

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.6855, 51.8172, 33.5054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.6855, 51.8172, 33.5054)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.6340, 51.8119,  
33.5067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8B490
RGB	232, 180, 144
RGB Percent	91%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2941, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.38, 0.09
HSL	25°, 66%, 74%
HSV	25°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067
YIQ	191.4440, 42.5480, -0.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

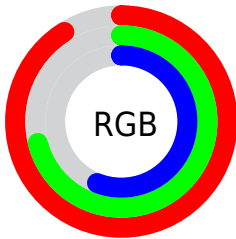
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 205, 144
Decimal	15250576
CIE Lab	77.17, 14.14, 25.61
CIE LCh	77, 29.254, 61.089
Yxy	51.8119, 0.3904, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293440656 (0xFFE8B490)
YUV	191.4440, -23.3899, 35.5676
Hunter-Lab	71.9805, 9.5177, 22.7870

# Details

The XYZ color **54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.8063, 51.2335, 83.8188**, and the grayscale version is **49.8946, 52.4930, 57.1648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4285, 85.3281, 65.6043**, and **27.2444, 25.0830, 13.7615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4082, 45.9124, 24.2306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5005, 58.4095, 44.7951**.

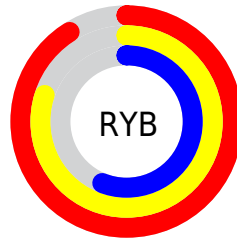
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (71%)

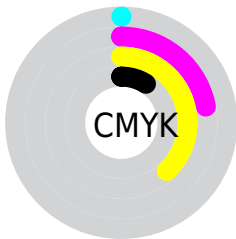
Blue (56%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (56%)

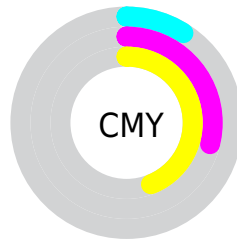


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067 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 54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.6340, 51.8119,  
33.5067


 54.6340, 51.8119,  
33.5067


394.6821,  
393.7100, 332.6286

 39.3414, 36.8552,  
22.2406


 96.1560, 92.8538,  
66.2909

 27.2074, 25.0954,  
13.8338


 123.1161,  
119.7077, 88.6461

 17.8664, 16.1481,  
7.8677


154.6961,  
151.2962, 115.5347

 10.9532, 9.6290,  
3.9239

191.2613,  
188.0035, 147.3754

 6.1025, 5.1537,  
1.5837

233.1772,  
230.2142, 184.5865

 2.9487, 2.3377,  
0.2791

280.8091,

 1.1267, 0.7936,

278.3126, 227.5868

0.0000

334.5222,  
332.6830, 276.7946

■ 0.0473, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.6340, 51.8119,  
33.5067

■ 54.6340, 51.8119,  
33.5067

■ 50.4082, 45.9124,  
24.2306

■ 59.5005, 58.4095,  
44.7951

■ 46.7888, 40.6787,  
16.8426

■ 65.0320, 65.7212,  
58.2035

■ 43.7439, 36.0869,  
11.2096

■ 71.2561, 73.7717,  
73.8356

■ 41.2365, 32.1081,  
7.1794

■ 78.1975, 82.5820,  
91.7873

■ 39.2239, 28.7107,  
4.5731

■ 85.0639, 91.8461,  
107.8525

■ 37.6502, 25.8567,  
3.1443

■ 87.0887, 95.8958,  
108.5274

■ 37.3639, 25.3262,  
2.9192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0488, 51.8119, 41.9490



54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067



49.0415, 51.8119, 30.8688

# Triad

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



54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067



39.2503, 51.8119, 57.0019



55.0144, 51.8119, 87.1394

# Complementary

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



54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067



45.8063, 51.2335, 83.8188

# 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.



49.4504, 51.8119, 93.1819



54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067



40.5924, 51.8119, 73.8730

# Square

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



54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067



40.4129, 51.8119, 42.7869



44.2238, 51.8119, 87.9242



59.2799, 51.8119, 72.6657



# Rectangle

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



54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067



45.4740, 51.8119, 32.2667



44.2238, 51.8119, 87.9242



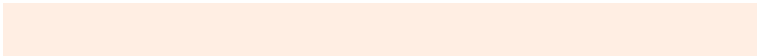
53.2203, 51.8119, 90.3347

# Sweetspot

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



54.6353, 51.8144, 33.5077



85.7971, 88.2011, 85.1394



53.3074, 41.1249, 57.8319



18.1361, 18.5844, 17.6486



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.



54.6353, 51.8144, 33.5077



63.3000, 58.0749, 31.8043



64.7541, 72.0519, 36.8807



14.8588, 15.3315, 15.0806



20.8597, 14.2936, 1.6595



1.6310, 1.2352, 0.1525



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8063, 51.2335, 83.8188



50.7962, 57.2268, 102.9764



37.4261, 34.4731, 81.0254



14.2871, 15.2957, 18.3437



13.1855, 13.4331, 44.2811



1.0652, 1.1743, 3.3025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067 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 54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

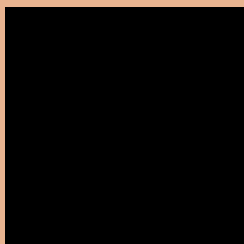
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6340, 51.8119,



# 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

54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067

### Protanopia

48.6842, 52.1280, 35.9296

### Deuteranopia

52.9427, 51.8577, 33.2058



## Tritanopia

58.6978, 51.6928, 53.8977

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067

**Protanomaly**

50.7683, 51.9434, 34.9541

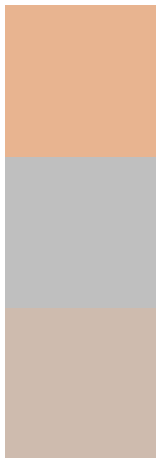
**Deuteranomaly**

53.6808, 51.9330, 33.1814

**Tritanomaly**

57.1370, 51.6531, 45.4867

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067

**Achromatopsia**

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

**Achromatomaly**

50.8639, 51.7185, 47.3462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067 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(232, 180, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 180, 144)  
}
```

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(232, 180, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 180, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067 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(232, 180, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 180, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 180, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 180, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 180, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 180,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6340, 51.8119, 33.5067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 180, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
180, 144) }
```

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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