

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7051, 44.5907, 37.3084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7051, 44.5907, 37.3084)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8244, 44.7025,  
37.2441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09C9C
RGB	240, 156, 156
RGB Percent	94%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3882, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.35, 0.06
HSL	0°, 74%, 78%
HSV	0°, 35%, 94%
XYZ	53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441
YIQ	181.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

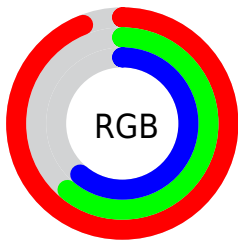
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 156, 156
Decimal	15768732
CIE Lab	72.70, 31.36, 13.05
CIE LCh	73, 33.966, 22.598
Yxy	44.7025, 0.3964, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293958812 (0xFFFF09C9C)
YUV	181.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413
Hunter-Lab	66.8599, 26.6934, 13.7747

# Details

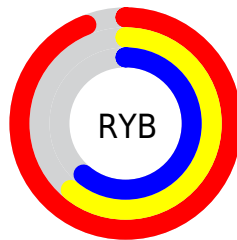
The XYZ color **53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.5973, 75.6765, 93.8513**, and the grayscale version is **44.0307, 46.3237, 50.4465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1671, 72.5017, 70.9525**, and **26.7915, 20.8656, 15.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3525, 36.6959, 26.3648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4958, 54.4651, 50.5050**.

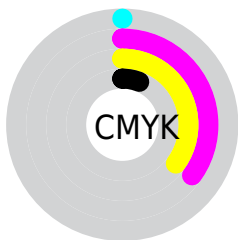
# Distribution



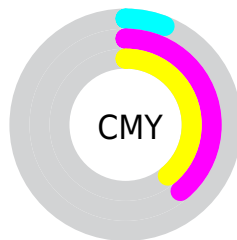
- Red (94%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441 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 53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8244, 44.7025,  
37.2441


 53.8244, 44.7025,  
37.2441


391.6493,  
365.5673, 349.5666

 38.6914, 31.2232,  
25.0993


 94.9748, 82.2738,  
72.1386

 26.6994, 20.7688,  
15.9313


 121.7229,  
107.1346, 95.7253

 17.4830, 12.9551,  
9.3218

153.0733,  
136.5579, 123.9631

 10.6769, 7.3977,  
4.8520

189.3916,  
170.9282, 157.2704

 5.9157, 3.7120,  
2.1035

231.0430,  
210.6299, 196.0659

 2.8341, 1.5138,  
0.6178

278.3928,

 1.0666, 0.2984,

256.0474, 240.7681

0.0000

331.8065,  
307.5651, 291.7955

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.8244, 44.7025,  
37.2441

53.8244, 44.7025,  
37.2441

48.3525, 36.6959,  
26.3648

60.4958, 54.4651,  
50.5050

44.0056, 30.3351,  
17.7236

68.4281, 66.0723,  
66.2742

40.7066, 25.5077,  
11.1658

77.6829, 79.6147,  
84.6725

38.3673, 22.0845,  
6.5157

88.3166, 95.1748,  
105.8123

36.8849, 19.9152,  
3.5691

89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517

■ 36.1332, 18.8151,  
2.0751

■ 35.9354, 18.5256,  
1.6818

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7370, 44.7025, 52.9723



53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441



49.7447, 44.7025, 27.1877

# Triad

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



53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441



34.1122, 44.7025, 31.5121



41.0461, 44.7025, 88.4398

# Complementary

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



53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441



60.5973, 75.6765, 93.8513

# 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.



35.9744, 44.7025, 79.2510



53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441



32.2186, 44.7025, 44.6137

# Square

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



53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441



38.2836, 44.7025, 24.4512



32.8675, 44.7025, 62.2301



46.9903, 44.7025, 85.1754



# Rectangle

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



53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441



45.9660, 44.7025, 23.8212



32.8675, 44.7025, 62.2301



39.1908, 44.7025, 86.6442

# Sweetspot

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



53.8256, 44.7047, 37.2450



83.6111, 83.2617, 86.1596



63.5521, 48.5939, 88.4681



17.5792, 17.3576, 17.8115



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.



53.8256, 44.7047, 37.2450



57.1526, 44.5454, 33.5613



62.1303, 61.3141, 40.0132



15.7729, 15.7590, 16.3602



19.6716, 10.1413, 0.9206



1.6365, 0.8437, 0.0766

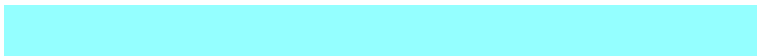


# Inverse Universe

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



60.5973, 75.6765, 93.8513



66.0026, 85.0224, 107.5400



49.6329, 53.7478, 90.1965



16.2474, 17.9288, 20.3259



25.6650, 37.5543, 51.0239



2.1351, 3.1242, 4.2447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

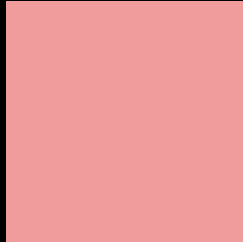
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

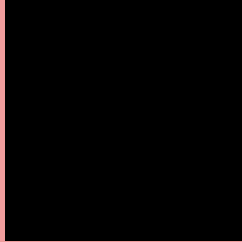
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8244, 44.7025,

37.2441.

# 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

53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441

### Protanopia

42.9959, 44.9822, 43.4621

### Deuteranopia

45.6791, 44.7841, 36.3736



## Tritanopia

54.7142, 44.5651, 41.7946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441

## Protanomaly

46.2524, 44.4089, 41.2560

## Deuteranomaly

48.3824, 44.5110, 36.6133

## Tritanomaly

54.5186, 44.7521, 39.9470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

46.5560, 45.0402, 45.2696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441 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(240, 156, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 156, 156)  
}
```

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(240, 156, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 156, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441 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(240, 156, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 156, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 156, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 156, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 156, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 156,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8244, 44.7025, 37.2441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
156, 156) }
```

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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