

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.1302, 52.6478,  
53.2080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7B9B9
RGB	215, 185, 185
RGB Percent	84%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2745, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.16
HSL	0°, 27%, 78%
HSV	0°, 14%, 84%
XYZ	54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080
YIQ	193.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

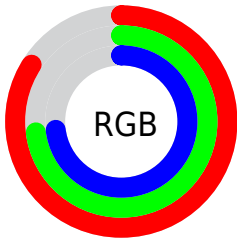
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 185, 185
Decimal	14137785
CIE Lab	77.67, 10.71, 3.96
CIE LCh	78, 11.422, 20.296
Yxy	52.6478, 0.3383, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292327865 (0xFFD7B9B9)
YUV	193.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433
Hunter-Lab	72.5588, 6.1864, 7.3133

# Details

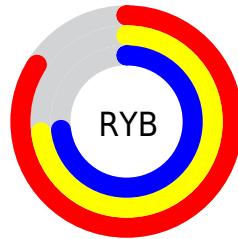
The XYZ color **54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.5732, 63.8199, 73.6271**, and the grayscale version is **51.2796, 53.9501, 58.7517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5725, 90.5215, 96.0232**, and **26.9133, 25.6421, 25.3607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8680, 43.4847, 40.7567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4186, 63.3127, 67.6958**.

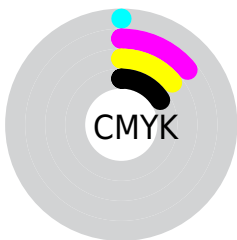
# Distribution



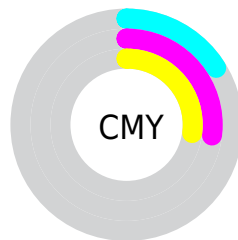
- Red (84%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (16%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080 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 54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.1302, 52.6478,  
53.2080

 54.1302, 52.6478,  
53.2080


392.7966,  
396.9324, 416.1715

 38.9368, 37.5217,  
37.5800


 95.4212, 94.0859,  
96.3550

 26.8911, 25.6117,  
25.3576


122.2495,  
121.1667, 124.7111

 17.6276, 16.5334,  
16.1222


153.6868,  
153.0011, 158.1469

 10.7810, 9.9023,  
9.4554

190.0986,  
189.9737, 197.0811

 5.9860, 5.3343,  
4.9385

231.8501,  
232.4687, 241.9321

 2.8771, 2.4447,  
2.1531

279.3067,

 1.0891, 0.8487,

280.8705, 293.1184

0.6471

332.8337,  
335.5636, 351.0588

■ 0.0160, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.1302, 52.6478,  
53.2080

■ 54.1302, 52.6478,  
53.2080

■ 47.8680, 43.4847,  
40.7567

■ 61.4186, 63.3127,  
67.6958

■ 42.5817, 35.7495,  
30.2477

■ 69.7716, 75.5353,  
84.3022

■ 38.2236, 29.3723,  
21.5840

■ 79.2312, 89.3769,  
103.1087

■ 34.7401, 24.2749,  
14.6592

■ 81.8345, 93.1872,  
108.2815

■ 32.0722, 20.3708,  
9.3559

■ 30.1536, 17.5632,  
5.5423

■ 28.9077, 15.7399,  
3.0660

■ 28.2414, 14.7648,  
1.7422

■ 28.0248, 14.4478,  
1.3116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3443, 52.6478, 59.3992



54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080



52.8026, 52.6478, 48.4665

# Triad

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



54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080



46.8432, 52.6478, 49.9001



49.3277, 52.6478, 70.1692

# Complementary

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



54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080



56.5732, 63.8199, 73.6271

# 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.



47.3758, 52.6478, 67.2010



54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080



45.9695, 52.6478, 55.2987

# Square

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



54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080



48.5814, 52.6478, 46.6564



46.1615, 52.6478, 61.6480



51.5279, 52.6478, 69.5062



# Rectangle

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



54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080



51.4858, 52.6478, 46.6189



46.1615, 52.6478, 61.6480



48.6218, 52.6478, 69.5551

# Sweetspot

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



54.1317, 52.6502, 53.2091



90.2833, 93.0251, 99.4234



57.6395, 54.0519, 71.6855



19.1386, 19.6394, 20.9115



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.



54.1317, 52.6502, 53.2091



76.5371, 72.9109, 72.0954



57.4361, 59.2590, 54.3106



12.4234, 12.4211, 12.9034



16.7622, 8.6416, 0.7845



1.0111, 0.5213, 0.0473

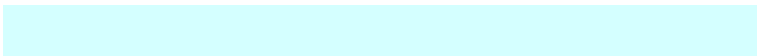


# Inverse Universe

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



56.5732, 63.8199, 73.6271



80.8587, 92.6814, 108.2353



52.9282, 56.5297, 72.4120



12.7921, 14.1076, 15.9863



21.8666, 31.9950, 43.4763



1.3189, 1.9299, 2.6223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

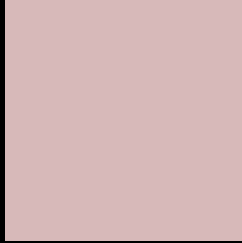
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

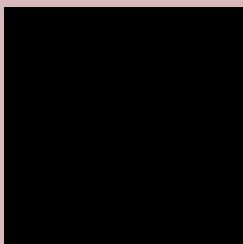
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

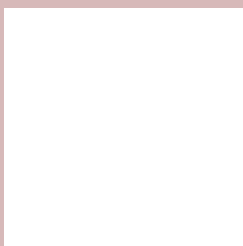
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1302, 52.6478,



# 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

54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080

### Protanopia

50.4729, 52.6282, 55.0750

### Deuteranopia

53.7564, 52.7667, 53.2507



## Tritanopia

55.6268, 52.6499, 60.0539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080

## Protanomaly

51.7958, 52.6796, 54.4519

## Deuteranomaly

54.0474, 52.9167, 53.2643

## Tritanomaly

55.0850, 52.7302, 57.7267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

52.3919, 53.5797, 56.8708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080 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(215, 185, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 185, 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(215, 185, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 185, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080 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(215, 185, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 185, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 185, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 185, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 185, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 185,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1302, 52.6478, 53.2080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 185, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
185, 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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