

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8187, 48.9013,  
40.3205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6ACA1
RGB	230, 172, 161
RGB Percent	90%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3255, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.10
HSL	10°, 58%, 77%
HSV	10°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205
YIQ	188.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

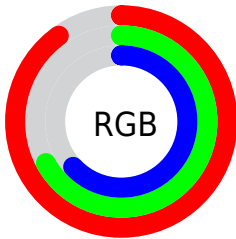
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 174, 161
Decimal	15117473
CIE Lab	75.39, 19.73, 13.95
CIE LCh	75, 24.162, 35.257
Yxy	48.9013, 0.3762, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293307553 (0xFFE6ACA1)
YUV	188.0880, -13.3544, 36.7568
Hunter-Lab	69.9295, 14.9995, 14.7647

# Details

The XYZ color **53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.3115, 63.9511, 84.3444**, and the grayscale version is **47.9094, 50.4045, 54.8904**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3781, 81.7047, 76.4472**, and **26.5907, 23.1820, 17.5411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5587, 41.3340, 29.4641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9896, 57.6928, 53.3221**.

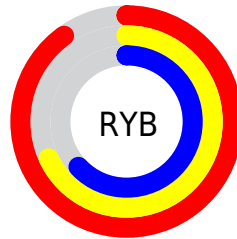
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (67%)

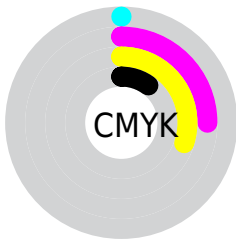
Blue (63%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (63%)

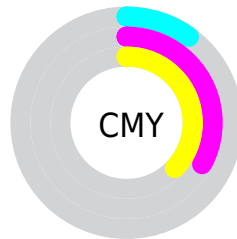


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205 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 53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8187, 48.9013,  
40.3205


 53.8187, 48.9013,  
40.3205


391.6279,  
382.3536, 363.0648

 38.6868, 34.5412,  
27.4728


 94.9664, 88.5448,  
76.8937

 26.6958, 23.3097,  
17.6931

 121.7130,  
114.5971, 101.4564

 17.4803, 14.8223,  
10.5627

153.0619,  
145.3155, 130.7611

 10.6749, 8.6948,  
5.6632

189.3784,  
181.0844, 165.2264

 5.9144, 4.5426,  
2.5759

231.0279,  
222.2883, 205.2709

 2.8333, 1.9815,  
0.8800

278.3758,

 1.0662, 0.5967,

269.3115, 251.3131

0.0000

331.7873,  
322.5385, 303.7716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.8187, 48.9013,  
40.3205

■ 53.8187, 48.9013,  
40.3205

■ 48.5587, 41.3340,  
29.4641

■ 59.9896, 57.6928,  
53.3221

■ 44.1623, 34.9299,  
20.6345

■ 67.1081, 67.7525,  
68.5729

■ 40.5836, 29.6328,  
13.7062

■ 75.2134, 79.1305,  
86.1734

■ 37.7708, 25.3794,  
8.5384

■ 84.3417, 91.8723,  
106.2174

■ 35.6661, 22.0997,  
4.9707

■ 86.4432, 95.5630,  
108.4972

■ 34.2028, 19.7148,  
2.8133

■ 33.2850, 18.1266,  
1.7445

■ 33.2850, 18.1265,  
1.7445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5267, 48.9013, 51.0322



53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205



50.1516, 48.9013, 33.9538

# Triad

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



53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205



39.1363, 48.9013, 43.6372



47.2673, 48.9013, 81.5505

# Complementary

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



53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205



54.3115, 63.9511, 84.3444

# 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.



42.9907, 48.9013, 78.7327



53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205



38.4721, 48.9013, 55.5213

# Square

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



53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205



41.7149, 48.9013, 35.6439



39.8393, 48.9013, 68.6731



51.5931, 48.9013, 75.8554



# Rectangle

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



53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205



47.1899, 48.9013, 32.3751



39.8393, 48.9013, 68.6731



45.7757, 48.9013, 81.5760

# Sweetspot

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



53.8200, 48.9036, 40.3215



85.7247, 86.9133, 88.6389



58.2503, 47.4620, 73.5586



18.0467, 18.1780, 18.3209



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.



53.8200, 48.9036, 40.3215



63.7576, 55.6892, 42.1331



61.1017, 63.4670, 42.7487



14.5617, 14.7373, 14.9816



18.9015, 10.3772, 1.0068



1.4535, 0.8804, 0.0933



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3115, 63.9511, 84.3444



64.4610, 77.5593, 106.1807



46.3617, 48.0515, 81.6944



14.6014, 15.9243, 18.4484



18.9975, 25.0570, 46.2184



1.4566, 1.9570, 3.4329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

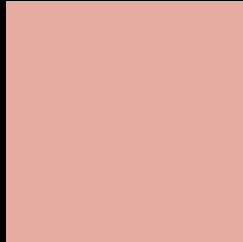
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

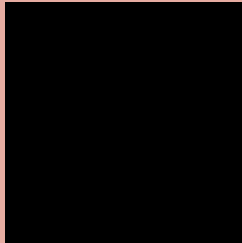
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8187, 48.9013,



# 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

53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205

### Protanopia

46.6650, 48.9944, 44.0431

### Deuteranopia

49.9058, 48.9244, 40.0707



## Tritanopia

55.9102, 48.9091, 50.7496

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205

## Protanomaly

48.8449, 48.6245, 42.4084

## Deuteranomaly

51.0839, 48.6488, 39.9555

## Tritanomaly

54.9697, 48.7944, 46.5654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

49.3924, 49.3668, 49.0450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205 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(230, 172, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 172, 161)  
}
```

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(230, 172, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 172, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205 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(230, 172, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 172, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 172, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 172, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 172, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 172,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8187, 48.9013, 40.3205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 172, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
172, 161) }
```

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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