

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.2103, 49.8872, 35.2513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.2103, 49.8872, 35.2513)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.2934, 50.0616,  
35.1823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDAD95
RGB	237, 173, 149
RGB Percent	93%, 68%, 58%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3215, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	16°, 71%, 76%
HSV	16°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823
YIQ	189.4000, 45.8480, 6.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

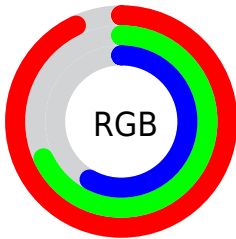
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 182, 149
Decimal	15576469
CIE Lab	76.11, 20.38, 21.56
CIE LCh	76, 29.673, 46.613
Yxy	50.0616, 0.3934, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293766549 (0xFFEDAD95)
YUV	189.4000, -19.9172, 41.7452
Hunter-Lab	70.7542, 15.6753, 20.0462

# Details

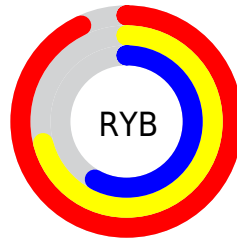
The XYZ color **55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.4737, 60.0901, 89.0062**, and the grayscale version is **48.6921, 51.2279, 55.7872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0388, 81.6104, 68.0338**, and **27.5115, 23.8985, 14.7181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4961, 43.1931, 25.1788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9047, 57.9415, 47.3576**.

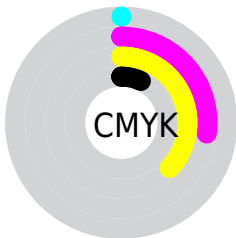
# Distribution



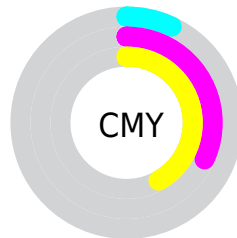
- Red (93%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823 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 55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.2934, 50.0616,  
35.1823

 55.2934, 50.0616,  
35.1823


397.1415,  
386.9068, 340.3009

 39.8714, 35.4623,  
23.5187

 97.1165, 90.2661,  
68.9229

 27.6221, 24.0192,  
14.7681


 124.2484,  
116.6402, 91.8369

 18.1800, 15.3479,  
8.5120


156.0143,  
147.7080, 119.3380

 11.1798, 9.0639,  
4.3318

192.7796,  
183.8539, 151.8450

 6.2561, 4.7829,  
1.8091

234.9096,  
225.4624, 189.7762

 3.0435, 2.1204,  
0.4339

282.7696,

 1.1768, 0.6761,

272.9178, 233.5502

0.0000

336.7252,  
326.6044, 283.5856

■ 0.0880, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2934, 50.0616,  
35.1823

■ 55.2934, 50.0616,  
35.1823

■ 50.4961, 43.1931,  
25.1788

■ 60.9047, 57.9415,  
47.3576

■ 46.4692, 37.2872,  
17.2149

■ 67.3629, 66.8650,  
61.8202

■ 43.1707, 32.3013,  
11.1486

■ 74.7038, 76.8715,  
78.6809

■ 40.5526, 28.1868,  
6.8181

■ 82.9600, 87.9962,  
98.0423

■ 38.5604, 24.8900,  
4.0340

■ 88.7350, 96.7445,  
108.6045

■ 37.1273, 22.3494,  
2.5524

■ 36.7953, 21.7451,  
2.2579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5552, 50.0616, 46.2312



55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823



50.0952, 50.0616, 29.8598

# Triad

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



55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823



37.9395, 50.0616, 47.7359



50.6980, 50.0616, 89.3432

# Complementary

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



55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823



51.4737, 60.0901, 89.0062

# 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.



45.1544, 50.0616, 89.9635



55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823



38.0733, 50.0616, 63.7193

# Square

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



55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823



40.2422, 50.0616, 36.0985



40.6232, 50.0616, 79.8652



55.7641, 50.0616, 78.3065



# Rectangle

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



55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823



46.3640, 50.0616, 29.4421



40.6232, 50.0616, 79.8652



48.8213, 50.0616, 90.8419

# Sweetspot

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



55.2947, 50.0640, 35.1833



84.6926, 85.9921, 84.7712



57.7508, 44.3311, 68.8194



17.8739, 18.0601, 17.5612



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.



55.2947, 50.0640, 35.1833



60.6596, 52.4958, 31.8433



65.0256, 69.5258, 38.4269



15.3998, 15.7226, 15.7418



20.1824, 12.0590, 1.2639



1.6626, 1.1025, 0.1252



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4737, 60.0901, 89.0062



55.4819, 65.9661, 104.4163



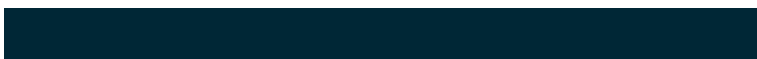
41.9683, 41.0793, 85.8378



15.1501, 16.3866, 19.2867



16.5511, 19.7492, 46.6826



1.3790, 1.7094, 3.6921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

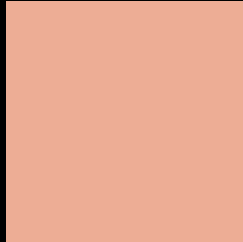
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823 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 55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2934, 50.0616,



# 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

55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823

### Protanopia

47.5372, 50.5089, 38.6962

### Deuteranopia

51.1818, 49.9963, 34.9697



## Tritanopia

58.2783, 49.8667, 50.2697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823

## Protanomaly

50.1238, 50.3130, 37.2066

## Deuteranomaly

52.4315, 49.7512, 34.8565

## Tritanomaly

57.1328, 49.9647, 44.1691

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

50.0271, 50.0448, 47.0673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823 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(237, 173, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 173, 149)  
}
```

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(237, 173, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 173, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823 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(237, 173, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 173, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 173, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 173, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 173, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 173,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2934, 50.0616, 35.1823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 173, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
173, 149) }
```

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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