

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4761, 49.9249, 58.4104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4761, 49.9249, 58.4104)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.4178, 49.9002,  
58.3406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFAEC3
RGB	223, 174, 195
RGB Percent	87%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3176, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	334°, 43%, 78%
HSV	334°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406
YIQ	191.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

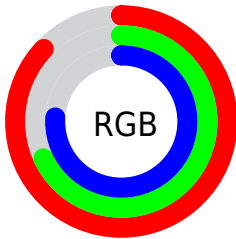
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 174, 195
Decimal	14659267
CIE Lab	76.01, 21.12, -3.81
CIE LCh	76, 21.463, 349.780
Yxy	49.9002, 0.3386, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292849347 (0xFFDFAEC3)
YUV	191.0450, 1.9498, 28.0245
Hunter-Lab	70.6401, 16.4148, 0.4813

# Details

The XYZ color **55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.5059, 66.0396, 65.7544**, and the grayscale version is **49.5285, 52.1078, 56.7454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1075, 84.8819, 103.8882**, and **27.5814, 23.8133, 28.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0823, 41.4371, 49.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5944, 59.8474, 67.8155**.

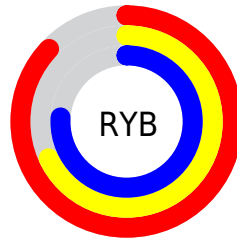
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (68%)

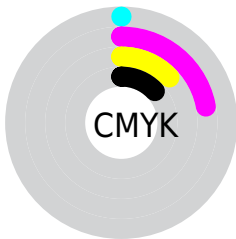
Blue (76%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (76%)

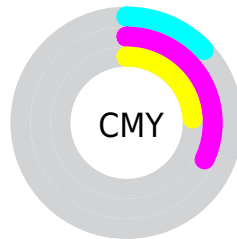


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406 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 55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.4178, 49.9002,  
58.3406

 55.4178, 49.9002,  
58.3406


397.6044,  
386.2755, 436.0875

 39.9715, 35.3341,  
41.6660

 97.2976, 90.0270,  
103.9384

 27.7004, 23.9204,  
28.5163


124.4618,  
116.3565, 133.6986

 18.2393, 15.2746,  
18.4728


156.2626,  
147.3759, 168.6579

 11.2226, 9.0123,  
11.1170

193.0655,  
183.4696, 209.2346

 6.2852, 4.7492,  
6.0304

235.2358,  
225.0220, 255.8474

 3.0616, 2.1009,  
2.7945

283.1388,

 1.1864, 0.6651,

272.4176, 308.9148

0.9907

337.1399,  
326.0406, 368.8553

0.0956, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.4178, 49.9002,  
58.3406

55.4178, 49.9002,  
58.3406

50.0823, 41.4371,  
49.7540

61.5944, 59.8474,  
67.8155

45.5452, 34.3795,  
42.0246

68.6436, 71.3388,  
78.2021

41.7665, 28.6519,  
35.1241

76.6003, 84.4393,  
89.5266

38.7008, 24.1688,  
29.0210

82.8227, 93.8605,  
100.9219

■ 36.2977, 20.8349,  
23.6813

■ 84.2417, 94.4281,  
108.3942

■ 34.4995, 18.5404,  
19.0678

■ 33.2373, 17.1540,  
15.1387

■ 32.5229, 16.5246,  
12.4362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5549, 49.9002, 69.8540



55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406



55.0502, 49.9002, 47.2062

# Triad

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



55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406



44.8702, 49.9002, 36.1103



42.6279, 49.9002, 72.9720

# Complementary

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



55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406



54.5059, 66.0396, 65.7544

# 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.



40.5452, 49.9002, 62.1429



55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406



41.7884, 49.9002, 41.3000

# Square

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



55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406



48.8081, 49.9002, 35.3907



40.2468, 49.9002, 50.5130



46.0754, 49.9002, 79.0549



# Rectangle

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



55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406



53.5961, 49.9002, 41.4083



40.2468, 49.9002, 50.5130



41.7534, 49.9002, 69.7005

# Sweetspot

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



55.4192, 49.9024, 58.3416



88.0184, 88.4956, 98.6678



52.7513, 48.1263, 76.3217



18.7159, 18.7401, 20.9364



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.



55.4192, 49.9024, 58.3416



71.9120, 62.5418, 74.0031



53.8481, 50.2960, 46.9171



13.9498, 13.7976, 15.5059



19.1769, 9.7378, 7.5973



1.3734, 0.6926, 0.7593



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4192, 49.9024, 58.3416



71.9120, 62.5418, 74.0031



56.2997, 65.3742, 79.4638



13.9498, 13.7976, 15.5059



19.1769, 9.7378, 7.5973

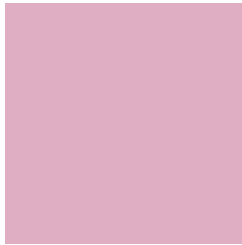


1.3734, 0.6926, 0.7593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

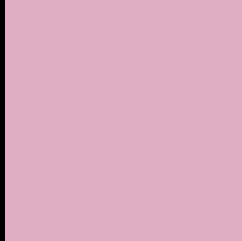
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

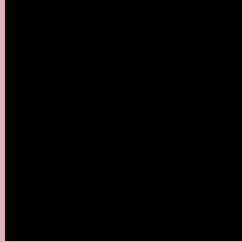
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4178, 49.9002,



# 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

55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406

### Protanopia

48.8319, 49.9944, 63.5761

### Deuteranopia

51.0942, 50.0474, 58.0061



## Tritanopia

54.6395, 49.8637, 54.8889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406

## Protanomaly

50.9727, 49.9054, 61.5897

## Deuteranomaly

52.4360, 49.8369, 57.8947

## Tritanomaly

54.8581, 49.9511, 56.0404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

51.4920, 51.2002, 57.0379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406 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(223, 174, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 174, 195)  
}
```

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(223, 174, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 174, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406 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(223, 174, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 174, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 174, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 174, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 174, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 174,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.4178, 49.9002, 58.3406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 174, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
174, 195) }
```

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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