

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8081, 48.1957, 54.7684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8081, 48.1957, 54.7684)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.7373, 48.2188,  
54.5663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2A9BD
RGB	226, 169, 189
RGB Percent	89%, 66%, 74%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3372, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	339°, 50%, 77%
HSV	339°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663
YIQ	188.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

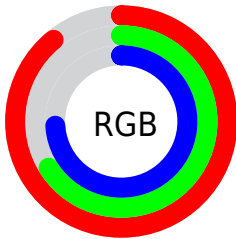
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 169, 189
Decimal	14854589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.96, 23.91, -2.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 23.997, 355.150
Yxy	48.2188, 0.3475, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044669 (0xFFE2A9BD)
YUV	188.3230, 0.3338, 33.0427
Hunter-Lab	69.4398, 19.1867, 2.0173

# Details

The XYZ color **54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.7011, 67.2852, 68.5000**, and the grayscale version is **47.9719, 50.4702, 54.9620**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6466, 81.7030, 97.6951**, and **27.2669, 22.8144, 26.2591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3779, 39.9207, 45.3162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9872, 58.0391, 64.9092**.

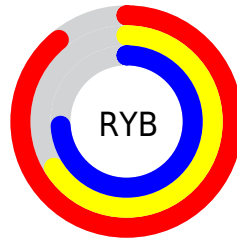
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (66%)

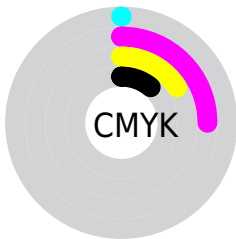
Blue (74%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (74%)

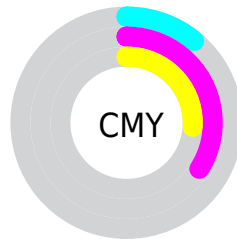


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663 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 54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.7373, 48.2188,  
54.5663


 54.7373, 48.2188,  
54.5663


395.0680,  
379.6587, 421.5013

 39.4244, 34.0002,  
38.6583

 96.3065, 87.5301,  
98.3700

 27.2723, 22.8937,  
26.1883


 123.2936,  
113.3916, 127.1028

 17.9155, 14.5151,  
16.7375

154.9028,  
143.9028, 160.9477

 10.9886, 8.4798,  
9.8875

191.4995,  
179.4481, 200.3231

 6.1264, 4.4034,  
5.2198

233.4490,  
220.4120, 245.6476

 2.9635, 1.9017,  
2.3158

281.1166,

 1.1345, 0.5494,

267.1788, 297.3398

0.7401

334.8679,  
320.1329, 355.8182

■ 0.0537, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.7373, 48.2188,  
54.5663

■ 54.7373, 48.2188,  
54.5663

■ 49.3779, 39.9207,  
45.3162

■ 60.9872, 58.0391,  
64.9092

■ 44.8629, 33.0615,  
37.1183

■ 68.1628, 69.4461,  
76.3776

■ 41.1477, 27.5601,  
29.9338

■ 76.3023, 82.5088,  
89.0062

■ 38.1824, 23.3242,  
23.7201

■ 84.0189, 94.4467,  
102.3537

■ 35.9104, 20.2504,  
18.4309

■ 85.1743, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 34.2671, 18.2183,  
14.0155

■ 33.1736, 17.0805,  
10.4165

■ 32.7860, 16.7376,  
8.9549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0891, 48.2188, 67.5131



54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663



53.8777, 48.2188, 42.9114

# Triad

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



54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663



42.3464, 48.2188, 33.5685



41.1880, 48.2188, 74.8674

# Complementary

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



54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663



54.7011, 67.2852, 68.5000

# 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.



38.6274, 48.2188, 63.4248



54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663



39.2657, 48.2188, 39.8994

# Square

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



54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663



46.5457, 48.2188, 31.9632



37.9465, 48.2188, 50.4906



45.1227, 48.2188, 80.3635



# Rectangle

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



54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663



52.0252, 48.2188, 37.2025



37.9465, 48.2188, 50.4906



40.1482, 48.2188, 71.5086

# Sweetspot

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



54.7387, 48.2210, 54.5673



86.8245, 86.8441, 95.9996



53.1217, 46.8627, 78.1976



18.2725, 18.0923, 20.0522



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.



54.7387, 48.2210, 54.5673



68.3204, 57.7243, 65.5131



54.1704, 50.3220, 44.3968



13.9048, 13.7796, 15.2689



18.7553, 9.5691, 5.3770



1.3414, 0.6798, 0.5907



# Inverse Universe

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



54.7387, 48.2210, 54.5673



68.3204, 57.7243, 65.5131



55.2665, 64.2779, 81.4460



13.9048, 13.7796, 15.2689



18.7553, 9.5691, 5.3770



1.3414, 0.6798, 0.5907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

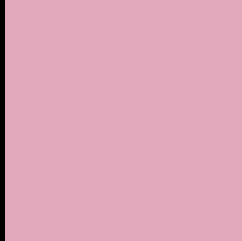
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663 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 54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7373, 48.2188,



# 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

54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663

### Protanopia

47.1007, 48.5485, 60.3144

### Deuteranopia

49.4469, 48.3846, 53.7467



## Tritanopia

53.9733, 48.1759, 51.2539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663

## Protanomaly

49.5236, 48.3224, 58.3467

## Deuteranomaly

51.2710, 48.1397, 54.1666

## Tritanomaly

54.1830, 48.2598, 52.3583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

49.9581, 49.2351, 54.4472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663 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(226, 169, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 169, 189)  
}
```

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(226, 169, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 169, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663 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(226, 169, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 169, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 169, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 169, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 169, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 169, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7373, 48.2188, 54.5663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 169, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
169, 189) }
```

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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