

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3257, 50.9654, 49.9894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3257, 50.9654, 49.9894)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.3244, 50.9083,  
50.0904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2B1B4
RGB	226, 177, 180
RGB Percent	89%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3059, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	356°, 46%, 79%
HSV	356°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904
YIQ	191.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

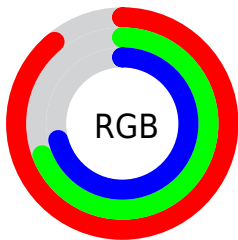
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 177, 180
Decimal	14856628
CIE Lab	76.62, 18.24, 5.30
CIE LCh	77, 18.990, 16.213
Yxy	50.9083, 0.3539, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293046708 (0xFFE2B1B4)
YUV	191.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241
Hunter-Lab	71.3501, 13.5452, 8.3212

# Details

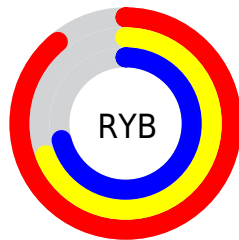
The XYZ color **55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **58.6492, 69.0688, 80.0559**, and the grayscale version is **50.1219, 52.7321, 57.4253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5192, 85.5940, 91.3708**, and **27.6160, 24.4937, 23.3509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2261, 41.9098, 38.1972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4957, 61.5223, 63.9749**.

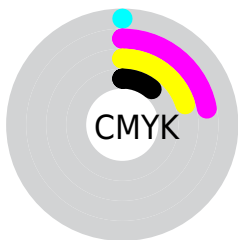
# Distribution



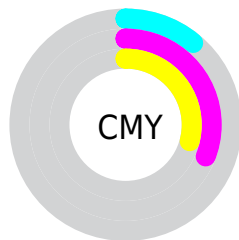
- Red (89%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904 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 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.3244, 50.9083,  
50.0904

 55.3244, 50.9083,  
50.0904


397.2569,  
390.2074, 403.7645

 39.8964, 36.1356,  
35.1135


 97.1616, 91.5192,  
91.7065

 27.6416, 24.5390,  
23.4661


124.3016,  
118.1262, 119.1828

 18.1947, 15.7339,  
14.7295


156.0762,  
149.4469, 151.6627

 11.1904, 9.3361,  
8.4853

192.8508,  
185.8654, 189.5647

 6.2633, 4.9610,  
4.3148

234.9909,  
227.7664, 233.3073

 3.0480, 2.2244,  
1.7996

282.8617,

 1.1792, 0.7333,

275.5341, 283.3092

0.4277

336.8285,  
329.5530, 339.9887

■ 0.0899, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.3244, 50.9083,  
50.0904

■ 55.3244, 50.9083,  
50.0904

■ 49.2261, 41.9098,  
38.1972

■ 62.4957, 61.5223,  
63.9749

■ 44.1451, 34.4410,  
28.2010

■ 70.7837, 73.8181,  
79.9328

■ 40.0274, 28.4190,  
20.0047

■ 80.2348, 87.8669,  
98.0454

■ 36.8120, 23.7501,  
13.5012

■ 85.1742, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 34.4309, 20.3294,  
8.5720

■ 32.8068, 18.0371,  
5.0836

■ 31.8474, 16.7295,  
2.8799

■ 31.4423, 16.2001,  
1.8788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4072, 50.9083, 60.2778



55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904



53.3237, 50.9083, 42.3452

# Triad

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



55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904



43.5713, 50.9083, 42.8420



46.7599, 50.9083, 76.9389

# Complementary

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



55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904



58.6492, 69.0688, 80.0559

# 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.



43.7644, 50.9083, 70.9669



55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904



41.9860, 50.9083, 50.8503

# Square

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



55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904



46.4844, 50.9083, 38.5279



42.0549, 50.9083, 61.1372



50.3404, 50.9083, 76.6695



# Rectangle

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



55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904



51.2255, 50.9083, 39.2331



42.0549, 50.9083, 61.1372



45.6550, 50.9083, 75.5658

# Sweetspot

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



55.3258, 50.9106, 50.0915



87.0358, 88.1025, 93.4932



59.8004, 52.5833, 78.9497



18.4888, 18.6493, 19.7410



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.



55.3258, 50.9106, 50.0915



68.9713, 61.3655, 58.5178



59.5488, 59.8399, 50.0095



13.7410, 13.7141, 14.4066



17.9522, 9.2479, 1.1482



1.2565, 0.6459, 0.1435



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3258, 50.9106, 50.0915



68.9713, 61.3655, 58.5178



53.6365, 58.3912, 80.3956



13.7410, 13.7141, 14.4066



17.9522, 9.2479, 1.1482

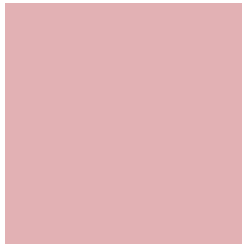


1.2565, 0.6459, 0.1435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904 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 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

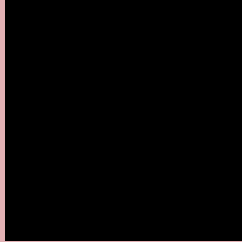
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904.



# 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

55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904

### Protanopia

48.8385, 50.8491, 53.6952

### Deuteranopia

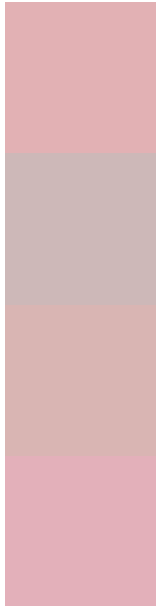
52.2215, 51.1187, 49.7623



## Tritanopia

56.3892, 51.0557, 55.0268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904

## Protanomaly

50.9691, 50.7208, 52.4511

## Deuteranomaly

53.2758, 51.0541, 49.6943

## Tritanomaly

56.0668, 50.9267, 53.3292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

51.7493, 52.0089, 54.8882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904 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(226, 177, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 177, 180)  
}
```

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(226, 177, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 177, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904 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(226, 177, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 177, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 177, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 177, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 177, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 177,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.3244, 50.9083, 50.0904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 177, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
177, 180) }
```

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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