

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7791, 39.6082, 26.8571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7791, 39.6082, 26.8571)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8612, 39.7285,  
27.0199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8585
RGB	255, 133, 133
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 76%
HSV	0°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199
YIQ	169.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

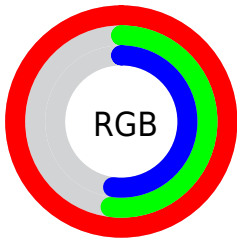
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 133, 133
Decimal	16745861
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.28, 46.19, 21.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 50.886, 24.802
Yxy	39.7285, 0.4466, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935941 (0xFFFF8585)
YUV	169.4780, -17.9837, 75.0028
Hunter-Lab	63.0305, 42.2293, 18.7050

# Details

The XYZ color **53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.4809, 83.7224, 107.4218**, and the grayscale version is **38.0112, 39.9907, 43.5499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0861, 60.7716, 54.5959**, and **26.7170, 17.8467, 10.4241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2311, 32.9539, 17.8145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7681, 48.3726, 38.7611**.

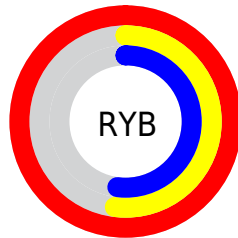
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

Blue (52%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

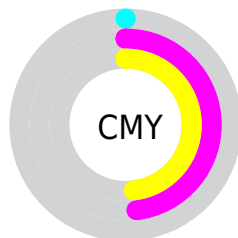


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199 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 53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8612, 39.7285,  
27.0199

 53.8612, 39.7285,  
27.0199

391.7875,  
344.9779, 301.5167


 38.7209, 27.3269,  
17.3556


 95.0285, 74.7499,  
55.9199

 26.7224, 17.8189,  
10.3237


 121.7863, 98.1385,  
75.9927

 17.5004, 10.8200,  
5.5057


 153.1472,  
125.9583, 100.3721

 10.6894, 5.9460,  
2.4831

189.4767,  
158.5936, 129.4766

 5.9241, 2.8122,  
0.8312

231.1402,  
196.4288, 163.7248

 2.8392, 1.0345,  
0.0000

278.5029,

 1.0693, 0.0000,

239.8483, 203.5352

0.0000

331.9302,  
289.2366, 249.3263

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.8612, 39.7285,  
27.0199

■ 53.8612, 39.7285,  
27.0199

■ 49.2311, 32.9539,  
17.8145

■ 59.7681, 48.3726,  
38.7611

■ 45.7810, 27.9053,  
10.9562

■ 67.0333, 59.0037,  
53.2038

■ 43.4052, 24.4286,  
6.2335


■ 75.7349, 71.7366,  
70.5023

■ 41.9776, 22.3395,  
3.3959

■ 85.9444, 86.6760,  
90.7984

■ 41.3299, 21.3917,  
2.1087

■ 95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 41.2401, 21.2603,  
1.9300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6314, 39.7285, 47.4561



53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199



47.5411, 39.7285, 15.9568

# Triad

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



53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199



26.3404, 39.7285, 22.1897



36.3575, 39.7285, 105.1762

# Complementary

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



53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199



63.4809, 83.7224, 107.4218

# 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.



29.4231, 39.7285, 91.3188



53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199



24.1967, 39.7285, 39.3143

# Square

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



53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199



31.5568, 39.7285, 13.9538



25.2385, 39.7285, 64.9659



44.7288, 39.7285, 98.1808



# Rectangle

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



53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199



42.0232, 39.7285, 12.7788



25.2385, 39.7285, 64.9659



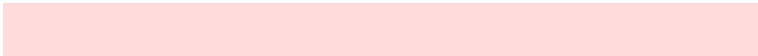
33.7967, 39.7285, 102.6896

# Sweetspot

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



53.8622, 39.7306, 27.0206



79.4761, 77.2110, 77.9395



67.6776, 45.2553, 99.7757



16.5556, 15.8598, 15.7767



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.



53.8622, 39.7306, 27.0206



49.5745, 33.4563, 18.4970



64.7655, 61.5372, 30.6551



18.0095, 17.9872, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1090, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4809, 83.7224, 107.4218



60.1945, 82.0277, 107.2681



47.0149, 50.7904, 101.9332



18.5549, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1147, 41.1390, 55.8934



2.7375, 4.0056, 5.4422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199 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 53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199 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 53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8612, 39.7285,



# 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

53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199

### Protanopia

37.8244, 39.9251, 34.5669

### Deuteranopia

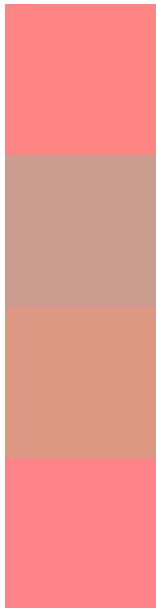
40.8129, 40.0323, 25.9980



## Tritanopia

54.2990, 39.6856, 29.9975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199

## Protanomaly

42.0993, 38.7697, 31.6500

## Deuteranomaly

44.7727, 39.2838, 26.3419

## Tritanomaly

54.0787, 39.5975, 28.8376

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

41.7086, 38.4566, 36.6771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199 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(255, 133, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 133)  
}
```

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(255, 133, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199 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(255, 133, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 133, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8612, 39.7285, 27.0199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 133) }
```

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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