

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9025, 39.5890, 27.7186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9025, 39.5890, 27.7186)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8644, 39.5118,  
27.7092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8487
RGB	255, 132, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4823, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 76%
HSV	359°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092
YIQ	169.1190, 72.3450, 27.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

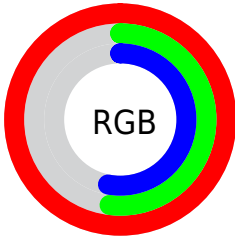
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 132, 135
Decimal	16745607
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.12, 46.87, 20.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 50.966, 23.127
Yxy	39.5118, 0.4448, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935687 (0xFFFF8487)
YUV	169.1190, -16.8207, 75.3176
Hunter-Lab	62.8584, 42.9573, 17.8647

# Details

The XYZ color **53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.8485, 83.4546, 104.8967**, and the grayscale version is **37.8277, 39.7977, 43.3397**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528**, and **26.6838, 17.7172, 10.6077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2675, 32.8014, 18.5212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7176, 48.0799, 39.3357**.

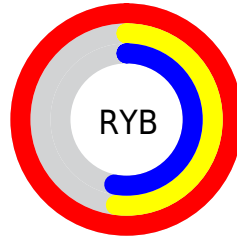
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

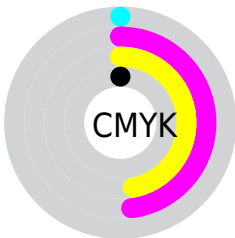
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (53%)

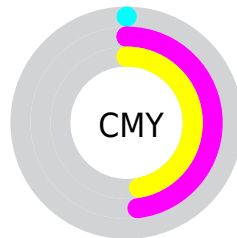


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092 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 53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8644, 39.5118,  
27.7092


 53.8644, 39.5118,  
27.7092


391.7995,  
344.0616, 304.9428


 38.7235, 27.1581,  
17.8694


 95.0332, 74.4195,  
57.0373

 26.7245, 17.6920,  
10.6878


 121.7918, 97.7423,  
77.3628

 17.5019, 10.7291,  
5.7458


 153.1536,  
125.4903, 102.0205

 10.6905, 5.8850,  
2.6249

189.4841,  
158.0479, 131.4291

 5.9249, 2.7753,  
0.9052

231.1486,  
195.7994, 166.0071

 2.8397, 1.0156,  
0.0000

278.5124,

 1.0696, 0.0000,

239.1292, 206.1730

0.0000

331.9409,  
288.4218, 252.3454

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.8644, 39.5118,  
27.7092

■ 53.8644, 39.5118,  
27.7092

■ 49.2675, 32.8014,  
18.5212

■ 59.7176, 48.0799,  
39.3357

■ 45.8322, 27.8057,  
11.5963

■ 66.9065, 58.6227,  
53.5550

■ 43.4555, 24.3709,  
6.7391

■ 75.5076, 71.2548,  
70.5111

■ 42.0149, 22.3131,  
3.7204

■ 85.5907, 86.0802,  
90.3370

■ 41.3469, 21.3810,  
2.2524

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 41.2738, 21.2735,  
2.1090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3341, 39.5118, 48.6115



53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092



47.7502, 39.5118, 16.2046

# Triad

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



53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092



26.3747, 39.5118, 21.3419



35.7129, 39.5118, 104.6271

# Complementary

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



53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092



62.8485, 83.4546, 104.8967

# 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.



28.9249, 39.5118, 89.7610



53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092



24.0612, 39.5118, 37.8776

# Square

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



53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092



31.7371, 39.5118, 13.5650



24.9224, 39.5118, 63.1366



44.0433, 39.5118, 98.8070



# Rectangle

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



53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092



42.2830, 39.5118, 12.8049



24.9224, 39.5118, 63.1366



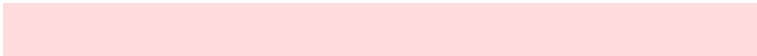
33.1929, 39.5118, 101.7469

# Sweetspot

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



53.8654, 39.5139, 27.7099



79.5905, 77.2560, 78.5444



66.0498, 44.2152, 99.6606



16.5830, 15.8705, 15.9213



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.



53.8654, 39.5139, 27.7099



49.3608, 32.9373, 18.7082



63.6898, 59.4953, 29.9595



18.0273, 17.9942, 18.7609



21.5743, 11.1190, 1.1427



2.1066, 1.0850, 0.1429



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8654, 39.5139, 27.7099



49.3608, 32.9373, 18.7082



47.6704, 52.3332, 102.1962



18.0273, 17.9942, 18.7609



21.5743, 11.1190, 1.1427



2.1066, 1.0850, 0.1429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

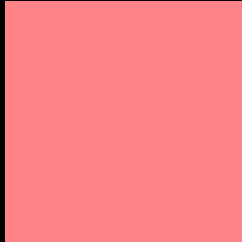
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092 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 53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8644, 39.5118,

27.7092.

# 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

53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092

### Protanopia

37.8422, 39.9059, 35.8451

### Deuteranopia

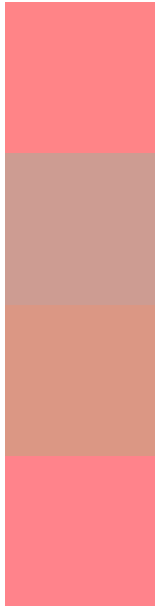
40.5028, 39.5945, 26.6269



## Tritanopia

54.1640, 39.4157, 29.9525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092

## Protanomaly

42.2536, 38.8314, 32.4623

## Deuteranomaly

44.4449, 38.8592, 26.9879

## Tritanomaly

54.0165, 39.3567, 29.1757

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

41.7937, 38.4906, 37.1250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092 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(255, 132, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 132, 135)  
}
```

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(255, 132, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 132, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092 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(255, 132, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 132, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 132, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 132, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8644, 39.5118, 27.7092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 132, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
132, 135) }
```

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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