

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9578, 53.0657, 37.7679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9578, 53.0657, 37.7679)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.1321, 53.2982,  
38.0064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0BA9A
RGB	224, 186, 154
RGB Percent	88%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2706, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.31, 0.12
HSL	27°, 53%, 74%
HSV	27°, 31%, 88%
XYZ	54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064
YIQ	193.7140, 32.9200, -1.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

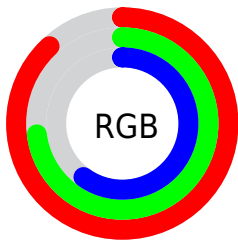
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 213, 154
Decimal	14727834
CIE Lab	78.05, 9.06, 21.34
CIE LCh	78, 23.182, 66.989
Yxy	53.2982, 0.3722, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292917914 (0xFFE0BA9A)
YUV	193.7140, -19.5790, 26.5608
Hunter-Lab	73.0056, 4.5941, 20.2378

# Details

The XYZ color **54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.6301, 49.9496, 77.7574**, and the grayscale version is **51.2087, 53.8755, 58.6704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5008, 89.3677, 73.1176**, and **26.9842, 26.0792, 16.4435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9847, 47.7155, 28.2627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8484, 59.4611, 49.6585**.

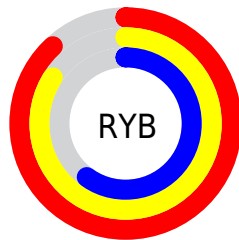
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (73%)

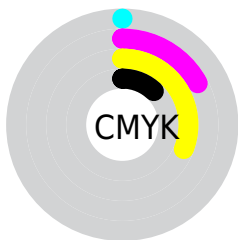
Blue (60%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (60%)

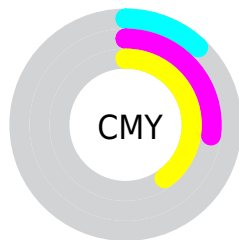


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064 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 54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.1321, 53.2982,  
38.0064


 54.1321, 53.2982,  
38.0064


392.8037,  
399.4281, 352.9464

 38.9384, 38.0409,  
25.6858


 95.4239, 95.0430,  
73.3215

 26.8923, 26.0144,  
16.3651


 122.2528,  
122.2993, 97.1530

 17.6285, 16.8344,  
9.6257


153.6906,  
154.3240, 125.6586

 10.7817, 10.1165,  
5.0492

190.1030,  
191.5016, 159.2568

 5.9864, 5.4763,  
2.2169

231.8551,  
234.2164, 198.3662

 2.8774, 2.5293,  
0.6841

279.3123,

 1.0893, 0.8913,

282.8528, 243.4052

0.0000

332.8401,  
337.7953, 294.7924

■ 0.0161, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.1321, 53.2982,  
38.0064

■ 54.1321, 53.2982,  
38.0064

■ 49.9847, 47.7155,  
28.2627

■ 58.8484, 59.4611,  
49.6585

■ 46.3773, 42.6869,  
20.3200

■ 64.1526, 66.2143,  
63.3116

■ 43.2842, 38.1952,  
14.0655

■ 70.0678, 73.5770,  
79.0564

■ 40.6760, 34.2193,  
9.3717

■ 76.6145, 81.5653,  
96.9769

■ 38.5191, 30.7358,  
6.0931

■ 81.9896, 89.4654,  
107.5550

■ 36.7745, 27.7189,  
4.0554

■ 84.5505, 94.5873,  
108.4086

■ 35.5328, 25.4319,  
3.0361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9218, 53.2982, 44.3092



54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064



49.6083, 53.2982, 36.6683

# Triad

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



54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064



42.5127, 53.2982, 61.1139



56.0690, 53.2982, 80.2694

# Complementary

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



54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064



45.6301, 49.9496, 77.7574

# 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.



51.7231, 53.2982, 86.4079



54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064



44.0290, 53.2982, 74.3322

# Square

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



54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064



43.0730, 53.2982, 48.8368



47.3365, 53.2982, 84.0877



59.0857, 53.2982, 68.3160



# Rectangle

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



54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064



46.8159, 53.2982, 38.5596



47.3365, 53.2982, 84.0877



54.7054, 53.2982, 83.1565

# Sweetspot

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



54.1335, 53.3007, 38.0075



87.7266, 90.9170, 89.3062



51.8664, 42.7871, 55.6857



18.5374, 19.1594, 18.4845



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.



54.1335, 53.3007, 38.0075



69.1847, 66.9058, 42.8243



62.2981, 69.6298, 40.7290



14.2209, 14.7278, 14.4000



20.7946, 15.0272, 1.8045



1.5301, 1.2190, 0.1546

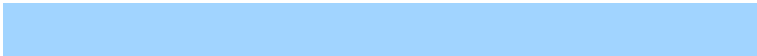


# Inverse Universe

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



45.6301, 49.9496, 77.7574



56.1865, 61.7788, 103.5709



38.9233, 36.5360, 75.5218



13.5654, 14.4699, 17.4657



11.9693, 11.4081, 42.6195



0.9189, 0.9692, 2.9839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064 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 54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

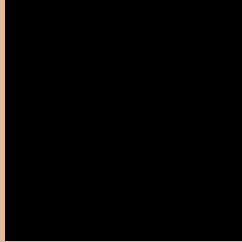
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1321, 53.2982,

38.0064.

# 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

54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064

### Protanopia

50.3326, 53.5534, 39.5823

### Deuteranopia

54.4430, 53.4585, 38.0209



## Tritanopia

58.0538, 53.0315, 58.2153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064

## Protanomaly

51.5656, 53.2243, 39.0080

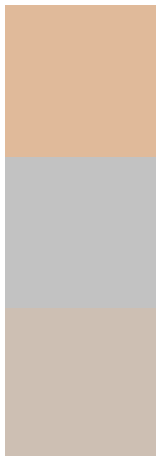
## Deuteranomaly

54.4430, 53.4585, 38.0209

## Tritanomaly

56.5432, 53.0415, 49.9057

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.9443, 53.4954, 50.2357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064 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(224, 186, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 186, 154)  
}
```

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(224, 186, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 186, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064 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(224, 186, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 186, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 186, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 186, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 186, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 186,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1321, 53.2982, 38.0064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 186, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
186, 154) }
```

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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