

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8168, 60.7523, 27.8075)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8168, 60.7523, 27.8075)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.9255, 60.8631,  
27.9744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D07C
RGB	214, 208, 124
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 49%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1843, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.42, 0.16
HSL	56°, 52%, 66%
HSV	56°, 42%, 84%
XYZ	53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744
YIQ	200.2180, 30.5400, -24.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

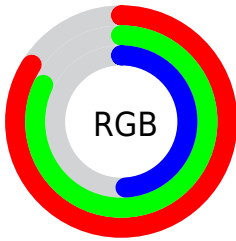
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 214, 124
Decimal	14078076
CIELab	82.31, -9.80, 42.35
CIELCh	82, 43.467, 103.035
Yxy	60.8631, 0.3777, 0.4263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292268156 (0xFFD6D07C)
YUV	200.2180, -37.5755, 12.0868
Hunter-Lab	78.0148, -13.1429, 33.3503

# Details

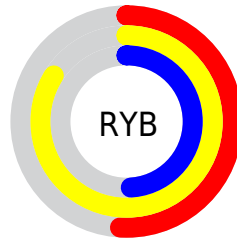
The XYZ color **53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.4323, 25.1047, 66.9654**, and the grayscale version is **55.2466, 58.1237, 63.2967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0359, 95.9944, 56.1664**, and **26.8588, 30.8613, 10.8446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3710, 59.6899, 21.4887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7798, 62.1656, 36.0103**.

# Distribution



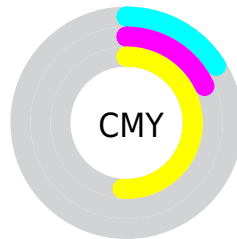
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744 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 53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.9255, 60.8631,  
27.9744


 53.9255, 60.8631,  
27.9744


392.0288,  
427.7719, 306.2527


 38.7725, 44.1147,  
18.0675


 95.1224, 106.0807,  
57.4662

 26.7627, 30.7607,  
10.8285


 121.8970,  
135.3187, 77.8881

 17.5308, 20.4167,  
5.8389


 153.2762,  
169.4886, 102.6522

 10.7113, 12.6983,  
2.6802

189.6254,  
208.9749, 132.1768

 5.9389, 7.2211,  
0.9334

231.3099,  
254.1620, 166.8807

 2.8483, 3.6008,  
0.0000

278.6951,

 1.0740, 1.4528,

305.4343, 207.1822

0.0000

332.1463,  
363.1761, 253.5000

0.0032, 0.2552,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.9255, 60.8631,  
27.9744

53.9255, 60.8631,  
27.9744

52.3710, 59.6899,  
21.4887

55.7798, 62.1656,  
36.0103

51.0927, 58.6300,  
16.4483


57.9469, 63.5960,  
45.6847


50.0705, 57.6776,  
12.7415


60.4444, 65.1636,  
57.0835


49.2799, 56.8226,  
10.2385

63.2873, 66.8744,  
70.2859


 48.6911, 56.0534,  
8.7835


 66.4898, 68.7340,  
85.3657

 48.3271, 55.4873,  
8.1630

 70.0650, 70.7479,  
102.3931

 70.8485, 71.6501,  
104.7035

 71.2197, 72.3924,  
104.8272

 71.5940, 73.1412,  
104.9520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2003, 60.8631, 28.4868



53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744



46.5299, 60.8631, 35.5514

# Triad

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



53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744



45.7871, 60.8631, 107.5092



76.6020, 60.8631, 82.2880

# Complementary

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



53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744



28.4323, 25.1047, 66.9654

# 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.



70.8683, 60.8631, 110.9597



53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744



52.8078, 60.8631, 127.9770

# Square

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



53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744



42.1801, 60.8631, 78.4469



61.9574, 60.8631, 129.3858



76.9837, 60.8631, 55.4226



# Rectangle

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



53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744



43.3878, 60.8631, 45.7343



61.9574, 60.8631, 129.3858



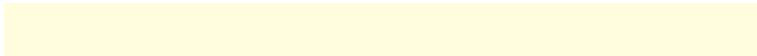
75.2108, 60.8631, 92.1820

# Sweetspot

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



53.9270, 60.8659, 27.9757



89.4644, 96.6452, 82.9410



38.9689, 30.3238, 24.9191



18.9651, 20.5720, 16.9087



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.



53.9270, 60.8659, 27.9757



78.2139, 89.0263, 33.3114



45.3642, 58.6624, 28.0017



13.3987, 14.3717, 13.2285



29.2412, 33.5995, 4.9442



1.7855, 2.0702, 0.3055



# Inverse Universe

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



28.4323, 25.1047, 66.9654



35.6801, 29.3766, 98.3974



34.4501, 27.0576, 67.0251



11.8084, 12.1401, 15.6584



7.4605, 3.1827, 38.6743



0.4738, 0.2397, 2.3406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744 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 53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

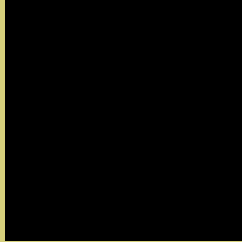
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9255, 60.8631,

27.9744.

# 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

53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744

### Protanopia

56.1469, 60.9400, 27.5422

### Deuteranopia

61.7036, 60.3367, 28.4727



## Tritanopia

62.7170, 60.5839, 71.3391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744

## Protanomaly

55.1617, 60.7883, 27.5649

## Deuteranomaly

58.6811, 60.4771, 28.3191

## Tritanomaly

58.7423, 60.3251, 52.2639

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

53.9792, 58.6696, 47.5091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744 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(214, 208, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 208, 124)  
}
```

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(214, 208, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 208, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744 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(214, 208, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 208, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 208, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 208, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 208, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 208,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9255, 60.8631, 27.9744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 208, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
208, 124) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor