

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.5709, 53.5282, 35.8794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.5709, 53.5282, 35.8794)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.5203, 53.4398,  
35.8225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7B895
RGB	231, 184, 149
RGB Percent	91%, 72%, 58%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2784, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.35, 0.09
HSL	26°, 63%, 75%
HSV	26°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225
YIQ	194.0630, 39.2470, -0.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

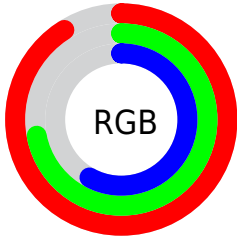
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 210, 149
Decimal	15186069
CIE Lab	78.13, 12.22, 24.23
CIE LCh	78, 27.137, 63.245
Yxy	53.4398, 0.3835, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293376149 (0xFFE7B895)
YUV	194.0630, -22.2161, 32.3937
Hunter-Lab	73.1025, 7.6387, 22.1178

# Details

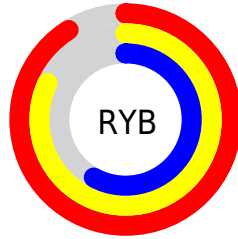
The XYZ color **55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.5576, 51.6373, 83.1145**, and the grayscale version is **51.4277, 54.1059, 58.9214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1796, 87.8920, 69.0807**, and **27.7765, 26.1131, 15.1316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2335, 47.5306, 26.1795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4331, 60.0151, 47.4799**.

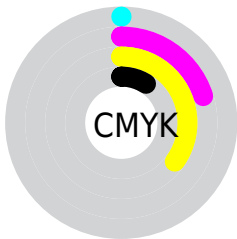
# Distribution



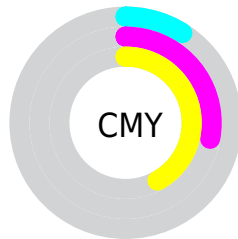
- Red (91%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225 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 55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5203, 53.4398,  
35.8225

 55.5203, 53.4398,  
35.8225


397.9856,  
399.9702, 343.1980

 40.0539, 38.1540,  
24.0085


 97.4467, 95.2512,  
69.9240

 27.7650, 26.1022,  
15.1277


 124.6375,  
122.5456, 93.0486

 18.2881, 16.9001,  
8.7614

156.4672,  
154.6116, 120.7804

 11.2580, 10.1633,  
4.4912

193.3010,  
191.8337, 153.5381

 6.3092, 5.5074,  
1.8985

235.5044,  
234.5962, 191.7402

 3.0764, 2.5479,  
0.4918

283.4428,

 1.1943, 0.9006,

283.2835, 235.8052

0.0000

337.4814,  
338.2800, 286.1516

■ 0.1019, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.5203, 53.4398,  
35.8225

■ 55.5203, 53.4398,  
35.8225

■ 51.2335, 47.5306,  
26.1795

■ 60.4331, 60.0151,  
47.4799

■ 47.5398, 42.2572,  
18.4307

■ 65.9944, 67.2706,  
61.2557

■ 44.4091, 37.5979,  
12.4483

■ 72.2306, 75.2290,  
77.2506

■ 41.8067, 33.5265,  
8.0868

■ 79.1653, 83.9099,  
95.5578

■ 39.6928, 30.0140,  
5.1772

■ 85.2529, 92.7047,  
108.0082

■ 38.0201, 27.0280,  
3.5118

■ 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123

■ 37.3801, 25.8391,  
3.0173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8017, 53.4398, 43.6082



55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225



50.2183, 53.4398, 33.6408

# Triad

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



55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225



41.2824, 53.4398, 59.8544



56.5872, 53.4398, 86.1691

# Complementary

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



55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225



46.5576, 51.6373, 83.1145

# 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.



51.3719, 53.4398, 92.4616



55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225



42.7376, 53.4398, 75.6988

# Square

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



55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225



42.2256, 53.4398, 46.0118



46.3418, 53.4398, 88.3332



60.4472, 53.4398, 72.3399



# Rectangle

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



55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225



46.8762, 53.4398, 35.2784



46.3418, 53.4398, 88.3332



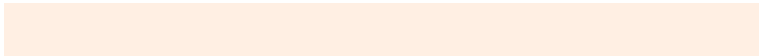
54.9220, 53.4398, 89.3351

# Sweetspot

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



55.5217, 53.4423, 35.8236



85.9425, 88.4919, 85.1879



53.7618, 42.5080, 58.0950



18.1707, 18.6536, 17.6601



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.



55.5217, 53.4423, 35.8236



65.2623, 61.0840, 35.2805



65.0805, 72.5600, 39.0099



14.8803, 15.3745, 15.0877



21.0732, 14.7206, 1.7307



1.6478, 1.2689, 0.1581



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5576, 51.6373, 83.1145



52.3915, 58.4769, 103.1336



38.6793, 35.8808, 80.4884



14.2652, 15.2517, 18.3364



12.8672, 12.7964, 44.1750



1.0425, 1.1290, 3.2949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

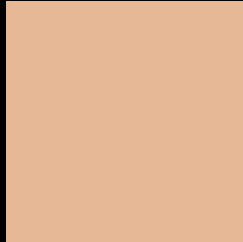
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

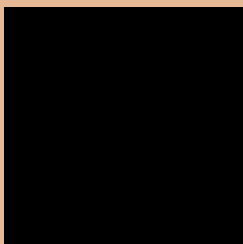
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5203, 53.4398,

35.8225.

# 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

55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225

### Protanopia

50.2733, 53.5616, 37.8257

### Deuteranopia

54.6623, 53.6186, 35.9022



## Tritanopia

59.6958, 53.3087, 57.0125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225

## Protanomaly

52.1053, 53.5410, 37.2940

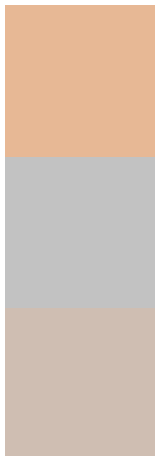
## Deuteranomaly

54.7687, 53.3618, 35.8470

## Tritanomaly

58.0894, 53.2695, 48.2947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

52.1815, 53.3067, 49.6584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225 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(231, 184, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 184, 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(231, 184, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 184, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225 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(231, 184, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 184, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 184, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 184, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 184, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 184,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5203, 53.4398, 35.8225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 184, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
184, 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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