

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8257, 46.9845, 25.7637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8257, 46.9845, 25.7637)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9393, 47.0863,  
25.6477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3A47D
RGB	243, 164, 125
RGB Percent	95%, 64%, 49%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3568, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.49, 0.05
HSL	20°, 83%, 72%
HSV	20°, 49%, 95%
XYZ	53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477
YIQ	183.1750, 59.6030, 4.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

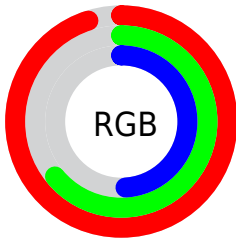
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 183, 125
Decimal	15967357
CIE Lab	74.24, 24.97, 32.08
CIE LCh	74, 40.653, 52.098
Yxy	47.0863, 0.4258, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294157437 (0xFFF3A47D)
YUV	183.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665
Hunter-Lab	68.6195, 20.2284, 25.8730

# Details

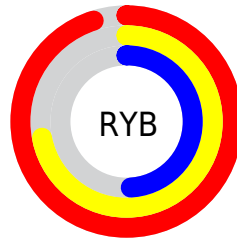
The XYZ color **53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **46.2269, 54.0143, 92.7832**, and the grayscale version is **45.2365, 47.5923, 51.8280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6074, 75.1374, 52.6902**, and **26.8313, 22.2867, 9.5442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8454, 41.0864, 17.5387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7876, 53.9875, 35.8823**.

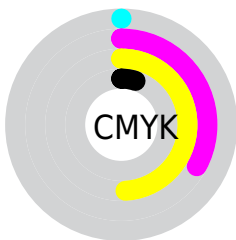
# Distribution



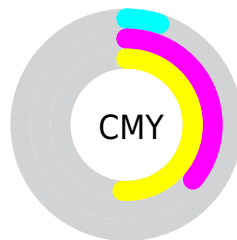
- Red (95%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477 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 53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9393, 47.0863,  
25.6477


 53.9393, 47.0863,  
25.6477


392.0806,  
375.1589, 294.5986

 38.7836, 33.1039,  
16.3369


 95.1425, 85.8424,  
53.6831

 26.7714, 22.2060,  
9.6059

 121.9208,  
111.3849, 73.2448

 17.5373, 14.0084,  
5.0363


 153.3039,  
141.5496, 97.0606

 10.7160, 8.1265,  
2.2095

189.6573,  
176.7208, 125.5489

 5.9421, 4.1760,  
0.6798

231.3464,  
217.2829, 159.1283

 2.8502, 1.7725,  
0.0000

278.7363,

 1.0751, 0.4699,

263.6204, 198.2173

0.0000

332.1926,  
316.1176, 243.2346

■ 0.0041, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9393, 47.0863,  
25.6477

■ 53.9393, 47.0863,  
25.6477

■ 49.8454, 41.0864,  
17.5387

■ 58.7876, 53.9875,  
35.8823

■ 46.4604, 35.9416,  
11.3996

■ 64.4255, 61.8197,  
48.3778

■ 43.7382, 31.6116,  
7.0572

■ 70.8900, 70.6198,  
63.2612

■ 41.6251, 28.0492,  
4.3064

■ 78.2144, 80.4203,  
80.6492

■ 40.0492, 25.1983,  
2.8535

■ 86.4302, 91.2524,  
100.6510

■ 39.8546, 24.8397,  
2.6940

■ 90.7720, 97.7946,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0547, 47.0863, 37.5885



53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477



46.7110, 47.0863, 20.8771

# Triad

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



53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477



32.2446, 47.0863, 45.9403



50.2430, 47.0863, 98.2441

# Complementary

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



53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477



46.2269, 54.0143, 92.7832

# 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.



42.8526, 47.0863, 102.2633



53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477



32.9714, 47.0863, 67.9212

# Square

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



53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477



34.5701, 47.0863, 30.3325



36.6758, 47.0863, 89.9648



56.7642, 47.0863, 80.1301



# Rectangle

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



53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477



41.8772, 47.0863, 21.1590



36.6758, 47.0863, 89.9648



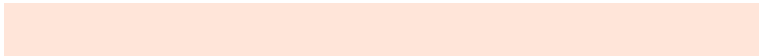
47.7598, 47.0863, 101.4558

# Sweetspot

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



53.9405, 47.0886, 25.6486



81.8603, 82.5135, 77.0875



55.3920, 38.1607, 62.6057



17.1630, 17.1796, 15.6551



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.



53.9405, 47.0886, 25.6486



55.7858, 46.0970, 19.8949



66.6172, 72.4421, 29.8742



16.9466, 17.3773, 17.2585



21.9835, 13.8526, 1.5152



2.0224, 1.3981, 0.1633

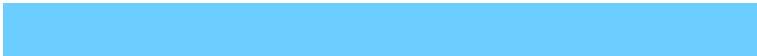


# Inverse Universe

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



46.2269, 54.0143, 92.7832



46.2234, 54.5479, 102.7003



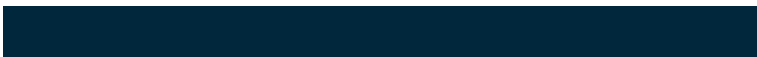
35.0123, 31.5851, 89.0450



16.5082, 17.7807, 21.1045



16.1641, 18.1220, 49.1840



1.5145, 1.7805, 4.3541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477 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 53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477 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 53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9393, 47.0863,

25.6477.

# 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

53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477

### Protanopia

44.1931, 47.4307, 29.0161

### Deuteranopia

48.1185, 47.1501, 25.3036



## Tritanopia

57.8403, 47.1302, 44.0787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477

## Protanomaly

47.2862, 46.9585, 27.6907

## Deuteranomaly

50.1959, 47.0750, 25.5096

## Tritanomaly

56.4096, 47.0675, 36.6837

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

47.2238, 46.6384, 40.6956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477 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(243, 164, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 164, 125)  
}
```

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(243, 164, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 164, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477 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(243, 164, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 164, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 164, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 164, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 164, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 164,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9393, 47.0863, 25.6477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 164, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
164, 125) }
```

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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