

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9833, 51.9344, 33.6239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9833, 51.9344, 33.6239)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9596, 51.9798,  
33.5220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9B490
RGB	233, 180, 144
RGB Percent	91%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2941, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.38, 0.09
HSL	24°, 67%, 74%
HSV	24°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220
YIQ	191.7430, 43.1440, 0.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

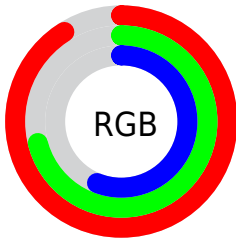
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	233, 204, 144
Decimal	15316112
CIE Lab	77.27, 14.53, 25.76
CIE LCh	77, 29.578, 60.569
Yxy	51.9798, 0.3913, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293506192 (0xFFE9B490)
YUV	191.7430, -23.5373, 36.1824
Hunter-Lab	72.0970, 9.9009, 22.9006

# Details

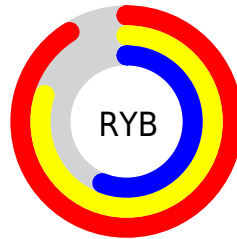
The XYZ color **54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.1751, 51.7431, 84.6445**, and the grayscale version is **50.0695, 52.6770, 57.3652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4285, 85.3281, 65.6043**, and **27.4697, 25.1992, 13.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6974, 46.0173, 24.2036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8723, 58.6550, 44.8715**.

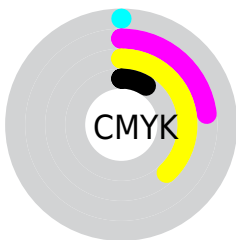
# Distribution



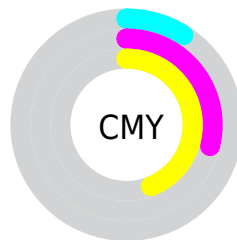
- Red (91%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220 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 54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9596, 51.9798,  
33.5220


 54.9596, 51.9798,  
33.5220


395.8977,  
394.3586, 332.6992

 39.6031, 36.9890,  
22.2522


 96.6304, 93.1014,  
66.3150

 27.4120, 25.1990,  
13.8423


 123.6755,  
120.0011, 88.6754

 18.0211, 16.2253,  
7.8736


155.3474,  
151.6391, 115.5697

 11.0649, 9.6838,  
3.9275

192.0115,  
188.3998, 147.4164

 6.1781, 5.1898,  
1.5857

234.0333,  
230.6678, 184.6343

 2.9954, 2.3590,  
0.2806

281.7780,

 1.1513, 0.8047,

278.8273, 227.6416

0.0000

335.6110,  
333.2628, 276.8571

■ 0.0674, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9596, 51.9798,  
33.5220

■ 54.9596, 51.9798,  
33.5220

■ 50.6974, 46.0173,  
24.2036

■ 59.8723, 58.6550,  
44.8715

■ 47.0509, 40.7346,  
16.7904

■ 65.4604, 66.0596,  
58.3613

■ 43.9874, 36.1068,  
11.1475

■ 71.7519, 74.2188,  
74.0964

■ 41.4692, 32.1044,  
7.1202

■ 78.7721, 83.1543,  
92.1740

■ 39.4528, 28.6948,  
4.5269

■ 85.6462, 92.5276,  
107.9533

■ 37.8801, 25.8384,  
3.1115

■ 87.4143, 96.0636,  
108.5427

■ 37.6302, 25.3754,  
2.9146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4017, 51.9798, 42.1538



54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220



49.2971, 51.9798, 30.7601

# Triad

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



54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220



39.2837, 51.9798, 56.9078



55.1611, 51.9798, 87.9702

# Complementary

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



54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220



46.1751, 51.7431, 84.6445

# 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.



49.5136, 51.9798, 93.9215



54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220



40.5983, 51.9798, 74.0120

# Square

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



54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220



40.5034, 51.9798, 42.5965



44.2383, 51.9798, 88.3869



59.5242, 51.9798, 73.3717



# Rectangle

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



54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220



45.6723, 51.9798, 32.1041



44.2383, 51.9798, 88.3869



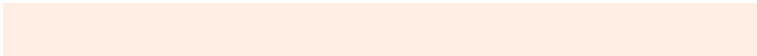
53.3363, 51.9798, 91.1606

# Sweetspot

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



54.9609, 51.9823, 33.5230



85.7595, 88.1258, 85.1268



53.7018, 41.3203, 58.2096



18.1272, 18.5666, 17.6456



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.



54.9609, 51.9823, 33.5230



63.1869, 57.8486, 31.7666



65.3210, 72.7025, 36.9764



15.5657, 16.0544, 15.7971



21.4664, 14.6270, 1.6919



1.7778, 1.3329, 0.1636



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1751, 51.7431, 84.6445



50.9270, 57.4885, 103.0200



37.5850, 34.5629, 81.7812



14.9770, 16.0404, 19.2290



13.6877, 14.0225, 45.7282



1.1688, 1.2890, 3.6221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

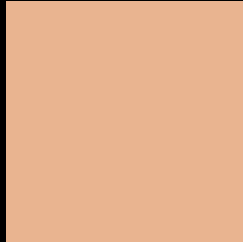
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

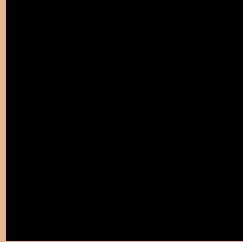
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9596, 51.9798,



# 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

54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220

### Protanopia

48.9575, 52.2689, 35.9423

### Deuteranopia

52.9427, 51.8577, 33.2058



## Tritanopia

59.0307, 51.8645, 53.9133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220

## Protanomaly

51.0611, 52.0943, 34.9678

## Deuteranomaly

53.6808, 51.9330, 33.1814

## Tritanomaly

57.4681, 51.8238, 45.5022

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

51.4532, 52.3270, 47.9457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220 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(233, 180, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 180, 144)  
}
```

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(233, 180, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 180, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220 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(233, 180, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 180, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 180, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 180, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 180, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 180,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9596, 51.9798, 33.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 180, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
180, 144) }
```

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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