

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.2412, 52.6710, 34.2379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.2412, 52.6710, 34.2379)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.2462, 52.8193,  
34.1241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4B891
RGB	228, 184, 145
RGB Percent	89%, 72%, 57%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2784, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.36, 0.11
HSL	28°, 61%, 73%
HSV	28°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241
YIQ	192.7100, 38.7430, -2.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

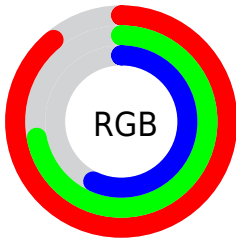
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 219, 145
Decimal	14989457
CIE Lab	77.77, 10.57, 25.82
CIE LCh	78, 27.898, 67.734
Yxy	52.8193, 0.3842, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293179537 (0xFFE4B891)
YUV	192.7100, -23.5210, 30.9493
Hunter-Lab	72.6769, 6.0483, 23.0353

# Details

The XYZ color **54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.8775, 48.0146, 80.3539**, and the grayscale version is **50.6372, 53.2743, 58.0157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7089, 87.7037, 66.6021**, and **26.9313, 25.6987, 14.1306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2576, 47.3789, 24.9741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8048, 58.8348, 45.2058**.

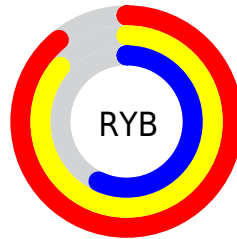
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (72%)

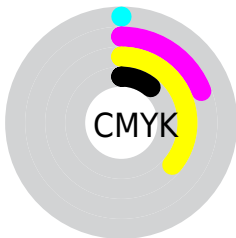
Blue (57%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (57%)

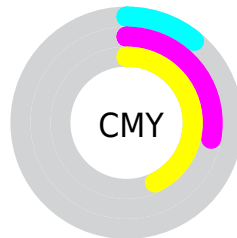


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241 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 54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.2462, 52.8193,  
34.1241

 54.2462, 52.8193,  
34.1241


393.2312,  
397.5915, 335.4711

 39.0300, 37.6585,  
22.7108

 95.5904, 94.3384,  
67.2627

 26.9639, 25.7178,  
14.1768

 122.4491,  
121.4656, 89.8251

 17.6825, 16.6126,  
8.1036


153.9194,  
153.3503, 116.9410

 10.8206, 9.9587,  
4.0726

190.3665,  
190.3770, 149.0288

 6.0127, 5.3716,  
1.6653

232.1559,  
232.9301, 186.5072

 2.8936, 2.4669,  
0.3368

279.6529,

 1.0977, 0.8600,

281.3939, 229.7947

0.0000

333.2229,  
336.1529, 279.3098

■ 0.0232, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.2462, 52.8193,  
34.1241

■ 54.2462, 52.8193,  
34.1241

■ 50.2576, 47.3789,  
24.9741

■ 58.8048, 58.8348,  
45.2058

■ 46.8085, 42.4870,  
17.6390

■ 63.9540, 65.4359,  
58.3203

■ 43.8711, 38.1256,  
11.9944

■ 69.7182, 72.6425,  
73.5652

■ 41.4131, 34.2724,  
7.8982

■ 76.1190, 80.4707,  
91.0310

■ 39.3972, 30.9030,  
5.1848

■ 82.5259, 88.6760,  
107.3743

■ 37.7783, 27.9889,  
3.6468

■ 85.8049, 95.2340,  
108.4673

■ 37.2679, 27.0399,  
3.2550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8819, 52.8193, 41.1468



54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241



48.8171, 52.8193, 32.7661

# Triad

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



54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241



40.5903, 52.8193, 61.6116



56.8379, 52.8193, 84.4173

# Complementary

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



54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241



43.8775, 48.0146, 80.3539

# 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.



51.6152, 52.8193, 92.3458



54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241



42.4221, 52.8193, 77.7242

# Square

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



54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241



41.1839, 52.8193, 46.9515



46.3662, 52.8193, 89.6986



60.4515, 52.8193, 69.5463



# Rectangle

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



54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241



45.5190, 52.8193, 34.9787



46.3662, 52.8193, 89.6986



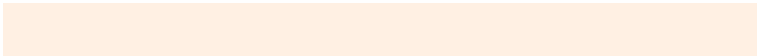
55.1981, 52.8193, 88.0940

# Sweetspot

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



54.2475, 52.8218, 34.1252



86.2971, 89.2011, 85.3061



51.3349, 40.4310, 53.3947



18.2550, 18.8223, 17.6882



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.



54.2475, 52.8218, 34.1252



65.8163, 62.5041, 34.5028



64.0941, 72.5150, 37.4074



14.9327, 15.4792, 15.1052



21.6364, 15.8470, 1.9184



1.6912, 1.3557, 0.1725



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8775, 48.0146, 80.3539



50.5276, 55.4109, 102.6400



36.2345, 32.7285, 77.8062



14.2121, 15.1456, 18.3187



12.1438, 11.3498, 43.9339



0.9902, 1.0244, 3.2775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241 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 54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

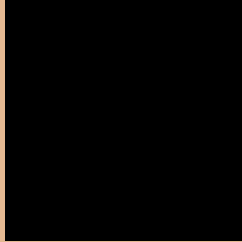
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2462, 52.8193,



# 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

54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241

### Protanopia

49.4513, 52.8483, 36.0282

### Deuteranopia

54.1383, 53.0732, 34.1788



## Tritanopia

58.9286, 52.9260, 56.4001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241

## Protanomaly

50.9835, 52.6794, 35.4980

## Deuteranomaly

54.1383, 53.0732, 34.1788

## Tritanomaly

56.9162, 52.6874, 47.2143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

51.7035, 53.0833, 48.5953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241 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(228, 184, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 184, 145)  
}
```

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(228, 184, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 184, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241 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(228, 184, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 184, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 184, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 184, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 184, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 184,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.2462, 52.8193, 34.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 184, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
184, 145) }
```

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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