

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5512, 52.4414, 34.3857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5512, 52.4414, 34.3857)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.6928, 52.5251,  
34.5026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2B892
RGB	226, 184, 146
RGB Percent	89%, 72%, 57%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2784, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	29°, 58%, 73%
HSV	29°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026
YIQ	192.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

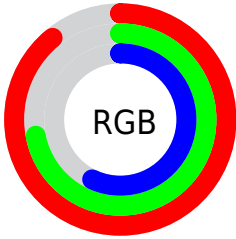
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 218, 146
Decimal	14858386
CIE Lab	77.59, 9.91, 25.02
CIE LCh	78, 26.907, 68.395
Yxy	52.5251, 0.3816, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293048466 (0xFFE2B892)
YUV	192.2260, -22.7894, 29.6198
Hunter-Lab	72.4742, 5.4126, 22.5059

# Details

The XYZ color **53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.5641, 47.5667, 78.8366**, and the grayscale version is **50.3499, 52.9720, 57.6865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8254, 87.7503, 67.2157**, and **26.5440, 25.4938, 14.3483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7440, 47.1682, 25.3536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1986, 58.4394, 45.5529**.

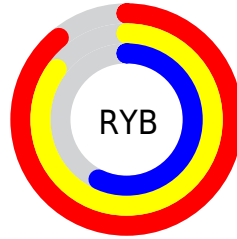
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (72%)

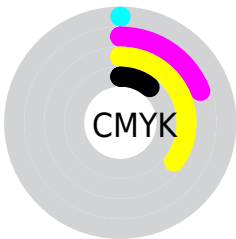
Blue (57%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (57%)

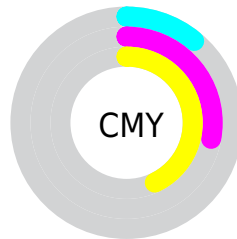


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026 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 53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.6928, 52.5251,  
34.5026


 53.6928, 52.5251,  
34.5026


391.1550,  
396.4604, 337.2047

 38.5858, 37.4238,  
22.9995


 94.7826, 93.9052,  
67.8573

 26.6169, 25.5358,  
14.3878


 121.4961,  
120.9528, 90.5460

 17.4208, 16.4767,  
8.2491


152.8091,  
152.7512, 117.8003

 10.6321, 9.8621,  
4.1647

189.0871,  
189.6849, 150.0387

 5.8855, 5.3076,  
1.7161

230.6953,  
232.1383, 187.6798

 2.8156, 2.4289,  
0.3717

277.9991,

 1.0570, 0.8407,

280.4958, 231.1421

0.0000

331.3639,  
335.1417, 280.8442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.6928, 52.5251,  
34.5026

■ 53.6928, 52.5251,  
34.5026

■ 49.7440, 47.1682,  
25.3536

■ 58.1986, 58.4394,  
45.5529

■ 46.3224, 42.3429,  
17.9926

■ 63.2810, 64.9209,  
58.6024

■ 43.4015, 38.0320,  
12.2991

■ 68.9637, 71.9885,  
73.7460

■ 40.9502, 34.2145,  
8.1363

■ 75.2676, 79.6579,  
91.0717

■ 38.9327, 30.8670,  
5.3449

■ 81.5615, 87.6838,  
107.2337

■ 37.3066, 27.9627,  
3.7298

■ 85.1740, 94.9087,  
108.4378

■ 36.6598, 26.7603,  
3.2331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1691, 52.5251, 41.1993



53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026



48.4793, 52.5251, 33.3006

# Triad

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



53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026



40.6789, 52.5251, 61.4700



56.3882, 52.5251, 82.6710

# Complementary

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



53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026



43.5641, 47.5667, 78.8366

# 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.



51.3961, 52.5251, 90.4186



53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026



42.4965, 52.5251, 76.8627

# Square

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



53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026



41.2000, 52.5251, 47.2904



46.3349, 52.5251, 88.1264



59.7989, 52.5251, 68.3850



# Rectangle

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



53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026



45.3222, 52.5251, 35.5350



46.3349, 52.5251, 88.1264



54.8262, 52.5251, 86.2299

# Sweetspot

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



53.6941, 52.5276, 34.5037



86.3395, 89.2858, 85.3202



50.7923, 40.3867, 53.0734



18.2651, 18.8425, 17.6916



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.



53.6941, 52.5276, 34.5037



66.9501, 64.1404, 36.8272



63.0292, 71.1977, 37.6154



14.2416, 14.7692, 14.4069



21.0316, 15.5011, 1.8835



1.5470, 1.2528, 0.1603

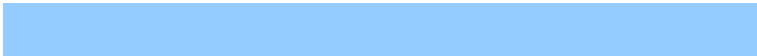


# Inverse Universe

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



43.5641, 47.5667, 78.8366



51.8662, 56.7497, 102.8279



36.2768, 32.9922, 76.4075



13.5445, 14.4281, 17.4587



11.6901, 10.8498, 42.5265



0.8998, 0.9311, 2.9775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

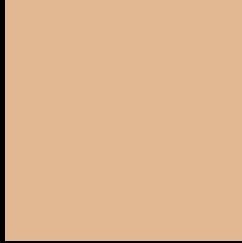
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

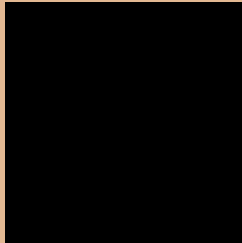
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6928, 52.5251,



# 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

53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026

### Protanopia

49.4513, 52.8483, 36.0282

### Deuteranopia

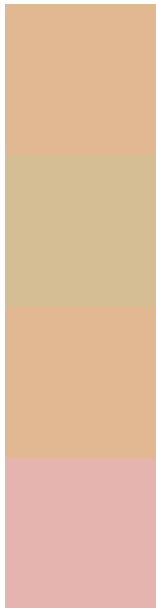
53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026



## Tritanopia

58.3898, 52.6355, 56.9514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026

## Protanomaly

50.9835, 52.6794, 35.4980

## Deuteranomaly

53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026

## Tritanomaly

56.3722, 52.3957, 47.6997

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

50.8373, 52.3277, 47.9783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026 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(226, 184, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 184, 146)  
}
```

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(226, 184, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 184, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026 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(226, 184, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 184, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 184, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 184, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 184, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 184,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6928, 52.5251, 34.5026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 184, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
184, 146) }
```

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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