

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.1565, 57.3764, 32.0032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.1565, 57.3764, 32.0032)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.2246, 57.4100,  
31.8902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCC689
RGB	220, 198, 137
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 54%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2235, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	44°, 54%, 70%
HSV	44°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902
YIQ	197.6240, 32.6930, -14.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

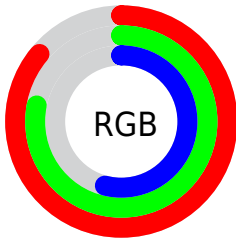
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 220, 137
Decimal	14468745
CIELab	80.41, -0.87, 33.40
CIELCh	80, 33.415, 91.491
Yxy	57.4100, 0.3778, 0.4000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292658825 (0xFFDCC689)
YUV	197.6240, -29.8876, 19.6238
Hunter-Lab	75.7694, -4.8523, 28.0843

# Details

The XYZ color **54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.6325, 35.2807, 72.6418**, and the grayscale version is **53.6112, 56.4032, 61.4230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4040, 96.5416, 63.3706**, and **26.9628, 28.5109, 12.8862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4981, 54.2301, 23.9735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3271, 60.8265, 41.5210**.

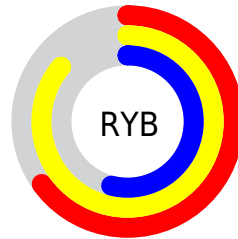
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (78%)

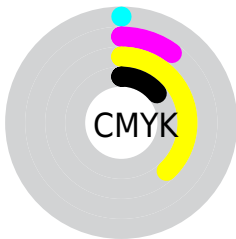
Blue (54%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (54%)

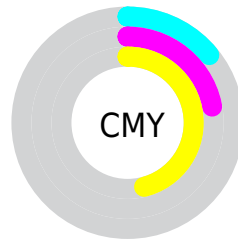


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902 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 54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.2246, 57.4100,  
31.8902

■ 54.2246, 57.4100,  
31.8902

393.1503,  
414.9839, 325.0961

■ 39.0126, 41.3345,  
21.0135

■ 95.5589, 101.0632,  
63.7348

■ 26.9503, 28.5806,  
12.9425

■ 122.4120,  
129.4097, 85.5399

■ 17.6723, 18.7637,  
7.2587

■ 153.8761,  
162.6153, 111.8247

■ 10.8132, 11.4997,  
3.5435

190.3166,  
201.0644, 143.0080

■ 6.0078, 6.4040,  
1.3784

232.0990,  
245.1414, 179.5083

■ 2.8905, 3.0923,  
0.1248

279.5885,

■ 1.0961, 1.1801,

295.2307, 221.7440

0.0000

333.1505,  
351.7167, 270.1338

■ 0.0219, 0.0454,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.2246, 57.4100,  
31.8902

■ 54.2246, 57.4100,  
31.8902

■ 51.4981, 54.2301,  
23.9735

■ 57.3271, 60.8265,  
41.5210

■ 49.1229, 51.2698,  
17.6634


■ 60.8199, 64.4801,  
52.9574


■ 47.0782, 48.5220,  
12.8460

■ 64.7216, 68.3810,  
66.2888

■ 45.3386, 45.9754,  
9.3905


■ 69.0484, 72.5368,  
81.5972

 43.8743, 43.6174,  
7.1436


 73.8154, 76.9542,  
98.9603

 42.6445, 41.4305,  
5.8929

 76.6998, 80.7049,  
106.1428

 42.3829, 40.9511,  
5.6705

 78.3774, 84.0602,  
106.7020

 80.1101, 87.5256,  
107.2796

 81.8983, 91.1020,  
107.8757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0933, 57.4100, 34.8900



54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902



47.9752, 57.4100, 35.5593

# Triad

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



54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902



44.0941, 57.4100, 84.3424



66.9701, 57.4100, 82.2843

# Complementary

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



54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902



35.6325, 35.2807, 72.6418

# 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.



61.7354, 57.4100, 100.4809



54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902



48.5219, 57.4100, 101.8333

# Square

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



54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902



42.4372, 57.4100, 63.4961



54.9098, 57.4100, 108.2756



68.8112, 57.4100, 61.5337



# Rectangle

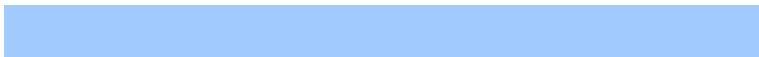
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902



44.9007, 57.4100, 41.8530



54.9098, 57.4100, 108.2756



65.5285, 57.4100, 89.0423

# Sweetspot

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



54.2260, 57.4127, 31.8914



88.5326, 93.6721, 86.0512



44.7308, 35.6154, 37.3791



18.7885, 19.8892, 17.8660



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.



54.2260, 57.4127, 31.8914



72.8071, 76.7909, 35.8925



54.0976, 65.3592, 33.4320



13.8551, 14.6496, 13.8230



24.9698, 24.2252, 3.3599



1.6867, 1.7076, 0.2407



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6325, 35.2807, 72.6418



43.4058, 41.8140, 100.3909



35.6458, 30.1639, 71.6534



12.6179, 13.1756, 16.5302



8.5566, 4.9827, 40.2492

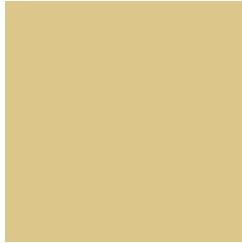


0.6246, 0.4634, 2.6310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

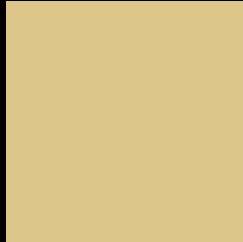
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902 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 54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2246, 57.4100,



# 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

54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902

### Protanopia

53.3298, 57.2808, 32.2903

### Deuteranopia

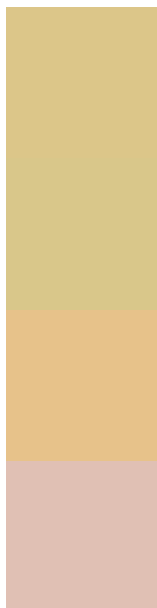
58.4781, 57.2737, 32.0176



## Tritanopia

60.7752, 57.0857, 64.9422

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902

## Protanomaly

53.6261, 57.4335, 32.3041

## Deuteranomaly

56.8342, 57.4075, 32.1300

## Tritanomaly

57.8283, 56.8419, 51.1037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

53.4842, 56.6446, 49.1889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902 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(220, 198, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 198, 137)  
}
```

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(220, 198, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 198, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902 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(220, 198, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 198, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 198, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 198, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 198, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 198,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.2246, 57.4100, 31.8902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 198, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
198, 137) }
```

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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