

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5303, 48.5005, 41.2385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5303, 48.5005, 41.2385)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4869, 48.4282,  
41.1788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5ABA3
RGB	229, 171, 163
RGB Percent	90%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3294, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.29, 0.10
HSL	7°, 56%, 77%
HSV	7°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788
YIQ	187.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

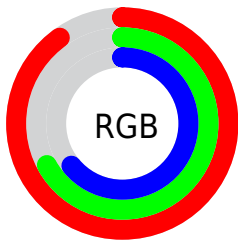
Format	Color
RYB	229, 172, 163
Decimal	15051683
CIELab	75.09, 20.15, 12.43
CIELCh	75, 23.675, 31.658
Yxy	48.4282, 0.3738, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293241763 (0xFFE5ABA3)
YUV	187.4300, -12.0440, 36.4569
Hunter-Lab	69.5904, 15.4113, 13.6295

# Details

The XYZ color **53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.1028, 65.1545, 83.8009**, and the grayscale version is **47.5293, 50.0045, 54.4549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3640, 81.2601, 77.7261**, and **26.3609, 22.8752, 18.0649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1021, 40.6501, 30.1611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8245, 57.5167, 54.3481**.

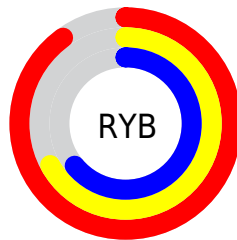
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (67%)

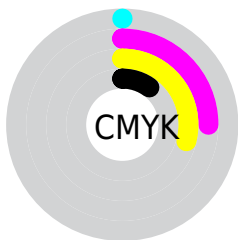
Blue (64%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (64%)

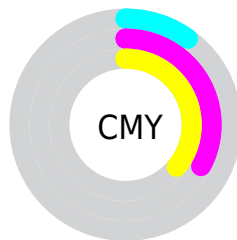


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788 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 53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4869, 48.4282,  
41.1788


 53.4869, 48.4282,  
41.1788


390.3807,  
380.4869, 366.7661

 38.4206, 34.1661,  
28.1381


 94.4818, 87.8416,  
78.2119

 26.4880, 23.0212,  
18.1898


 121.1411,  
113.7617, 103.0413

 17.3237, 14.6092,  
10.9155


152.3955,  
144.3366, 132.6373

 10.5623, 8.5456,  
5.8966

188.6103,  
179.9507, 167.4186

 5.8384, 4.4460,  
2.7145

230.1508,  
220.9884, 207.8035

 2.7868, 1.9260,  
0.9507

277.3825,

 1.0420, 0.5640,

267.8341, 254.2107

0.0000

330.6707,  
320.8721, 307.0587

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.4869, 48.4282,  
41.1788

53.4869, 48.4282,  
41.1788

48.1021, 40.6501,  
30.1611

59.8245, 57.5167,  
54.3481

43.6201, 34.1155,  
21.1776

67.1539, 67.9651,  
69.7719

39.9921, 28.7616,  
14.1044

75.5169, 79.8286,  
87.5500

37.1632, 24.5177,  
8.8026

84.9515, 93.1573,  
107.7754

35.0719, 21.3052,  
5.1146

86.1232, 95.3981,  
108.4822

■ 33.6474, 19.0352,  
2.8548

■ 32.7960, 17.6000,  
1.7462

■ 32.7231, 17.4779,  
1.6489

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8641, 48.4282, 52.0433



53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788



50.0966, 48.4282, 34.4040

# Triad

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



53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788



39.0834, 48.4282, 42.2002



46.2708, 48.4282, 80.3380

# Complementary

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



53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788



55.1028, 65.1545, 83.8009

# 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.



42.1888, 48.4282, 76.6251



53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788



38.1983, 48.4282, 53.4228

# Square

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



53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788



41.7964, 48.4282, 34.9254



39.2997, 48.4282, 66.2617



50.5393, 48.4282, 75.7436



# Rectangle

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



53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788



47.2482, 48.4282, 32.4804



39.2997, 48.4282, 66.2617



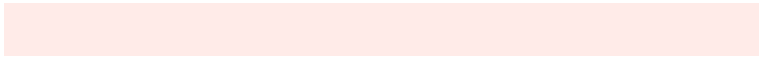
44.8320, 48.4282, 80.0176

# Sweetspot

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



53.4882, 48.4305, 41.1798



85.4733, 86.4104, 88.5551



58.5019, 48.0894, 74.8155



17.9853, 18.0551, 18.3004



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.



53.4882, 48.4305, 41.1798



63.7382, 55.2805, 43.2671



60.4460, 62.3460, 43.4990



14.5171, 14.6481, 14.9667



18.7553, 10.0847, 0.9580



1.4324, 0.8381, 0.0863



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1028, 65.1545, 83.8009



66.1270, 80.1070, 106.5847



47.2950, 49.5390, 81.1983



14.6504, 16.0223, 18.4648



20.1180, 27.2980, 46.5919



1.5289, 2.1017, 3.4571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

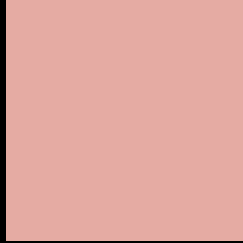
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

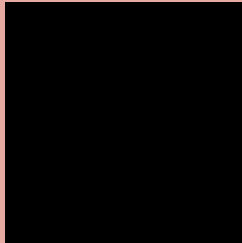
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4869, 48.4282,

41.1788.

# 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

53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788

### Protanopia

46.3429, 48.8067, 45.0083

### Deuteranopia

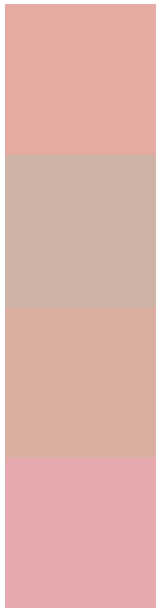
49.5934, 48.4465, 40.9197



## Tritanopia

55.2981, 48.3304, 50.1302

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788

## Protanomaly

48.4731, 48.4117, 43.3488

## Deuteranomaly

50.7650, 48.1740, 40.8053

## Tritanomaly

54.4611, 48.2549, 46.4881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

48.9169, 48.8187, 48.9642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788 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(229, 171, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 171, 163)  
}
```

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(229, 171, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 171, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788 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(229, 171, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 171, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 171, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 171, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 171, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 171,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4869, 48.4282, 41.1788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 171, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
171, 163) }
```

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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