

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8377, 52.8329,  
52.1600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6BAB7
RGB	214, 186, 183
RGB Percent	84%, 73%, 72%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2706, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.14, 0.16
HSL	6°, 27%, 78%
HSV	6°, 14%, 84%
XYZ	53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600
YIQ	194.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

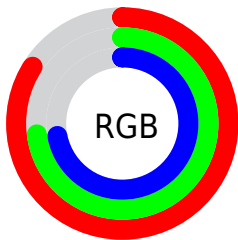
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 186, 183
Decimal	14072503
CIE Lab	77.78, 9.49, 5.19
CIE LCh	78, 10.820, 28.678
Yxy	52.8329, 0.3390, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292262583 (0xFFD6BAB7)
YUV	194.0300, -5.4378, 17.5137
Hunter-Lab	72.6862, 5.0116, 8.3336

# Details

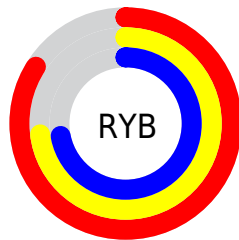
The XYZ color **53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.9599, 61.5094, 72.5945**, and the grayscale version is **51.3210, 53.9937, 58.7991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5721, 90.9963, 94.5571**, and **26.7149, 25.7577, 24.6828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9779, 44.4107, 40.0403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5898, 62.4967, 66.2492**.

# Distribution



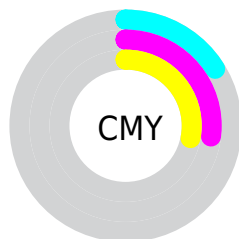
- Red (84%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600 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 53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.8377, 52.8329,  
52.1600

 53.8377, 52.8329,  
52.1600


391.6993,  
397.6437, 412.0285

 38.7021, 37.6694,  
36.7495

 94.9942, 94.3584,  
94.7961

 26.7077, 25.7262,  
24.7193


121.7458,  
121.4893, 122.8589

 17.4893, 16.6189,  
15.6510


153.1000,  
153.3780, 155.9761

 10.6814, 9.9632,  
9.1258


189.4224,  
190.4090, 194.5664

 5.9187, 5.3745,  
4.7254

231.0781,  
232.9666, 239.0482

 2.8359, 2.4687,  
2.0312

278.4326,

 1.0676, 0.8609,

281.4354, 289.8401

0.5743

331.8512,  
336.1996, 347.3607

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.8377, 52.8329,  
52.1600

53.8377, 52.8329,  
52.1600

47.9779, 44.4107,  
40.0403

60.5898, 62.4967,  
66.2492

42.9689, 37.1729,  
29.7992

68.2648, 73.4420,  
82.3866

38.7722, 31.0686,  
21.3436

76.8973, 85.7160,  
100.6508

35.3449, 26.0402,  
14.5710

81.5417, 93.0362,  
108.2678

32.6398, 22.0252,  
9.3687

■ 30.6049, 18.9545,  
5.6100

■ 29.1808, 16.7505,  
3.1488

■ 28.2972, 15.3230,  
1.8077

■ 27.9951, 14.8230,  
1.3856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3564, 52.8329, 57.7930



53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600



52.3417, 52.8329, 48.2136

# Triad

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



53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600



46.8494, 52.8329, 51.7288



50.1231, 52.8329, 69.8615

# Complementary

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



53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600



54.9599, 61.5094, 72.5945

# 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.



48.1488, 52.8329, 67.9665



53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600



46.2915, 52.8329, 57.2600

# Square

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



53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600



48.3057, 52.8329, 47.9771



46.7606, 52.8329, 63.2480



52.1762, 52.8329, 68.2648



# Rectangle

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



53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600



51.0119, 52.8329, 46.9287



46.7606, 52.8329, 63.2480



49.4285, 52.8329, 69.6095

# Sweetspot

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



53.8392, 52.8353, 52.1611



90.5824, 93.6233, 99.5231



56.4758, 52.8879, 69.1345



19.2139, 19.7900, 20.9366



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.



53.8392, 52.8353, 52.1611



77.5972, 75.0311, 72.4488



57.1854, 59.5278, 53.2765



12.5191, 12.6124, 12.9353



16.9556, 9.0284, 0.8490



1.0566, 0.6124, 0.0625

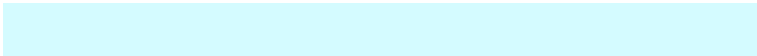


# Inverse Universe

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



54.9599, 61.5094, 72.5945



79.5351, 90.0341, 107.7941



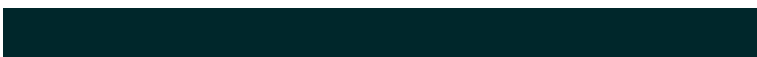
51.3878, 54.3653, 71.4039



12.6846, 13.8925, 15.9505



18.9406, 26.1429, 42.5010



1.1729, 1.6379, 2.5736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

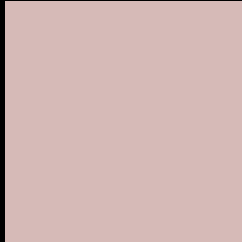
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

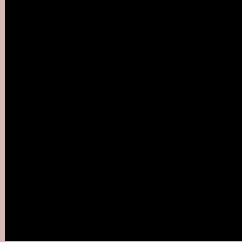
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8377, 52.8329,

52.1600.

# 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

53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600

### Protanopia

50.7385, 53.1148, 54.0323

### Deuteranopia

53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600



## Tritanopia

55.6524, 52.9571, 60.7146

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600

## Protanomaly

51.7990, 53.0262, 53.4039

## Deuteranomaly

53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600

## Tritanomaly

54.9989, 52.9953, 57.7824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

52.0125, 53.3968, 56.2805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600 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, 186, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 186, 183)  
}
```

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, 186, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 186, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600 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, 186, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 186, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 186, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 186, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 186, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 186,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8377, 52.8329, 52.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 186, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
186, 183) }
```

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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