

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1993, 55.1002, 40.6982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1993, 55.1002, 40.6982)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1029, 55.0181,  
40.5162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFBE9F
RGB	223, 190, 159
RGB Percent	87%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2549, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.29, 0.13
HSL	29°, 50%, 75%
HSV	29°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162
YIQ	196.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

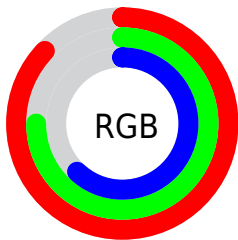
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 219, 159
Decimal	14663327
CIE Lab	79.05, 7.21, 20.03
CIE LCh	79, 21.287, 70.201
Yxy	55.0181, 0.3658, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292853407 (0xFFDFBE9F)
YUV	196.3330, -18.4052, 23.3870
Hunter-Lab	74.1742, 2.8002, 19.5359

# Details

The XYZ color **55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.4665, 50.3964, 77.0907**, and the grayscale version is **52.7651, 55.5130, 60.4537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310**, and **27.5359, 27.1683, 17.7026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9473, 49.5293, 30.4297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8070, 61.0446, 52.5091**.

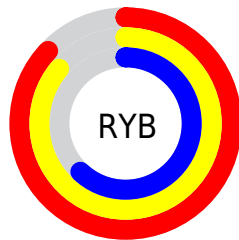
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (75%)

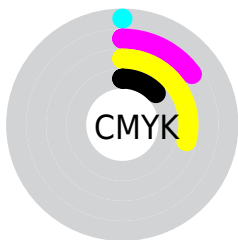
Blue (62%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (62%)

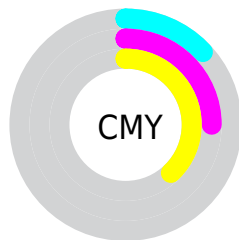


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162 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 55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1029, 55.0181,  
40.5162


 55.1029, 55.0181,  
40.5162


396.4319,  
405.9805, 363.9111

 39.7183, 39.4162,  
27.6244


 96.8391, 97.5675,  
77.1946

 27.5022, 27.0837,  
17.8062


 123.9215,  
125.2838, 101.8183

 18.0893, 17.6361,  
10.6429


155.6338,  
157.8069, 131.1897

 11.1142, 10.6890,  
5.7161

192.3414,  
195.5215, 165.7273

 6.2115, 5.8581,  
2.6073

234.4096,  
238.8117, 205.8497

 3.0160, 2.7590,  
0.8962

282.2039,

 1.1622, 1.0072,

288.0620, 251.9754

0.0000

336.0896,  
343.6568, 304.5231

■ 0.0762, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.1029, 55.0181,  
40.5162

■ 55.1029, 55.0181,  
40.5162

■ 50.9473, 49.5293,  
30.4297

■ 59.8070, 61.0446,  
52.5091

■ 47.3126, 44.5539,  
22.1458

■ 65.0769, 67.6167,  
66.4980

■ 44.1750, 40.0770,  
15.5559

■ 70.9347, 74.7520,  
82.5707

■ 41.5068, 36.0798,  
10.5380

■ 77.3995, 82.4647,  
100.8090

39.2769, 32.5417,  
6.9537

81.8922, 89.7295,  
107.6111

37.4495, 29.4398,  
4.6398

84.2415, 94.4280,  
108.3942

35.9725, 26.7446,  
3.3496

35.7975, 26.4199,  
3.2128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7691, 55.0181, 46.0655



55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162



50.8627, 55.0181, 39.7422

# Triad

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



55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162



44.6740, 55.0181, 64.1354



57.7328, 55.0181, 79.5627

# Complementary

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



55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162



46.4665, 50.3964, 77.0907

# 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.



53.7499, 55.0181, 85.9428



55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162



46.3112, 55.0181, 76.2719

# Square

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



55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162



44.9926, 55.0181, 52.3409



49.5804, 55.0181, 84.6633



60.3433, 55.0181, 68.1656



# Rectangle

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



55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162



48.2990, 55.0181, 41.9100



49.5804, 55.0181, 84.6633



56.5014, 55.0181, 82.4307

# Sweetspot

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



55.1043, 55.0206, 40.5173



87.9135, 91.2909, 89.3685



52.3518, 44.2936, 55.6987



18.5834, 19.2513, 18.4998



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.



55.1043, 55.0206, 40.5173



71.4570, 70.3406, 47.0034



62.7933, 70.3986, 43.0803



14.2525, 14.7910, 14.4105



21.1605, 15.7589, 1.9265



1.5561, 1.2711, 0.1633

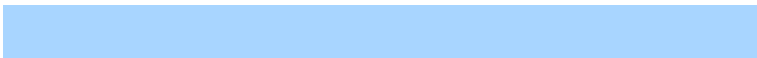


# Inverse Universe

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



46.4665, 50.3964, 77.0907



58.0562, 63.1655, 103.7400



40.2003, 37.8641, 75.0020



13.5335, 14.4062, 17.4551



11.5480, 10.5655, 42.4791



0.8900, 0.9115, 2.9743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

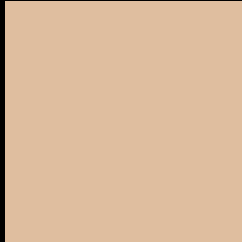
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

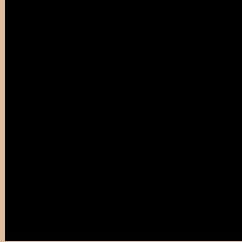
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1029, 55.0181,



# 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

55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162

### Protanopia

51.7688, 54.9042, 42.0515

### Deuteranopia

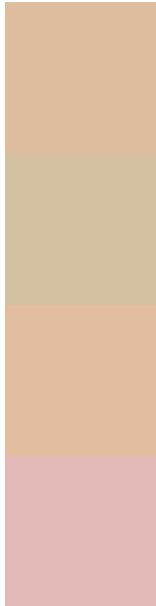
55.9198, 54.8005, 40.4312



## Tritanopia

59.4442, 54.8985, 61.4962

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162

## Protanomaly

52.9436, 54.8593, 41.5167

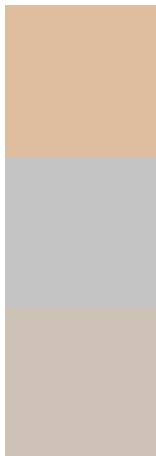
## Deuteranomaly

55.8196, 55.0671, 40.4879

## Tritanomaly

57.5747, 54.7473, 52.8802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.2926, 55.1243, 52.6310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162 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(223, 190, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 190, 159)  
}
```

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(223, 190, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 190, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162 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(223, 190, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 190, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 190, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 190, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 190, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 190,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1029, 55.0181, 40.5162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 190, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
190, 159) }
```

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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