

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7141, 47.1520, 40.8683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7141, 47.1520, 40.8683)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.8114, 47.1998,  
40.8719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDA4A3
RGB	237, 164, 163
RGB Percent	93%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3568, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.07
HSL	1°, 67%, 78%
HSV	1°, 31%, 93%
XYZ	54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719
YIQ	185.7130, 43.8290, 15.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

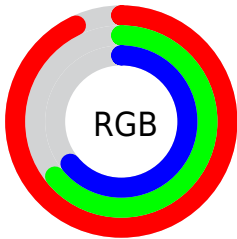
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 164, 163
Decimal	15574179
CIE Lab	74.32, 26.88, 11.45
CIE LCh	74, 29.216, 23.066
Yxy	47.1998, 0.3836, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293764259 (0xFFEDA4A3)
YUV	185.7130, -11.1975, 44.9787
Hunter-Lab	68.7021, 22.1808, 12.8190

# Details

The XYZ color **54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.3847, 73.8893, 91.2004**, and the grayscale version is **46.5561, 48.9807, 53.3400**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2264, 76.9850, 77.0136**, and **27.2538, 22.3197, 17.9106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0775, 38.8177, 29.4475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7148, 57.2836, 54.6503**.

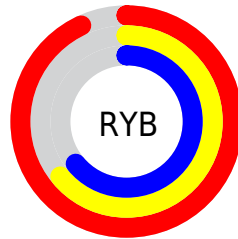
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (64%)

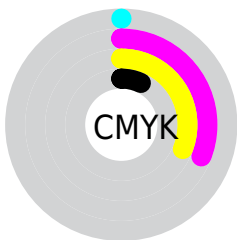
Blue (64%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

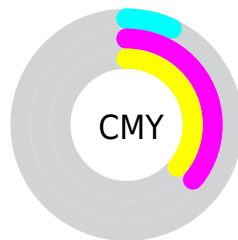


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719 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 54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.8114, 47.1998,  
40.8719

 54.8114, 47.1998,  
40.8719


395.3447,  
375.6115, 365.4457

 39.4840, 33.1936,  
27.9001


 96.4145, 86.0118,  
77.7410

 27.3189, 22.2748,  
18.0119

 123.4209,  
111.5864, 102.4752

 17.9507, 14.0590,  
10.7890


155.0510,  
141.7859, 131.9674

 11.0140, 8.1617,  
5.8128

191.6702,  
176.9948, 166.6360

 6.1436, 4.1986,  
2.6646

233.6438,  
217.5974, 206.8996

 2.9741, 1.7853,  
0.9255

281.3372,

 1.1401, 0.4780,

263.9781, 253.1768

0.0000

335.1157,  
316.5213, 305.8859

■ 0.0583, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.8114, 47.1998,  
40.8719

■ 54.8114, 47.1998,  
40.8719

■ 49.0775, 38.8177,  
29.4475

■ 61.7148, 57.2836,  
54.6503

■ 44.4448, 32.0371,  
20.2429

■ 69.8434, 69.1483,  
70.9010

■ 40.8439, 26.7581,  
13.1147

■ 79.2539, 82.8766,  
89.7379

■ 38.1958, 22.8667,  
7.9016

■ 88.7352, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 36.4104, 20.2325,  
4.4188

■ 35.3799, 18.7005,  
2.4447

■ 34.9601, 18.0744,  
1.6461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6541, 47.1998, 54.9645



54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719



51.2091, 47.1998, 31.5647

# Triad

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



54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719



37.2630, 47.1998, 35.8965



43.6536, 47.1998, 85.7882

# Complementary

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



54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719



60.3847, 73.8893, 91.2004

# 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.



39.0623, 47.1998, 78.1557



54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719



35.5638, 47.1998, 47.9788

# Square

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



54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719



41.0199, 47.1998, 29.1080



36.1959, 47.1998, 63.5794



48.9368, 47.1998, 82.8655



# Rectangle

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



54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719



47.8687, 47.1998, 28.3895



36.1959, 47.1998, 63.5794



41.9839, 47.1998, 84.3293

# Sweetspot

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



54.8127, 47.2021, 40.8728



84.7711, 85.0061, 88.3211



63.3087, 50.3138, 86.4958



17.8142, 17.7128, 18.2434



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.



54.8127, 47.2021, 40.8728



60.5504, 49.6373, 39.9462



62.1906, 61.9578, 43.3321



15.0819, 15.0868, 15.6359



19.0945, 9.8832, 0.9013



1.5052, 0.7877, 0.0727

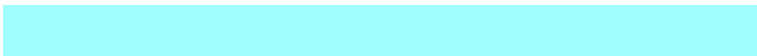


# Inverse Universe

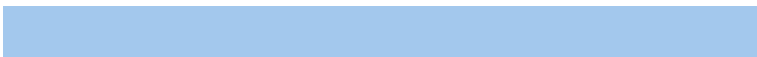
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.3847, 73.8893, 91.2004



68.0301, 85.4660, 107.5188



51.0450, 55.2100, 88.0872



15.4991, 17.0847, 19.4030



24.3839, 35.4149, 49.2936



1.9204, 2.7922, 3.8726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

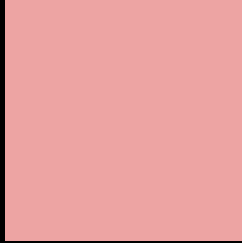
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

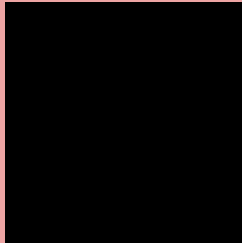
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8114, 47.1998,



# 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

54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719

### Protanopia

45.2570, 47.2918, 46.2781

### Deuteranopia

48.2529, 47.1792, 40.2815



## Tritanopia

55.9181, 47.1129, 46.7039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719

## Protanomaly

47.9450, 46.6463, 44.0128

## Deuteranomaly

50.4875, 47.1738, 40.6269

## Tritanomaly

55.7078, 47.3118, 44.7240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

49.1331, 48.0343, 48.8014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719 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(237, 164, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 164, 163)  
}
```

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(237, 164, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 164, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719 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(237, 164, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 164, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 164, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 164, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 164, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 164,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8114, 47.1998, 40.8719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 164, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
164, 163) }
```

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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