

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3546, 46.7039, 48.7688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3546, 46.7039, 48.7688)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.3180, 46.7575,  
48.7574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA2B3
RGB	235, 162, 179
RGB Percent	92%, 64%, 70%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3647, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.24, 0.08
HSL	346°, 65%, 78%
HSV	346°, 31%, 92%
XYZ	55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574
YIQ	185.7650, 38.0510, 20.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

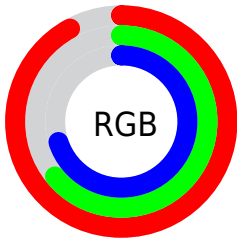
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 162, 179
Decimal	15442611
CIE Lab	74.03, 29.38, 2.22
CIE LCh	74, 29.462, 4.322
Yxy	46.7575, 0.3668, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293632691 (0xFFEBA2B3)
YUV	185.7650, -3.3351, 43.1791
Hunter-Lab	68.3795, 24.7399, 5.5894

# Details

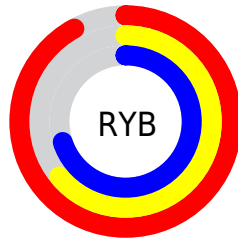
The XYZ color **55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.2655, 72.1612, 77.2435**, and the grayscale version is **46.5449, 48.9689, 53.3271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0483, 76.8839, 89.1656**, and **27.7019, 22.1232, 22.5488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8530, 38.5569, 38.5203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7976, 56.6048, 60.5099**.

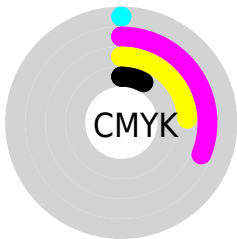
# Distribution



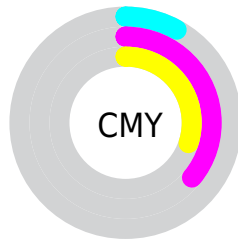
- Red (92%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574 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 55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.3180, 46.7575,  
48.7574


 55.3180, 46.7575,  
48.7574


397.2331,  
373.8457, 398.3815

 39.8912, 32.8440,  
34.0628


 97.1523, 85.3515,  
89.7083

 27.6376, 22.0070,  
22.6641


 124.2906,  
110.8008, 116.8017

 18.1917, 13.8620,  
14.1427


156.0634,  
140.8642, 148.8651

 11.1882, 8.0248,  
8.0801

192.8361,  
175.9260, 186.3171

 6.2618, 4.1108,  
4.0577

234.9741,  
216.3707, 229.5762

 3.0471, 1.7357,  
1.6571

282.8427,

 1.1787, 0.4466,

262.5826, 279.0609

0.3311

336.8072,  
314.9462, 335.1898

■ 0.0895, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.3180, 46.7575,  
48.7574

■ 55.3180, 46.7575,  
48.7574

■ 49.8530, 38.5569,  
38.5203

■ 61.7976, 56.6048,  
60.5099

■ 45.3462, 31.9065,  
29.7330

■ 69.3363, 68.1754,  
73.8340

■ 41.7419, 26.7097,  
22.3292

■ 77.9808, 81.5489,  
88.7863

■ 38.9765, 22.8563,  
16.2362

■ 87.4519, 96.1546,  
105.3126

■ 36.9780, 20.2204,  
11.3741

■ 88.0711, 96.4023,  
108.5734

■ 35.6613, 18.6515,  
7.6532

■ 34.9439, 17.9354,  
5.1989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2022, 46.7575, 64.5332



55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574



53.3361, 46.7575, 36.2529

# Triad

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



55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574



38.9753, 46.7575, 30.5268



40.1984, 46.7575, 81.7600

# Complementary

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



55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574



57.2655, 72.1612, 77.2435

# 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.



36.5954, 46.7575, 69.0674



55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574



35.9293, 46.7575, 39.3548

# Square

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



55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574



43.6831, 46.7575, 27.1307



35.0933, 46.7575, 53.1270



45.2088, 46.7575, 85.6324



# Rectangle

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



55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574



50.6102, 46.7575, 30.8074



35.0933, 46.7575, 53.1270



38.7958, 46.7575, 78.2753

# Sweetspot

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



55.3193, 46.7597, 48.7583



85.4543, 85.1388, 92.3520



56.8208, 46.7415, 84.6249



17.9810, 17.7453, 19.2272



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.



55.3193, 46.7597, 48.7583



62.4313, 50.0306, 50.9577



57.4031, 53.5108, 41.4883



15.2092, 15.1115, 16.3867



19.4885, 9.9981, 3.1076



1.5665, 0.7996, 0.4348



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3193, 46.7597, 48.7583



62.4313, 50.0306, 50.9577



54.3339, 62.5541, 87.8081



15.2092, 15.1115, 16.3867



19.4885, 9.9981, 3.1076



1.5665, 0.7996, 0.4348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574 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 55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

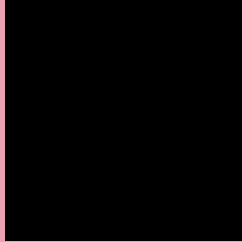
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3180, 46.7575,

48.7574.

# 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

55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574

### Protanopia

45.3466, 46.8327, 55.3648

### Deuteranopia

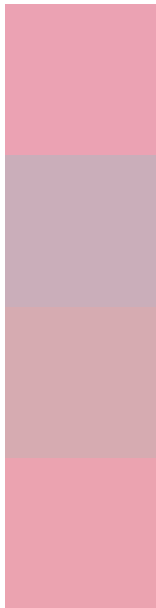
47.7189, 46.7418, 47.5813



## Tritanopia

55.0960, 46.9517, 46.7161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574

## Protanomaly

48.3561, 46.3738, 52.8568

## Deuteranomaly

50.2303, 46.5963, 47.9415

## Tritanomaly

55.1946, 46.9911, 47.2354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

49.1712, 47.7005, 51.4153

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574 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(235, 162, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 162, 179)  
}
```

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(235, 162, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 162, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574 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(235, 162, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 162, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 162, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 162, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 162, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 162,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.3180, 46.7575, 48.7574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 162, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
162, 179) }
```

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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