)  
}
```

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, 189, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 189, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299 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, 189, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 189, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 189, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 189, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 189, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 189,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4617, 53.5384, 54.5299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 189, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
189, 187) }
```

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