

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6229, 50.3168, 45.5272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.6229, 50.3168, 45.5272)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.7025, 50.4690,  
45.4391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFB2AB
RGB	223, 178, 171
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3019, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.23, 0.13
HSL	8°, 45%, 77%
HSV	8°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391
YIQ	190.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

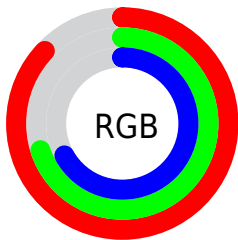
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 179, 171
Decimal	14660267
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.36, 15.27, 9.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 18.129, 32.635
Yxy	50.4690, 0.3589, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292850347 (0xFFDFB2AB)
YUV	190.6570, -9.6909, 28.3648
Hunter-Lab	71.0415, 10.6110, 11.8064

# Details

The XYZ color **53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.6692, 63.0957, 79.1097**, and the grayscale version is **49.3663, 51.9372, 56.5596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3903, 85.5966, 84.0255**, and **26.5997, 24.2146, 20.7247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1807, 42.5448, 33.9814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1257, 59.6214, 58.9676**.

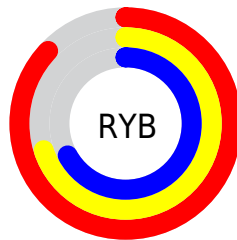
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (70%)

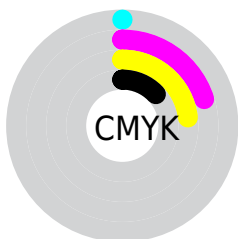
Blue (67%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (67%)

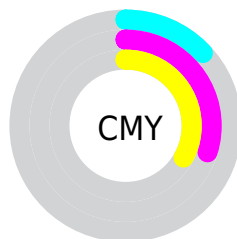


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391 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 53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.7025, 50.4690,  
45.4391

 53.7025, 50.4690,  
45.4391


391.1914,  
388.4972, 384.7609

 38.5936, 35.7862,  
31.4580

 94.7967, 90.8694,  
84.7044

 26.6230, 24.2691,  
20.6864


121.5128,  
117.3557, 110.8256

 17.4254, 15.5334,  
12.7060


152.8286,  
148.5454, 141.8305

 10.6354, 9.1946,  
7.0981

189.1095,  
184.8228, 178.1378

 5.8877, 4.8683,  
3.4441

230.7209,  
226.5723, 220.1660

 2.8169, 2.1702,  
1.3256

278.0281,

 1.0577, 0.7037,

274.1782, 268.3335

0.0827

331.3965,  
328.0251, 323.0590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.7025, 50.4690,  
45.4391

■ 53.7025, 50.4690,  
45.4391

■ 48.1807, 42.5448,  
33.9814

■ 60.1257, 59.6214,  
58.9676

■ 43.5159, 35.7898,  
24.4892

■ 67.4841, 70.0440,  
74.6589

■ 39.6659, 30.1506,  
16.8527

■ 75.8148, 81.7854,  
92.6033

■ 36.5833, 25.5667,  
10.9497

■ 84.2416, 94.4281,  
108.3942

■ 34.2156, 21.9721,  
6.6438

■ 32.5037, 19.2929,  
3.7776

■ 31.3785, 17.4450,  
2.1616

■ 30.8968, 16.6185,  
1.5792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8182, 50.4690, 54.0938



53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391



51.0451, 50.4690, 39.9122

# Triad

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



53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391



42.3813, 50.4690, 46.7686



48.2712, 50.4690, 75.9143

# Complementary

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



53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391



54.6692, 63.0957, 79.1097

# 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.



45.0195, 50.4690, 73.3629



53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391



41.7160, 50.4690, 55.8196

# Square

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



53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391



44.5211, 50.4690, 40.6135



42.6593, 50.4690, 65.7081



51.5910, 50.4690, 72.3216



# Rectangle

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



53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391



48.8143, 50.4690, 38.3608



42.6593, 50.4690, 65.7081



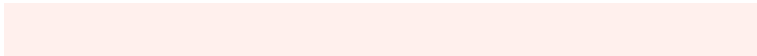
47.1341, 50.4690, 75.7470

# Sweetspot

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



53.7039, 50.4713, 45.4401



87.5770, 89.4413, 92.8838



57.3981, 49.7757, 71.5938



18.6137, 18.9581, 19.6005



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.



53.7039, 50.4713, 45.4401



68.9679, 62.9400, 53.6415



59.3596, 61.7828, 47.3254



13.8554, 13.9967, 14.2782



18.2137, 9.8652, 0.9442



1.3111, 0.7810, 0.0817



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6692, 63.0957, 79.1097



70.4898, 82.8976, 106.8934



48.5423, 50.8420, 77.0675



13.9509, 15.2409, 17.5942



19.1004, 25.6703, 44.9965



1.3681, 1.8677, 3.1336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

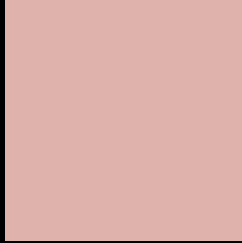
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

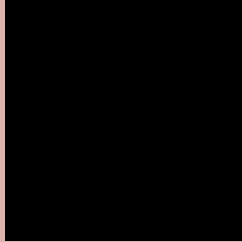
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7025, 50.4690,

45.4391.

# 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

53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391

### Protanopia

48.3254, 50.7031, 48.3140

### Deuteranopia

51.7152, 50.6543, 45.0818



## Tritanopia

55.5666, 50.3416, 54.9323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391

## Protanomaly

49.9573, 50.3161, 47.1233

## Deuteranomaly

52.3948, 50.7017, 45.0551

## Tritanomaly

54.7093, 50.2754, 51.0766

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

50.8392, 51.2750, 52.5650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391 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(223, 178, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 178, 171)  
}
```

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(223, 178, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 178, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391 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(223, 178, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 178, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 178, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 178, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 178, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 178,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7025, 50.4690, 45.4391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 178, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
178, 171) }
```

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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