

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8807, 53.3594, 53.9147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8807, 53.3594, 53.9147)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9975, 53.5087,  
53.9366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4BCBA
RGB	212, 188, 186
RGB Percent	83%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2627, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.12, 0.17
HSL	5°, 23%, 78%
HSV	5°, 12%, 83%
XYZ	53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366
YIQ	194.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

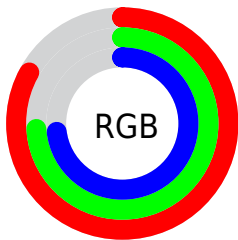
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 188, 186
Decimal	13941946
CIE Lab	78.17, 8.19, 4.12
CIE LCh	78, 9.165, 26.728
Yxy	53.5087, 0.3345, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292132026 (0xFFD4BCBA)
YUV	194.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546
Hunter-Lab	73.1496, 3.7530, 7.4875

# Details

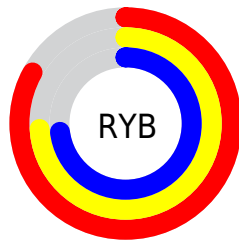
The XYZ color **53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.1795, 61.2843, 71.2086**, and the grayscale version is **51.8613, 54.5621, 59.4181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6177, 92.3722, 97.1107**, and **26.8022, 26.1895, 25.8327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0089, 44.8743, 41.6338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8902, 63.4150, 68.1917**.

# Distribution



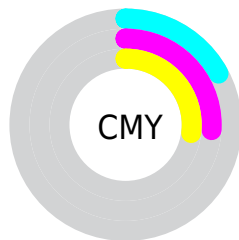
- Red (83%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366 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 53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9975, 53.5087,  
53.9366

 53.9975, 53.5087,  
53.9366


392.2990,  
400.2338, 419.0360

 38.8303, 38.2090,  
38.1581


 95.2275, 95.3525,  
97.4366

 26.8079, 26.1450,  
25.8027


122.0210,  
122.6654, 125.9953

 17.5648, 16.9321,  
16.4516


153.4207,  
154.7515, 159.6510

 10.7358, 10.1861,  
9.6865

189.7919,  
191.9952, 198.8225

 5.9555, 5.5225,  
5.0887

231.5000,  
234.7809, 243.9282

 2.8584, 2.5570,  
2.2398

278.9103,

 1.0793, 0.9051,

283.4929, 295.3866

0.6972

332.3882,  
338.5158, 353.6164

■ 0.0077, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9975, 53.5087,  
53.9366

■ 53.9975, 53.5087,  
53.9366

■ 48.0089, 44.8743,  
41.6338

■ 60.8902, 63.4150,  
68.1917

■ 42.8826, 37.4534,  
31.1951

■ 68.7176, 74.6342,  
84.4754

■ 38.5801, 31.1938,  
22.5306

■ 77.5146, 87.2145,  
102.8639

■ 35.0584, 26.0368,  
15.5415

■ 80.9616, 92.7371,  
108.2407

■ 32.2705, 21.9183,  
10.1194

■ 30.1643, 18.7678,  
6.1434

■ 28.6807, 16.5060,  
3.4745

■ 27.7507, 15.0408,  
1.9466

■ 27.3419, 14.3779,  
1.3341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3756, 53.5087, 58.8268



53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366



52.7717, 53.5087, 50.3968

# Triad

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



53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366



48.0324, 53.5087, 53.0155



50.6620, 53.5087, 68.6765

# Complementary

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



53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366



55.1795, 61.2843, 71.2086

# 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.



48.9919, 53.5087, 66.9054



53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366



47.4963, 53.5087, 57.7006

# Square

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



53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366



49.3248, 53.5087, 49.8874



47.8434, 53.5087, 62.8124



52.4235, 53.5087, 67.5248



# Rectangle

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



53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366



51.6533, 53.5087, 49.1779



47.8434, 53.5087, 62.8124



50.0717, 53.5087, 68.4008

# Sweetspot

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



53.9990, 53.5111, 53.9377



90.5209, 93.5004, 99.5026



56.3770, 53.7820, 68.5571



19.1984, 19.7591, 20.9314



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.



53.9990, 53.5111, 53.9377



79.2459, 77.2849, 76.2160



56.8394, 59.1919, 54.8845



12.4994, 12.5730, 12.9288



16.9080, 8.9333, 0.8331



1.0473, 0.5937, 0.0594

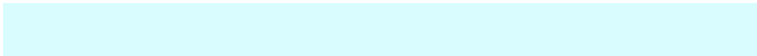


# Inverse Universe

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



55.1795, 61.2843, 71.2086



81.4177, 91.5868, 107.9946



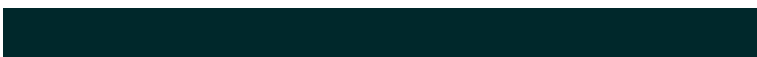
52.1609, 55.2470, 70.2023



12.7065, 13.9364, 15.9578



19.5090, 27.2797, 42.6904



1.2016, 1.6952, 2.5832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

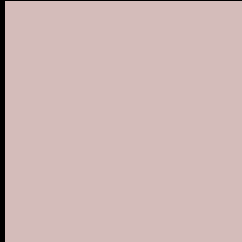
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

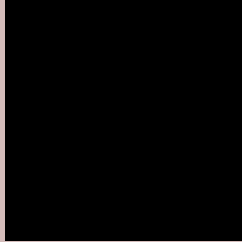
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9975, 53.5087,



# 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

53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366

### Protanopia

51.5440, 53.8198, 55.8157

### Deuteranopia

54.6576, 53.5329, 53.9065



## Tritanopia

55.7158, 53.5841, 62.0498

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366

## Protanomaly

52.3365, 53.5890, 55.1622

## Deuteranomaly

54.3648, 53.3820, 53.8928

## Tritanomaly

55.0612, 53.6269, 59.0787

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

52.4515, 53.9226, 57.5128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366 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(212, 188, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 188, 186)  
}
```

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(212, 188, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 188, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366 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(212, 188, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 188, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 188, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 188, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 188, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 188,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9975, 53.5087, 53.9366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 188, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
188, 186) }
```

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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