

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9102, 51.3718, 43.4620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9102, 51.3718, 43.4620)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.0901, 51.5242,  
43.6008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4B3A7
RGB	228, 179, 167
RGB Percent	89%, 70%, 65%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2980, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.27, 0.11
HSL	12°, 53%, 77%
HSV	12°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008
YIQ	192.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

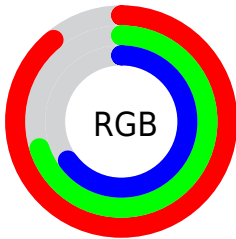
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 182, 167
Decimal	14988199
CIE Lab	77.00, 16.04, 12.92
CIE LCh	77, 20.599, 38.853
Yxy	51.5242, 0.3667, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293178279 (0xFFE4B3A7)
YUV	192.2830, -12.4645, 31.3238
Hunter-Lab	71.7804, 11.3798, 14.2323

# Details

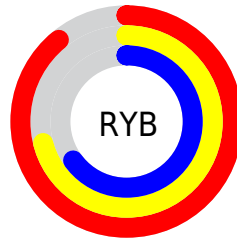
The XYZ color **55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.4952, 62.9269, 82.6731**, and the grayscale version is **50.3265, 52.9474, 57.6597**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1331, 85.9506, 81.2631**, and **27.5686, 24.9302, 19.5786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7357, 43.8962, 32.3178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3063, 60.2805, 57.0056**.

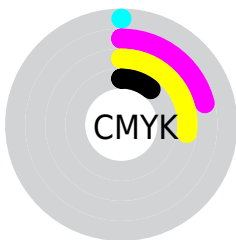
# Distribution



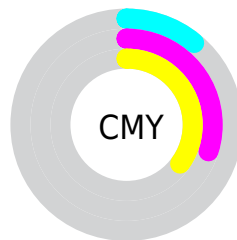
- Red (89%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008 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 55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.0901, 51.5242,  
43.6008

 55.0901, 51.5242,  
43.6008


396.3842,  
392.5970, 377.0703

 39.7080, 36.6260,  
30.0219

 96.8205, 92.4292,  
81.9128

 27.4941, 24.9180,  
19.6030


 123.8995,  
119.2047, 107.4829

 18.0832, 16.0160,  
11.9256


155.6082,  
150.7081, 137.8872

 11.1098, 9.5355,  
6.5711

192.3119,  
187.3237, 173.5443

 6.2086, 5.0921,  
3.1210

234.3760,  
229.4360, 214.8726

 3.0142, 2.3014,  
1.1568

282.1659,

 1.1613, 0.7744,

277.4294, 262.2906

0.0000

336.0468,  
331.6883, 316.2170

■ 0.0755, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.0901, 51.5242,  
43.6008

■ 55.0901, 51.5242,  
43.6008

■ 49.7357, 43.8962,  
32.3178

■ 61.3063, 60.2805,  
57.0056

■ 45.2005, 37.3435,  
23.0441

■ 68.4164, 70.2013,  
72.6301

■ 41.4441, 31.8192,  
15.6620

■ 76.4557, 81.3298,  
90.5703

■ 38.4213, 27.2704,  
10.0400

■ 84.9366, 93.4971,  
108.1779

■ 36.0816, 23.6390,  
6.0294

■ 85.8051, 95.2341,  
108.4673

■ 34.3679, 20.8607,  
3.4569

■ 33.2113, 18.8617,  
2.1028

■ 32.9285, 18.3609,  
1.8085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8173, 51.5242, 52.8388



55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008



51.7467, 51.5242, 38.2548

# Triad

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



55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008



42.2629, 51.5242, 48.6567



50.1434, 51.5242, 80.2924

# Complementary

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



55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008



54.4952, 62.9269, 82.6731

# 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.



46.2987, 51.5242, 78.7799



55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008



41.8847, 51.5242, 59.4950

# Square

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



55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008



44.3871, 51.5242, 40.8912



43.3249, 51.5242, 70.7877



53.8627, 51.5242, 74.6803



# Rectangle

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



55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008



49.1235, 51.5242, 37.1412



43.3249, 51.5242, 70.7877



48.8212, 51.5242, 80.6144

# Sweetspot

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



55.0915, 51.5266, 43.6019



86.9314, 88.7426, 90.8419



58.3147, 49.1322, 71.9311



18.2987, 18.5656, 18.7634



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.



55.0915, 51.5266, 43.6019



67.1180, 60.8854, 47.9530



61.6933, 64.7302, 45.8025



14.6055, 14.8248, 14.9961



19.0798, 10.7338, 1.0662



1.4742, 0.9217, 0.1002

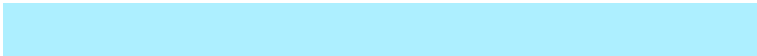


# Inverse Universe

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



54.4952, 62.9269, 82.6731



66.2216, 77.8487, 106.1438



47.5662, 49.0689, 80.3634



14.5538, 15.8291, 18.4326



17.9646, 22.9913, 45.8741

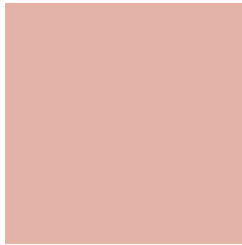


1.3892, 1.8224, 3.4105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008 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 55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

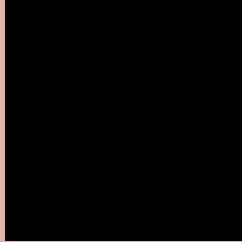
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0901, 51.5242,

43.6008.

# 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

55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008

### Protanopia

49.2450, 51.8498, 46.9477

### Deuteranopia

52.4317, 51.3719, 43.2287



## Tritanopia

57.3438, 51.5478, 55.0715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008

## Protanomaly

51.2041, 51.6134, 45.7917

## Deuteranomaly

53.4297, 51.5812, 43.2165

## Tritanomaly

56.3757, 51.4385, 50.6734

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

51.4944, 51.9387, 52.1109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008 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(228, 179, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 179, 167)  
}
```

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(228, 179, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 179, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008 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(228, 179, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 179, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 179, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 179, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 179, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 179,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0901, 51.5242, 43.6008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 179, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
179, 167) }
```

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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