

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0869, 53.4239, 53.3605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0869, 53.4239, 53.3605)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.1807, 53.6154,  
53.3921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5BCB9
RGB	213, 188, 185
RGB Percent	84%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2627, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.16
HSL	6°, 25%, 78%
HSV	6°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921
YIQ	195.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

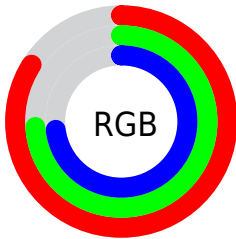
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 188, 185
Decimal	14007481
CIE Lab	78.24, 8.38, 4.76
CIE LCh	78, 9.643, 29.608
Yxy	53.6154, 0.3361, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292197561 (0xFFD5BCB9)
YUV	195.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694
Hunter-Lab	73.2225, 3.9409, 8.0229

# Details

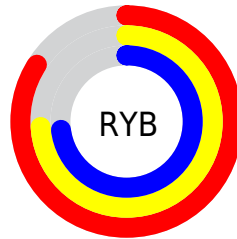
The XYZ color **54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0639, 61.2100, 71.8637**, and the grayscale version is **51.9745, 54.6812, 59.5478**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4679, 92.3122, 96.3217**, and **26.9294, 26.2630, 25.4797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3008, 45.1882, 41.1572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9357, 63.2525, 67.5820**.

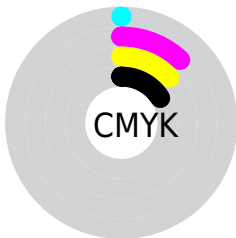
# Distribution



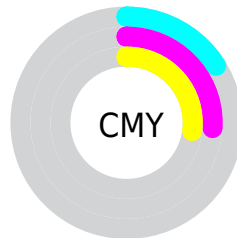
- Red (84%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921 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 54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.1807, 53.6154,  
53.3921

 54.1807, 53.6154,  
53.3921


392.9858,  
400.6417, 416.8965

 38.9774, 38.2943,  
37.7260


 95.4949, 95.5093,  
96.6285

 26.9228, 26.2112,  
25.4699


122.3364,  
122.8509, 125.0358

 17.6515, 16.9817,  
16.2053

153.7881,  
154.9680, 158.5274

 10.7983, 10.2214,  
9.5136

190.2152,  
192.2452, 197.5216

 5.9976, 5.5460,  
4.9763

231.9832,  
235.0668, 242.4371

 2.8843, 2.5711,  
2.1749

279.4574,

 1.0929, 0.9121,

283.8171, 293.6924

0.6598

333.0032,  
338.8806, 351.7060

■ 0.0191, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.1807, 53.6154,  
53.3921

■ 54.1807, 53.6154,  
53.3921

■ 48.3008, 45.1882,  
41.1572

■ 60.9357, 63.2525,  
67.5820

■ 43.2559, 37.9163,  
30.7882

■ 68.5949, 74.1372,  
83.8036

■ 39.0092, 31.7513,  
22.1943

■ 77.1917, 86.3145,  
102.1339

■ 35.5196, 26.6390,  
15.2759

■ 81.2507, 92.8862,  
108.2542

■ 32.7423, 22.5202,  
9.9234

■ 30.6275, 19.3301,  
6.0141

■ 29.1192, 16.9961,  
3.4070

■ 28.1516, 15.4345,  
1.9326

■ 27.7442, 14.7532,  
1.3854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6757, 53.6154, 58.4493



54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921



52.8180, 53.6154, 49.8638

# Triad

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



54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921



47.8930, 53.6154, 53.2760



50.9350, 53.6154, 69.4005

# Complementary

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



54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921



55.0639, 61.2100, 71.8637

# 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.



49.1457, 53.6154, 67.8102



54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921



47.4162, 53.6154, 58.3069

# Square

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



54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921



49.1878, 53.6154, 49.7998



47.8692, 53.6154, 63.6651



52.7740, 53.6154, 67.8889



# Rectangle

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



54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921



51.6173, 53.6154, 48.7401



47.8692, 53.6154, 63.6651



50.3080, 53.6154, 69.2096

# Sweetspot

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



54.1822, 53.6178, 53.3932



90.6145, 93.6877, 99.5338



56.4478, 53.5078, 68.4568



19.2220, 19.8063, 20.9393



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.



54.1822, 53.6178, 53.3932



78.6246, 76.5681, 74.3875



57.2716, 59.7967, 54.4231



12.5294, 12.6331, 12.9388



16.9836, 9.0845, 0.8583



1.0615, 0.6222, 0.0641



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0639, 61.2100, 71.8637



80.2193, 90.3050, 107.8103



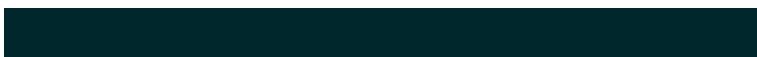
51.8035, 54.6892, 70.7769



12.6731, 13.8696, 15.9467



18.6491, 25.5600, 42.4038



1.1582, 1.6083, 2.5687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921 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 54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

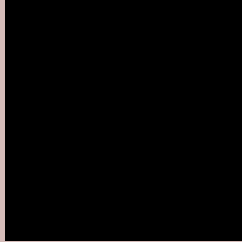
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1807, 53.6154,



# 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

54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921

### Protanopia

51.4358, 53.7765, 55.2459

### Deuteranopia

54.5516, 53.4905, 53.3485



## Tritanopia

56.0086, 53.7350, 62.0635

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921

## Protanomaly

52.2290, 53.5460, 54.5963

## Deuteranomaly

54.2588, 53.3396, 53.3348

## Tritanomaly

55.3522, 53.7769, 59.0924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

52.6107, 54.0174, 56.9437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921 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(213, 188, 185) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 188, 185)  
}
```

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(213, 188, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 188, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921 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(213, 188, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 188, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 188, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 188, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 188, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 188,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1807, 53.6154, 53.3921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 188, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
188, 185) }
```

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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