

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8517, 44.7923,  
33.8245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F29C94
RGB	242, 156, 148
RGB Percent	95%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3882, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.39, 0.05
HSL	5°, 78%, 76%
HSV	5°, 39%, 95%
XYZ	53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245
YIQ	180.8020, 53.8240, 15.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

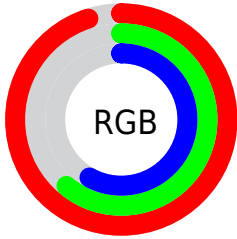
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 157, 148
Decimal	15899796
CIE Lab	72.75, 31.17, 17.57
CIE LCh	73, 35.784, 29.412
Yxy	44.7923, 0.4065, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294089876 (0xFFFF29C94)
YUV	180.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706
Hunter-Lab	66.9270, 26.5046, 16.8842

# Details

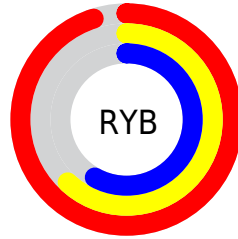
The XYZ color **53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.6613, 71.5494, 94.7756**, and the grayscale version is **43.8793, 46.1645, 50.2731**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.1949, 72.1128, 65.8331**, and **26.6364, 20.8310, 13.9261** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7502, 37.3410, 23.6411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0330, 53.7623, 46.3442**.

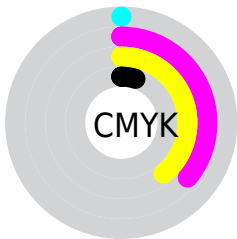
# Distribution



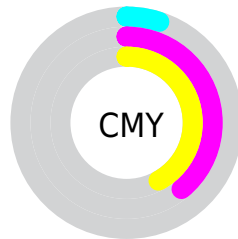
- Red (95%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245 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 53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8517, 44.7923,  
33.8245


 53.8517, 44.7923,  
33.8245


391.7518,  
365.9317, 334.0940

 38.7133, 31.2939,  
22.4825


 95.0146, 82.4086,  
66.7914

 26.7165, 20.8227,  
14.0102


 121.7699,  
107.2953, 89.2535

 17.4959, 12.9945,  
7.9889


153.1281,  
136.7469, 116.2593

 10.6862, 7.4247,  
4.0002

189.4547,  
171.1478, 148.2275

 5.9220, 3.7291,  
1.6254

231.1151,  
210.8823, 185.5765

 2.8379, 1.5232,  
0.3089

278.4744,

 1.0686, 0.3050,

256.3348, 228.7249

0.0000

331.8983,  
307.8899, 278.0912

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.8517, 44.7923,  
33.8245

■ 53.8517, 44.7923,  
33.8245

■ 48.7502, 37.3410,  
23.6411

■ 60.0330, 53.7623,  
46.3442

■ 44.6631, 31.3181,  
15.6467

■ 67.3477, 64.3215,  
61.3301

■ 41.5233, 26.6340,  
9.6812

■ 75.8499, 76.5443,  
78.9052

■ 39.2539, 23.1861,  
5.5617

■ 85.5893, 90.4982,  
99.1841

■ 37.7661, 20.8570,  
3.0723

■ 90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837

■ 36.9431, 19.5030,  
1.8978

■ 36.8789, 19.3993,  
1.8007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6721, 44.7923, 49.1231



53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245



48.9469, 44.7923, 24.8488

# Triad

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



53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245



33.0953, 44.7923, 33.3503



42.4513, 44.7923, 91.6077

# Complementary

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



53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245



57.6613, 71.5494, 94.7756

# 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.



36.7793, 44.7923, 84.5519



53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245



31.7101, 44.7923, 48.4210

# Square

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



53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245



36.9722, 44.7923, 24.6256



32.9917, 44.7923, 67.5770



48.7143, 44.7923, 85.0596



# Rectangle

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



53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245



44.8068, 44.7923, 22.2775



32.9917, 44.7923, 67.5770



40.4161, 44.7923, 90.7265

# Sweetspot

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



53.8529, 44.7945, 33.8254



82.2196, 81.6050, 82.2237



62.0833, 46.0075, 83.5757



17.3255, 17.0747, 17.0347



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.



53.8529, 44.7945, 33.8254



55.8037, 43.3735, 28.4078



63.2800, 63.6488, 36.9678



15.8810, 15.9751, 16.3962



19.8514, 10.5009, 0.9806



1.6883, 0.9474, 0.0939



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6613, 71.5494, 94.7756



60.6557, 77.5631, 106.3820



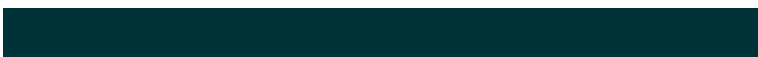
46.0458, 48.3185, 90.9038



16.1255, 17.6852, 20.2853



22.6059, 31.4360, 50.0042



1.9142, 2.6824, 4.1711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

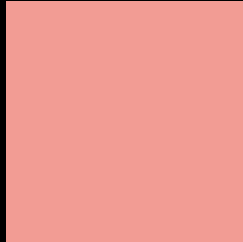
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

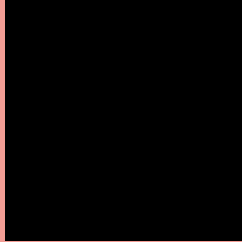
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8517, 44.7923,



# 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

53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245

### Protanopia

42.6719, 44.9088, 39.2201

### Deuteranopia

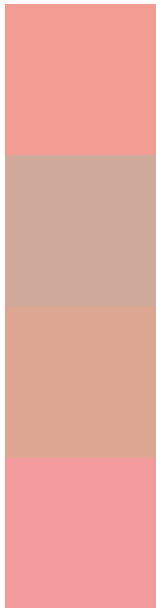
45.8758, 44.9593, 33.0482



## Tritanopia

55.4910, 44.7322, 41.3068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245

## Protanomaly

46.0232, 44.3814, 37.1511

## Deuteranomaly

48.3397, 44.5634, 33.2479

## Tritanomaly

54.7758, 44.6691, 38.5359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

46.5426, 45.0661, 43.7817

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245 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(242, 156, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 156, 148)  
}
```

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(242, 156, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 156, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245 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(242, 156, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 156, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 156, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 156, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 156, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 156,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8517, 44.7923, 33.8245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 156, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
156, 148) }
```

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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