

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.2290, 51.6740, 52.6454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.2290, 51.6740, 52.6454)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.0972, 51.6328,  
52.4096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEB4B8
RGB	222, 180, 184
RGB Percent	87%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2941, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	354°, 39%, 79%
HSV	354°, 19%, 87%
XYZ	55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096
YIQ	193.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

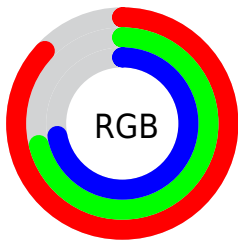
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 180, 184
Decimal	14595256
CIE Lab	77.06, 15.78, 3.71
CIE LCh	77, 16.208, 13.230
Yxy	51.6328, 0.3462, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292785336 (0xFFDEB4B8)
YUV	193.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207
Hunter-Lab	71.8560, 11.1210, 7.0548

# Details

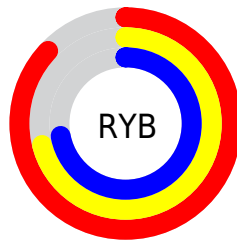
The XYZ color **55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6006, 67.0091, 76.2311**, and the grayscale version is **50.7135, 53.3546, 58.1031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9636, 87.5422, 94.7519**, and **27.4120, 24.9244, 24.8389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0111, 42.5943, 40.7194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2030, 62.2311, 65.9161**.

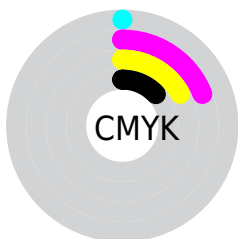
# Distribution



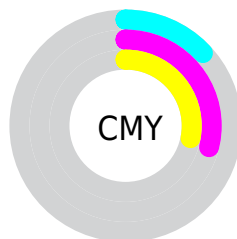
- Red (87%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096 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 55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.0972, 51.6328,  
52.4096

 55.0972, 51.6328,  
52.4096


396.4107,  
393.0174, 413.0177

 39.7137, 36.7125,  
36.9472


 96.8308, 92.5895,  
95.1678

 27.4986, 24.9849,  
24.8711


123.9117,  
119.3946, 123.3006

 18.0866, 16.0658,  
15.7629


155.6224,  
150.9301, 156.4939

 11.1122, 9.5708,  
9.2040

192.3283,  
187.5804, 195.1664

 6.2102, 5.1153,  
4.7759

234.3947,  
229.7299, 239.7364

 3.0152, 2.3151,  
2.0599

282.1870,

 1.1618, 0.7817,

277.7630, 290.6226

0.5918

336.0705,  
332.0640, 348.2436

■ 0.0759, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.0972, 51.6328,  
52.4096

■ 55.0972, 51.6328,  
52.4096

■ 49.0111, 42.5943,  
40.7194

■ 62.2030, 62.2311,  
65.9161

■ 43.8938, 35.0353,  
30.7649

■ 70.3677, 74.4507,  
81.3083

■ 39.6964, 28.8792,  
22.4641

■ 79.6340, 88.3580,  
98.6562

■ 36.3640, 24.0394,  
15.7273

■ 83.9344, 94.2697,  
108.3798

■ 33.8360, 20.4198,  
10.4561

■ 32.0437, 17.9114,  
6.5409

■ 30.9069, 16.3855,  
3.8567

■ 30.3082, 15.6450,  
2.2488

■ 30.2609, 15.5843,  
2.1286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9945, 51.6328, 61.2797



55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096



53.5387, 51.6328, 45.3388

# Triad

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



55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096



45.1126, 51.6328, 44.6971



47.3789, 51.6328, 74.1606

# Complementary

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



55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096



57.6006, 67.0091, 76.2311

# 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.



44.8674, 51.6328, 68.7146



55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096



43.5971, 51.6328, 51.4455

# Square

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



55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096



47.7265, 51.6328, 41.2118



43.5092, 51.6328, 60.2094



50.4495, 51.6328, 74.4887



# Rectangle

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



55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096



51.8039, 51.6328, 42.3388



43.5092, 51.6328, 60.2094



46.4445, 51.6328, 72.8437

# Sweetspot

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



55.0986, 51.6351, 52.4107



88.2123, 89.7639, 96.0180



58.3613, 52.7934, 76.2219



18.7287, 18.9854, 20.2641



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.



55.0986, 51.6351, 52.4107



71.7114, 65.1589, 64.6314



58.2849, 58.6685, 51.4351



13.7599, 13.7216, 14.5061



17.9924, 9.2639, 1.3596



1.2655, 0.6495, 0.1910



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0986, 51.6351, 52.4107



71.7114, 65.1589, 64.6314



53.8884, 58.7375, 77.6050



13.7599, 13.7216, 14.5061



17.9924, 9.2639, 1.3596



1.2655, 0.6495, 0.1910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

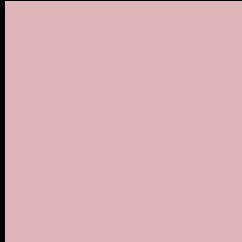
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

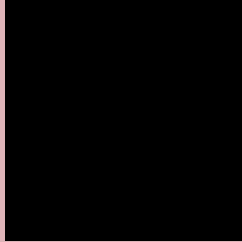
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0972, 51.6328,

52.4096.

# 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

55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096

### Protanopia

49.8469, 51.9704, 55.5482

### Deuteranopia

52.8391, 51.6969, 51.9933



## Tritanopia

56.1772, 51.7784, 57.4855

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096

## Protanomaly

51.4304, 51.5430, 54.2518

## Deuteranomaly

53.7996, 51.8848, 51.9790

## Tritanomaly

55.8458, 51.6459, 55.7405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

52.1793, 52.5215, 56.1027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096 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(222, 180, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 180, 184)  
}
```

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(222, 180, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 180, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096 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(222, 180, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 180, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 180, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 180, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 180, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 180,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0972, 51.6328, 52.4096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 180, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
180, 184) }
```

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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