

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.1656, 46.9141, 41.4267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.1656, 46.9141, 41.4267)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.2372, 46.8934,  
41.3147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA4A4
RGB	235, 164, 164
RGB Percent	92%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3568, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	0°, 64%, 78%
HSV	0°, 30%, 92%
XYZ	54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147
YIQ	185.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

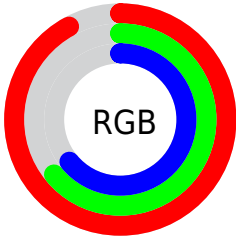
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 164, 164
Decimal	15443108
CIE Lab	74.12, 26.27, 10.59
CIE LCh	74, 28.321, 21.958
Yxy	46.8934, 0.3808, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293633188 (0xFFEBA4A4)
YUV	185.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492
Hunter-Lab	68.4788, 21.5395, 12.1642

# Details

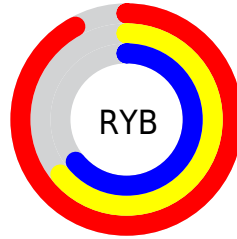
The XYZ color **54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.0125, 73.3048, 89.5835**, and the grayscale version is **46.2826, 48.6929, 53.0265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3577, 77.0375, 77.7050**, and **27.0789, 22.2232, 18.1915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4841, 38.4753, 29.8763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1619, 57.0266, 55.0792**.

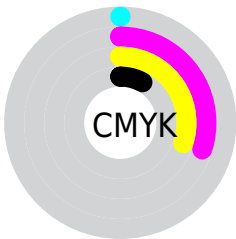
# Distribution



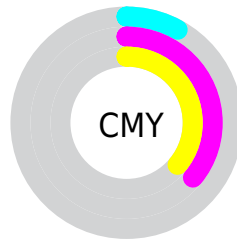
- Red (92%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147 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 54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.2372, 46.8934,  
41.3147


 54.2372, 46.8934,  
41.3147


393.1975,  
374.3889, 367.3497

 39.0228, 32.9514,  
28.2435


 95.5773, 85.5545,  
78.4202

 26.9582, 22.0892,  
18.2687


 122.4336,  
111.0423, 103.2917

 17.6783, 13.9225,  
10.9716


153.9013,  
141.1476, 132.9336

 10.8175, 8.0668,  
5.9338

190.3457,  
176.2547, 167.7646

 6.0107, 4.1377,  
2.7367

232.1322,  
216.7479, 208.2032

 2.8923, 1.7509,  
0.9618

279.6261,

 1.0971, 0.4563,

263.0118, 254.6678

0.0000

333.1927,  
315.4306, 307.5772

■ 0.0227, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.2372, 46.8934,  
41.3147

■ 54.2372, 46.8934,  
41.3147

■ 48.4841, 38.4753,  
29.8763

■ 61.1619, 57.0266,  
55.0792

■ 43.8343, 31.6713,  
20.6329

■ 69.3140, 68.9553,  
71.2853

■ 40.2184, 26.3801,  
13.4448

■ 78.7501, 82.7630,  
90.0443

■ 37.5574, 22.4862,  
8.1553

■ 88.0710, 96.4022,  
108.5734

■ 35.7612, 19.8578,  
4.5850

■ 34.7223, 18.3374,  
2.5201

■ 34.2611, 17.6625,  
1.6034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9369, 46.8934, 55.0653



54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147



50.8521, 46.8934, 32.0764

# Triad

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



54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147



37.3257, 46.8934, 35.7143



43.2208, 46.8934, 83.9924

# Complementary

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



54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147



60.0125, 73.3048, 89.5835

# 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.



38.8292, 46.8934, 76.3539



54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147



35.5982, 46.8934, 47.2518

# Square

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



54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147



41.0240, 46.8934, 29.2958



36.1270, 46.8934, 62.2262



48.3162, 46.8934, 81.5763



# Rectangle

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



54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147



47.6587, 46.8934, 28.8476



36.1270, 46.8934, 62.2262



41.6192, 46.8934, 82.4713

# Sweetspot

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



54.2385, 46.8956, 41.3156



84.6837, 84.8313, 88.2919



62.5321, 50.2117, 84.9933



17.7929, 17.6702, 18.2363



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.



54.2385, 46.8956, 41.3156



61.0026, 50.1792, 41.2147



61.5007, 61.4202, 43.7364



15.0656, 15.0542, 15.6304



19.0679, 9.8301, 0.8924



1.4973, 0.7720, 0.0701



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0125, 73.3048, 89.5835



68.9533, 86.5437, 107.6781



50.8443, 54.9684, 86.5275



15.5176, 17.1217, 19.4092



24.8772, 36.4014, 49.4580

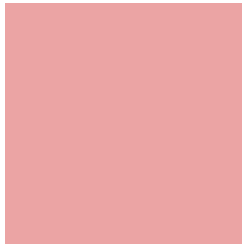


1.9535, 2.8584, 3.8836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

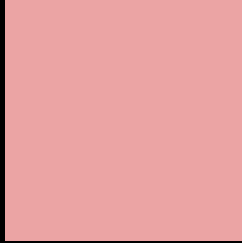
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147 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 54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2372, 46.8934,



# 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

54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147

### Protanopia

45.1070, 47.2033, 46.7781

### Deuteranopia

48.0593, 47.0692, 40.7347



## **Tritanopia**

55.2503, 46.7687, 46.6727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147

## Protanomaly

47.7625, 46.5414, 44.4962

## Deuteranomaly

50.2768, 47.0548, 41.0829

## Tritanomaly

55.0399, 46.9675, 44.6928

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

48.2866, 47.3151, 48.1827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147 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(235, 164, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 164, 164)  
}
```

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(235, 164, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 164, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147 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(235, 164, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 164, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 164, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 164, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 164, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 164,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.2372, 46.8934, 41.3147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 164, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
164, 164) }
```

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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