

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7614, 54.2567, 45.1168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7614, 54.2567, 45.1168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.8742, 54.4754,  
45.1587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCBDA9
RGB	220, 189, 169
RGB Percent	86%, 74%, 66%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2588, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.23, 0.14
HSL	24°, 42%, 76%
HSV	24°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587
YIQ	195.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

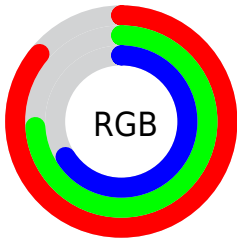
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 202, 169
Decimal	14466473
CIE Lab	78.74, 7.98, 14.19
CIE LCh	79, 16.283, 60.637
Yxy	54.4754, 0.3552, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292656553 (0xFFDCBDA9)
YUV	195.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576
Hunter-Lab	73.8075, 3.5477, 15.3889

# Details

The XYZ color **54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.9342, 54.9093, 75.6771**, and the grayscale version is **52.5308, 55.2664, 60.1852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3470, 91.9466, 83.6648**, and **27.3249, 26.7852, 20.5595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2357, 48.2300, 34.2659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1283, 61.3951, 57.9724**.

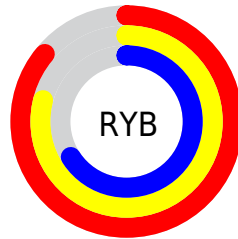
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (74%)

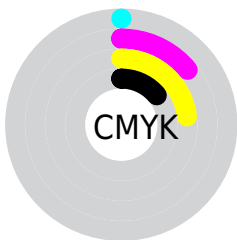
Blue (66%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (66%)

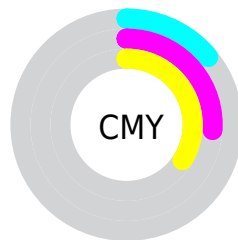


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587 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 54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.8742, 54.4754,  
45.1587

 54.8742, 54.4754,  
45.1587


395.5791,  
403.9203, 383.5948

 39.5345, 38.9819,  
31.2386


 96.5060, 96.7719,  
84.2795

 27.3583, 26.7456,  
20.5206


123.5288,  
124.3437, 110.3172

 17.9805, 17.3823,  
12.5862


155.1766,  
156.7103, 141.2313

 11.0356, 10.5074,  
7.0169

191.8149,  
194.2562, 177.4401

 6.1583, 5.7367,  
3.3941

233.8089,  
237.3657, 219.3624

 2.9831, 2.6856,  
1.2992

281.5240,

 1.1448, 0.9699,

286.4233, 267.4165

0.0611

335.3256,  
341.8134, 322.0212

■ 0.0621, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.8742, 54.4754,  
45.1587

■ 54.8742, 54.4754,  
45.1587

■ 50.2357, 48.2300,  
34.2659

■ 60.1283, 61.3951,  
57.9724

■ 46.1840, 42.6302,  
25.1968

■ 66.0168, 69.0019,  
72.7910

■ 42.6942, 37.6562,  
17.8505

■ 72.5627, 77.3176,  
89.6977

■ 39.7377, 33.2840,  
12.1149

■ 79.4629, 86.2309,  
107.0638

■ 37.2830, 29.4880,  
7.8646

■ 83.3253, 93.9557,  
108.3513

■ 35.2946, 26.2400,  
4.9550

■ 33.7309, 23.5089,  
3.2118

■ 32.8666, 21.9183,  
2.4984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2916, 54.4754, 50.7262



54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587



51.7084, 54.4754, 43.2859

# Triad

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



54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587



45.8273, 54.4754, 59.5117



54.9982, 54.4754, 75.9240

# Complementary

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



54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587



49.9342, 54.9093, 75.6771

# 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.



51.8461, 54.4754, 78.8793



54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587



46.6286, 54.4754, 68.8211

# Square

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



54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587



46.5645, 54.4754, 51.0344



48.7990, 54.4754, 76.1566



57.3652, 54.4754, 68.4449



# Rectangle

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



54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587



49.6248, 54.4754, 44.2142



48.7990, 54.4754, 76.1566



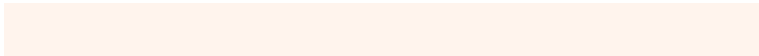
53.9910, 54.4754, 77.5122

# Sweetspot

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



54.8757, 54.4779, 45.1598



88.9443, 92.1758, 93.3396



54.1816, 47.7834, 61.2876



18.9296, 19.5899, 19.7058



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.



54.8757, 54.4779, 45.1598



73.2950, 71.5943, 55.0839



60.7362, 66.1990, 47.1134



13.4729, 13.8851, 13.6956



19.3902, 13.0660, 1.5000



1.3386, 1.0113, 0.1246

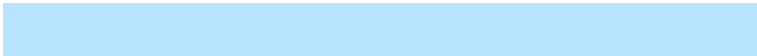


# Inverse Universe

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



49.9342, 54.9093, 75.6771



65.1888, 72.2958, 105.1264



44.6013, 44.2435, 73.8995



12.9939, 13.9275, 16.6556



12.6725, 13.2144, 41.6211



0.9040, 1.0221, 2.7241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

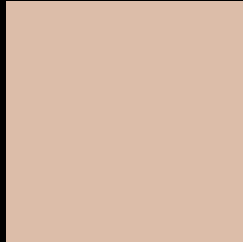
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

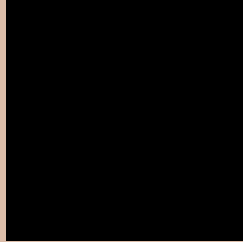
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8742, 54.4754,

45.1587.

# 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

54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587

### Protanopia

51.6400, 54.3995, 46.8082

### Deuteranopia

55.5761, 54.5190, 45.1302



## Tritanopia

58.3982, 54.6687, 61.5070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587

## Protanomaly

52.7787, 54.3412, 46.2352

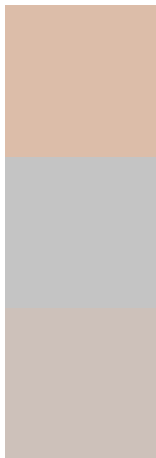
## Deuteranomaly

55.2689, 54.3606, 45.1158

## Tritanomaly

57.0674, 54.4366, 55.0765

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.1097, 54.6642, 54.2064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587 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, 189, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 189, 169)  
}
```

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, 189, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 189, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587 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, 189, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 189, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 189, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 189, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 189, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 189,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8742, 54.4754, 45.1587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 189, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
189, 169) }
```

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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