

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9513, 54.9770, 54.3444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9513, 54.9770, 54.3444)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9343, 54.9529,  
54.1660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5BFBA
RGB	213, 191, 186
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2510, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.16
HSL	11°, 24%, 78%
HSV	11°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660
YIQ	197.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

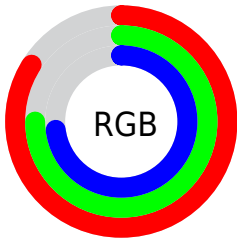
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 192, 186
Decimal	14008250
CIE Lab	79.01, 6.95, 5.35
CIE LCh	79, 8.765, 37.578
Yxy	54.9529, 0.3349, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292198330 (0xFFD5BFBA)
YUV	197.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250
Hunter-Lab	74.1302, 2.5498, 8.5687

# Details

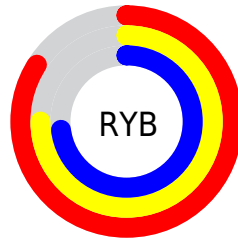
The XYZ color **54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.8156, 60.3538, 71.7117**, and the grayscale version is **53.1025, 55.8680, 60.8402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5278, 94.1923, 97.4140**, and **27.4227, 27.1395, 25.9834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2742, 46.9900, 41.9279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3834, 63.9524, 68.3337**.

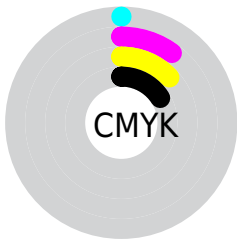
# Distribution



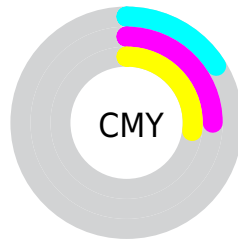
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660 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 54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9343, 54.9529,  
54.1660

 54.9343, 54.9529,  
54.1660


395.8033,  
405.7334, 419.9352

 39.5828, 39.3640,  
38.3403


 96.5936, 97.4719,  
97.7768

 27.3961, 27.0430,  
25.9430


123.6320,  
125.1709, 126.3990

 18.0091, 17.6055,  
16.5557


155.2968,  
157.6753, 160.1237

 11.0562, 10.6672,  
9.7596

191.9533,  
195.3696, 199.3696

 6.1722, 5.8435,  
5.1363

233.9668,  
238.6382, 244.5552

 2.9918, 2.7501,  
2.2673

281.7028,

 1.1494, 1.0027,

287.8654, 296.0989

0.7128

335.5265,  
343.4356, 354.4194

■ 0.0658, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9343, 54.9529,  
54.1660

■ 54.9343, 54.9529,  
54.1660

■ 49.2742, 46.9900,  
41.9279

■ 61.3834, 63.9524,  
68.3337

■ 44.3681, 40.0193,  
31.5323

■ 68.6457, 74.0165,  
84.5060

■ 40.1849, 34.0039,  
22.8907

■ 76.7501, 85.1811,  
102.7581

■ 36.6899, 28.9017,  
15.9057

■ 81.2508, 92.8863,  
108.2542

■ 33.8451, 24.6676,  
10.4706

■ 31.6089, 21.2523,  
6.4660

■ 29.9345, 18.6018,  
3.7549

■ 28.7676, 16.6550,  
2.1732

■ 28.1820, 15.6287,  
1.5313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6265, 54.9529, 58.5766



54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660



53.5207, 54.9529, 51.3876

# Triad

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



54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660



49.1918, 54.9529, 56.2452



52.6746, 54.9529, 69.8691

# Complementary

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



54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660



54.8156, 60.3538, 71.7117

# 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.



50.9623, 54.9529, 69.1594



54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660



48.9767, 54.9529, 61.1100

# Square

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



54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660



50.2124, 54.9529, 52.5406



49.6180, 54.9529, 65.8850



54.3031, 54.9529, 67.7737



# Rectangle

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



54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660



52.3729, 54.9529, 50.7421



49.6180, 54.9529, 65.8850



52.0895, 54.9529, 69.9527

# Sweetspot

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



54.9358, 54.9553, 54.1672



90.8570, 94.1727, 99.6147



56.3915, 53.8212, 67.1238



19.2831, 19.9285, 20.9596



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.



54.9358, 54.9553, 54.1672



80.3442, 79.4814, 76.5821



58.0041, 61.0919, 55.1899



12.6076, 12.7894, 12.9648



17.2694, 9.6561, 0.9536



1.0982, 0.6956, 0.0764

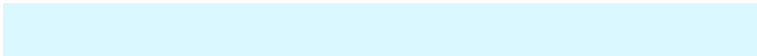


# Inverse Universe

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



54.8156, 60.3538, 71.7117



80.1311, 89.0137, 107.5657



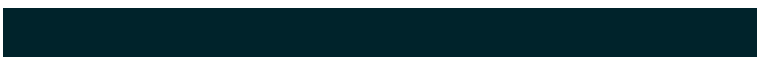
51.6751, 54.0728, 70.6649



12.5874, 13.6983, 15.9181



16.5961, 21.4539, 41.7195

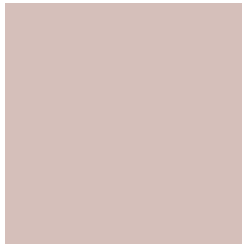


1.0529, 1.3977, 2.5336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

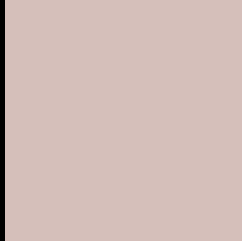
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

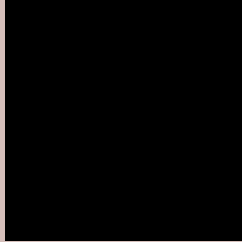
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9343, 54.9529,



# 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

54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660

### Protanopia

52.6796, 55.0786, 55.4317

### Deuteranopia

55.9740, 54.8458, 54.0905



## Tritanopia

56.7870, 54.7253, 64.0700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660

## Protanomaly

53.4383, 55.1506, 54.8423

## Deuteranomaly

55.5953, 54.9710, 54.1347

## Tritanomaly

56.0072, 54.7226, 60.4339

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

53.7693, 55.5770, 58.3456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660 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(213, 191, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 191, 186)  
}
```

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(213, 191, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 191, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660 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(213, 191, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 191, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 191, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 191, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 191, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 191,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9343, 54.9529, 54.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 191, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
191, 186) }
```

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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