

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8932, 48.1541, 55.7963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8932, 48.1541, 55.7963)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.9560, 48.3063,  
55.7178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A9BF
RGB	226, 169, 191
RGB Percent	89%, 66%, 75%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3372, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	337°, 50%, 77%
HSV	337°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178
YIQ	188.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

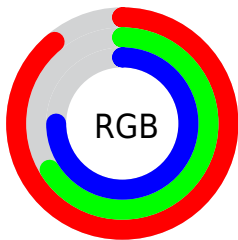
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 169, 191
Decimal	14854591
CIE Lab	75.02, 24.23, -3.04
CIE LCh	75, 24.418, 352.839
Yxy	48.3063, 0.3457, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044671 (0xFFE2A9BF)
YUV	188.5510, 1.2074, 32.8428
Hunter-Lab	69.5027, 19.5106, 1.1213

# Details

The XYZ color **54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.4596, 67.1887, 67.2283**, and the grayscale version is **48.0972, 50.6020, 55.1056**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121**, and **27.4104, 22.8718, 27.0148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6539, 40.0311, 46.7690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1323, 58.0971, 65.6732**.

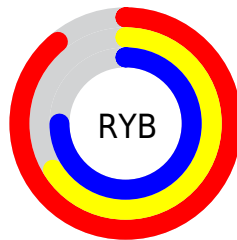
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (66%)

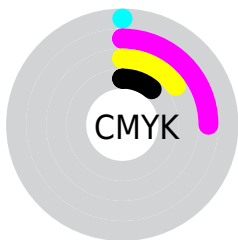
Blue (75%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (75%)

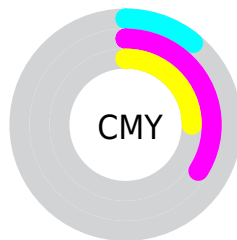


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178 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 54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9560, 48.3063,  
55.7178


 54.9560, 48.3063,  
55.7178


395.8842,  
380.0049, 425.9855

 39.6002, 34.0695,  
39.5742

 96.6252, 87.6603,  
100.0735

 27.4098, 22.9470,  
26.8955


 123.6693,  
113.5463, 129.1228

 18.0194, 14.5544,  
17.2630


155.3402,  
144.0841, 163.3110

 11.0637, 8.5072,  
10.2582


192.0032,  
179.6582, 203.0567

 6.1773, 4.4212,  
5.4627

234.0238,  
220.6529, 248.7785

 2.9949, 1.9119,  
2.4578

281.7673,

 1.1511, 0.5555,

267.4527, 300.8948

0.8176

335.5990,  
320.4419, 359.8243

■ 0.0672, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9560, 48.3063,  
55.7178

■ 54.9560, 48.3063,  
55.7178

■ 49.6539, 40.0311,  
46.7690

■ 61.1323, 58.0971,  
65.6732

■ 45.1804, 33.1886,  
38.7902

■ 68.2172, 69.4679,  
76.6639

■ 41.4921, 27.6978,  
31.7468

■ 76.2483, 82.4872,  
88.7213

■ 38.5395, 23.4671,  
25.6007

■ 83.8379, 94.3743,  
101.4004

■ 36.2674, 20.3932,  
20.3107

■ 85.1743, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 34.6120, 18.3562,  
15.8315

■ 33.4955, 17.2093,  
12.1116

■ 33.0935, 16.8606,  
10.5739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0904, 48.3063, 68.8662



54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178



54.2765, 48.3063, 43.6314

# Triad

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



54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178



42.6659, 48.3063, 33.0594



40.9273, 48.3063, 74.6910

# Complementary

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



54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178



54.4596, 67.1887, 67.2283

# 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.



38.4573, 48.3063, 62.7144



54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178



39.4147, 48.3063, 39.1165

# Square

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



54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178



46.9907, 48.3063, 31.8037



37.9220, 48.3063, 49.5956



44.8533, 48.3063, 80.9131



# Rectangle

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



54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178



52.4913, 48.3063, 37.6070



37.9220, 48.3063, 49.5956



39.9099, 48.3063, 71.1202

# Sweetspot

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



54.9574, 48.3085, 55.7188



86.9321, 86.8871, 96.5663



52.6004, 46.5940, 78.1733



18.2995, 18.1031, 20.1944



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.



54.9574, 48.3085, 55.7188



68.6481, 57.8553, 67.2384



53.7989, 49.5789, 44.2730



13.9251, 13.7877, 15.3757



18.9336, 9.6404, 6.3162



1.3552, 0.6854, 0.6635



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9574, 48.3085, 55.7188



68.6481, 57.8553, 67.2384



55.7633, 65.2714, 81.6117



13.9251, 13.7877, 15.3757



18.9336, 9.6404, 6.3162



1.3552, 0.6854, 0.6635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

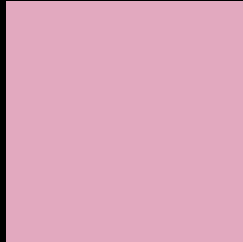
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178 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 54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9560, 48.3063,

55.7178.

# 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

54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178

### Protanopia

47.3330, 48.6415, 61.5376

### Deuteranopia

49.3928, 48.3318, 54.8698



## Tritanopia

53.9733, 48.1759, 51.2539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178

## Protanomaly

49.7513, 48.4135, 59.5459

## Deuteranomaly

51.2026, 48.0793, 55.2968

## Tritanomaly

54.2890, 48.3022, 52.9163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

50.3793, 49.7302, 55.6588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178 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, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 169, 191)  
}
```

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, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 169, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178 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, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 169, 191) }
```

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, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 169, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 169, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 169,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9560, 48.3063, 55.7178 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
169, 191) }
```

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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