

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.2060, 56.3240,  
43.0839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC2A4
RGB	219, 194, 164
RGB Percent	86%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2392, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.25, 0.14
HSL	33°, 43%, 75%
HSV	33°, 25%, 86%
XYZ	55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839
YIQ	198.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

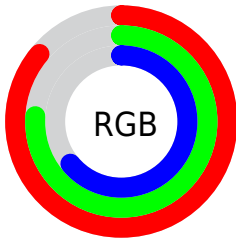
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 219, 164
Decimal	14402212
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.80, 4.25, 18.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 18.826, 76.940
Yxy	56.3240, 0.3571, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292592292 (0xFFDBC2A4)
YUV	198.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688
Hunter-Lab	75.0493, -0.0324, 18.4976

# Details

The XYZ color **55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.2931, 49.4007, 74.1133**, and the grayscale version is **53.7996, 56.6013, 61.6389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2118, 94.7457, 80.6563**, and **27.4070, 27.7125, 19.2338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2551, 51.3191, 32.8353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6489, 61.7670, 55.1779**.

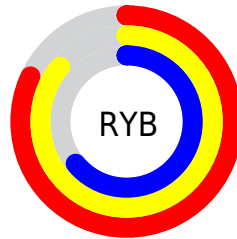
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (76%)

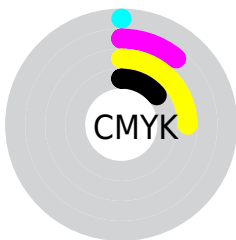
Blue (64%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (64%)

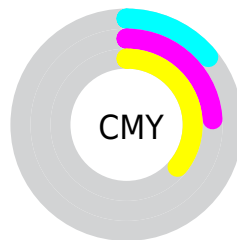


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839 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 55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.2060, 56.3240,  
43.0839

 55.2060, 56.3240,  
43.0839

396.8161,  
410.9114, 374.8880

 39.8012, 40.4628,  
29.6191


 96.9893, 99.4781,  
81.1252

 27.5671, 27.8995,  
19.3000


 124.0984,  
127.5398, 106.5387

 18.1384, 18.2499,  
11.7083


155.8397,  
160.4371, 136.7722

 11.1497, 11.1296,  
6.4252

192.5786,  
198.5544, 172.2442

 6.2356, 6.1541,  
3.0324

234.6802,  
242.2761, 213.3732

 3.0309, 2.9390,  
1.1112

282.5102,

 1.1701, 1.1000,

291.9865, 260.5778

0.0000

336.4336,  
348.0702, 314.2766

■ 0.0826, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2060, 56.3240,  
43.0839

■ 55.2060, 56.3240,  
43.0839

■ 51.2551, 51.3191,  
32.8353

■ 59.6489, 61.7670,  
55.1779

■ 47.7713, 46.7320,  
24.3359

■ 64.5982, 67.6524,  
69.2001

■ 44.7342, 42.5515,  
17.4856

■ 70.0735, 73.9945,  
85.2325

■ 42.1198, 38.7632,  
12.1730

■ 76.0916, 80.8041,  
103.3511

■ 39.9012, 35.3512,  
8.2725

■ 79.5446, 86.8424,  
107.1776

■ 38.0476, 32.2981,  
5.6386

■ 82.6169, 92.9870,  
108.2017

■ 36.5221, 29.5835,  
4.0929

■ 83.0235, 93.8001,  
108.3372

■ 35.8668, 28.3668,  
3.5850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6908, 56.3240, 47.2464



55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839



51.4291, 56.3240, 43.3749

# Triad

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



55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839



46.8309, 56.3240, 67.6423



59.0642, 56.3240, 76.7880

# Complementary

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



55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839



46.2931, 49.4007, 74.1133

# 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.



55.6961, 56.3240, 83.6540



55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839



48.6890, 56.3240, 77.9599

# Square

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



55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839



46.7137, 56.3240, 56.7096



51.8966, 56.3240, 84.1067



60.9884, 56.3240, 66.1891



# Rectangle

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



55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839



49.2534, 56.3240, 46.0472



51.8966, 56.3240, 84.1067



58.0563, 56.3240, 79.6611

# Sweetspot

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



55.2075, 56.3266, 43.0851



89.0511, 92.9819, 91.5484



51.7472, 45.3148, 54.5442



18.8306, 19.6295, 18.9407



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.



55.2075, 56.3266, 43.0851



74.9808, 75.8038, 53.0629



60.6974, 68.1208, 45.0722



13.6417, 14.2228, 13.7519



21.3782, 17.0419, 2.1627



1.4707, 1.2755, 0.1687



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2931, 49.4007, 74.1133



60.3863, 64.4667, 103.8684



41.7532, 39.7551, 72.4908



12.8237, 13.5871, 16.5988



10.3634, 8.5962, 40.8514

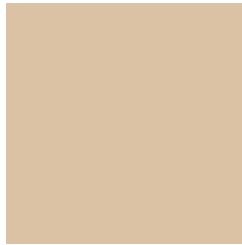


0.7568, 0.7277, 2.6750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

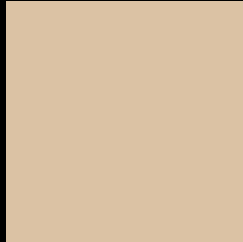
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

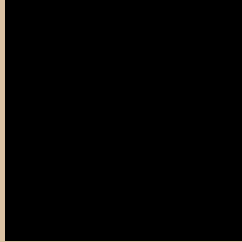
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2060, 56.3240,



# 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

55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839

### Protanopia

53.1437, 56.2410, 44.1310

### Deuteranopia

57.5181, 56.2015, 43.4138



## Tritanopia

59.5032, 56.1255, 64.1971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839

## Protanomaly

53.9720, 56.3426, 43.6279

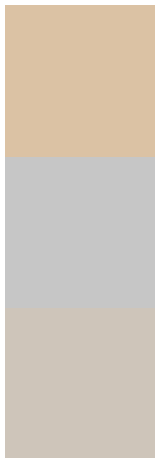
## Deuteranomaly

56.4737, 55.9858, 43.4272

## Tritanomaly

57.7230, 56.0306, 55.9168

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

54.2828, 56.5995, 54.5182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839 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(219, 194, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 194, 164)  
}
```

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(219, 194, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 194, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839 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(219, 194, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 194, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 194, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 194, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 194, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 194,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2060, 56.3240, 43.0839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 194, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
194, 164) }
```

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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