

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1747, 54.2594, 30.0470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1747, 54.2594, 30.0470)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.3521, 54.4177,  
30.1405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BB86
RGB	232, 187, 134
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 53%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2666, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.42, 0.09
HSL	32°, 68%, 72%
HSV	32°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405
YIQ	194.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

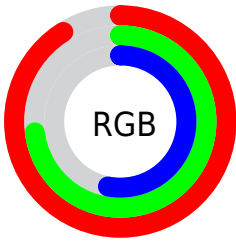
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 232, 134
Decimal	15252358
CIE Lab	78.70, 9.33, 32.94
CIE LCh	79, 34.236, 74.179
Yxy	54.4177, 0.3956, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293442438 (0xFFE8BB86)
YUV	194.4130, -29.7836, 32.9638
Hunter-Lab	73.7684, 4.8429, 27.4130

# Details

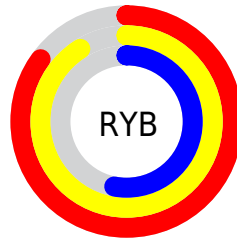
The XYZ color **55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.5164, 43.1330, 82.5338**, and the grayscale version is **51.6770, 54.3682, 59.2070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3677, 88.9920, 60.4129**, and **27.5809, 26.6890, 12.0853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7319, 49.4889, 21.8075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4976, 59.8289, 40.4009**.

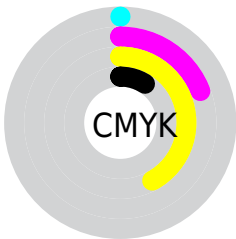
# Distribution



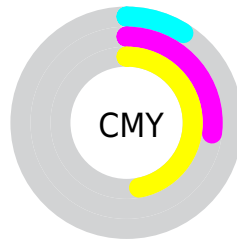
- Red (91%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405 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 55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.3521, 54.4177,  
30.1405

55.3521, 54.4177,  
30.1405

397.3600,  
403.7008, 316.7865

39.9187, 38.9357,  
19.6923

97.2020, 96.6873,  
60.9479

27.6591, 26.7097,  
11.9897

124.3491,  
124.2436, 82.1442

18.2079, 17.3553,  
6.6142

156.1315,  
156.5936, 107.7603

11.2000, 10.4882,  
3.1473

192.9145,  
194.1215, 138.2148

6.2698, 5.7238,  
1.1703

235.0635,  
237.2118, 173.9260

3.0520, 2.6779,  
0.0000

282.9439,

1.1813, 0.9660,

286.2489, 215.3127

0.0000

336.9209,  
341.6171, 262.7934

■ 0.0916, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.3521, 54.4177,  
30.1405

■ 55.3521, 54.4177,  
30.1405

■ 51.7319, 49.4889,  
21.8075

■ 59.4976, 59.8289,  
40.4009

■ 48.6058, 45.0182,  
15.2738

■ 64.1893, 65.7303,  
52.6989

■ 45.9453, 40.9901,  
10.4009

■ 69.4514, 72.1392,  
67.1403

■ 43.7162, 37.3849,  
7.0282

■ 75.3057, 79.0694,  
83.8225

41.8780, 34.1798,  
4.9625

81.7724, 86.5343,  
102.8367

40.6734, 31.9454,  
4.0223

85.7998, 93.3181,  
108.0978

87.0886, 95.8958,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6280, 54.4177, 36.8883



55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405



48.5997, 54.4177, 29.9647

# Triad

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



55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405



40.1033, 54.4177, 68.8580



61.3321, 54.4177, 90.2013

# Complementary

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



55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405



40.5164, 43.1330, 82.5338

# 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.



54.9761, 54.4177, 103.2299



55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405



42.9395, 54.4177, 89.2055

# Square

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



55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405



40.1848, 54.4177, 49.6603



48.2549, 54.4177, 102.8301



65.2806, 54.4177, 70.0046



# Rectangle

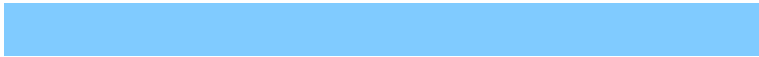
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405



44.7506, 54.4177, 33.4575



48.2549, 54.4177, 102.8301



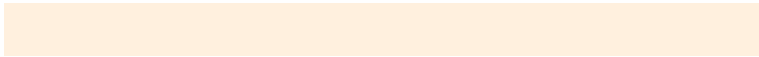
59.3831, 54.4177, 95.7424

# Sweetspot

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



55.3535, 54.4203, 30.1416



85.5000, 88.7165, 81.6196



50.0151, 37.4909, 47.6385



17.9804, 18.6026, 16.5805



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.



55.3535, 54.4203, 30.1416



64.5187, 61.8998, 27.9327



65.3878, 76.0486, 33.7874



15.0196, 15.6530, 15.1342



22.7079, 17.9899, 2.2756



1.7707, 1.5147, 0.1990

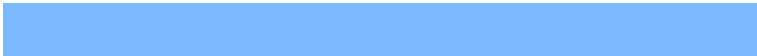


# Inverse Universe

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



40.5164, 43.1330, 82.5338



43.7780, 46.1319, 101.2047



33.4514, 28.2179, 80.0273



14.1253, 14.9720, 18.2897



11.1000, 9.2622, 43.5859

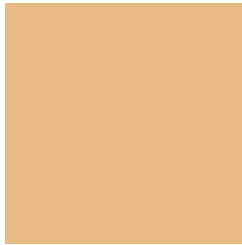


0.9123, 0.8684, 3.2515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

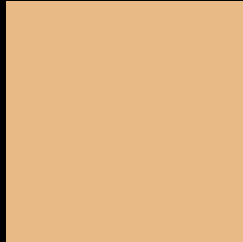
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405 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 55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3521, 54.4177,



# 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

55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405

### Protanopia

50.6088, 54.5380, 31.5264

### Deuteranopia

55.6777, 54.5855, 30.1558



## Tritanopia

61.0056, 54.2676, 57.7114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405

## Protanomaly

52.2070, 54.3823, 31.0378

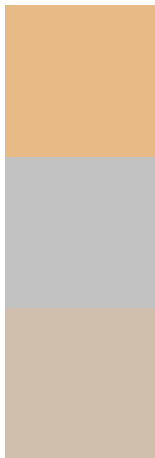
## Deuteranomaly

55.6777, 54.5855, 30.1558

## Tritanomaly

58.7664, 54.2673, 46.4070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

52.0896, 53.6501, 46.6398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405 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(232, 187, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 187, 134)  
}
```

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(232, 187, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 187, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405 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(232, 187, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 187, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 187, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 187, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 187, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 187,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.3521, 54.4177, 30.1405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 187, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
187, 134) }
```

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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