

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9399, 40.9960, 28.1619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9399, 40.9960, 28.1619)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.7507, 40.9100,  
27.9851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC8B87
RGB	252, 139, 135
RGB Percent	99%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.0118, 0.4549, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.46, 0.01
HSL	2°, 95%, 76%
HSV	2°, 46%, 99%
XYZ	53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851
YIQ	172.3310, 68.6320, 22.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

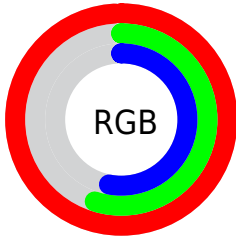
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 139, 135
Decimal	16550791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.11, 42.30, 21.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 47.366, 26.737
Yxy	40.9100, 0.4383, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294740871 (0xFFFC8B87)
YUV	172.3310, -18.4042, 69.8697
Hunter-Lab	63.9609, 38.0740, 18.8312

# Details

The XYZ color **53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.1278, 79.3099, 104.1818**, and the grayscale version is **39.4475, 41.5019, 45.1956**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6089, 63.4744, 56.1600**, and **26.7057, 18.5179, 10.7611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0417, 34.0033, 18.6736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6660, 49.5574, 39.7708**.

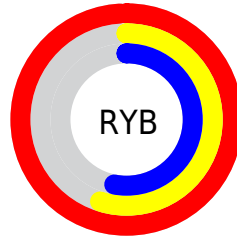
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (55%)

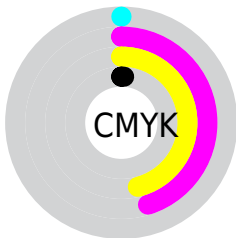
Blue (53%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (53%)

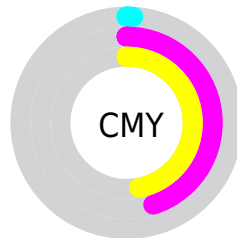


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851 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 53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.7507, 40.9100,  
27.9851


 53.7507, 40.9100,  
27.9851


391.3725,  
349.9443, 306.3054


 38.6323, 28.2488,  
18.0755

 94.8671, 76.5473,  
57.4835

 26.6532, 18.5133,  
10.8342


 121.5959,  
100.2921, 77.9093

 17.4482, 11.3191,  
5.8427


 152.9254,  
128.5002, 102.6776

 10.6518, 6.2819,  
2.6824

189.2211,  
161.5560, 132.2070

 5.8988, 3.0172,  
0.9346

230.8483,  
199.8440, 166.9159

 2.8237, 1.1407,  
0.0000

278.1723,

 1.0612, 0.0125,

243.7484, 207.2229

0.0000

331.5586,  
293.6537, 253.5466

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.7507, 40.9100,  
27.9851

■ 53.7507, 40.9100,  
27.9851

■ 49.0417, 34.0033,  
18.6736

■ 59.6660, 49.5574,  
39.7708

■ 45.4530, 28.7136,  
11.6581

■ 66.8594, 60.0457,  
54.1873

■ 42.8927, 24.9113,  
6.7401

■ 75.4008, 72.4748,  
71.3811

■ 41.2524, 22.4439,  
3.6865

■ 85.3542, 86.9359,  
91.4870

■ 40.3996, 21.1261,  
2.2069

■ 93.9548, 99.4354,  
108.8487

■ 40.2385, 20.8827,  
1.9100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.7194, 40.9100, 47.0148



53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851



47.6332, 40.9100, 17.5603

# Triad

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



53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851



27.7176, 40.9100, 25.0140



38.0426, 40.9100, 102.1031

# Complementary

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



53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851



61.1278, 79.3099, 104.1818

# 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.



31.2772, 40.9100, 90.5463



53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851



25.8350, 40.9100, 42.1614

# Square

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



53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851



32.5637, 40.9100, 16.2877



27.0470, 40.9100, 66.6088



45.9727, 40.9100, 94.4961



# Rectangle

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



53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851



42.3998, 40.9100, 14.6002



27.0470, 40.9100, 66.6088



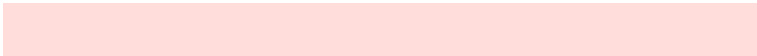
35.5676, 40.9100, 100.2577

# Sweetspot

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



53.7517, 40.9121, 27.9859



79.7963, 77.8514, 78.0462



65.7677, 44.8071, 94.0704



16.6322, 16.0129, 15.8022



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.



53.7517, 40.9121, 27.9859



50.5476, 35.1779, 19.5135



64.5753, 62.5593, 31.5937



17.2923, 17.3204, 17.8942



20.9821, 10.9208, 1.0020



1.9596, 1.0440, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

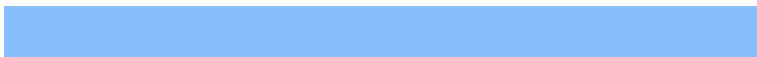
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.1278, 79.3099, 104.1818



58.9774, 79.1175, 106.7705



45.8895, 48.8333, 99.1024



17.7119, 19.5006, 22.2158



25.9296, 37.2147, 53.7901



2.4170, 3.4777, 4.9871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851 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 53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851 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 53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7507, 40.9100,

27.9851.

# 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

53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851

### Protanopia

38.9712, 41.0635, 35.1502

### Deuteranopia

41.8415, 41.0785, 26.8428



## Tritanopia

54.7201, 40.8806, 32.6104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851

## Protanomaly

42.9626, 39.9624, 32.2372

## Deuteranomaly

45.5685, 40.6585, 27.2760

## Tritanomaly

54.5544, 41.0428, 31.0333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

42.9162, 40.0623, 38.2718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851 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(252, 139, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 139, 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(252, 139, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 139, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851 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(252, 139, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 139, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 139, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 139, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 139, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 139,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7507, 40.9100, 27.9851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 139, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
139, 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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