

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5046, 45.4434, 22.2506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5046, 45.4434, 22.2506)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.5672, 38.7770,  
21.5437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8375
RGB	255, 131, 117
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 73%
HSV	6°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437
YIQ	166.4800, 78.3980, 21.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

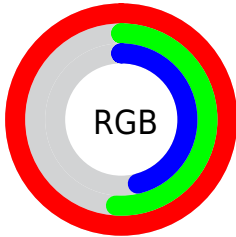
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 133, 117
Decimal	16745333
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.59, 45.81, 29.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 54.380, 32.604
Yxy	38.7770, 0.4657, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935413 (0xFFFF8375)
YUV	166.4800, -24.3936, 77.6320
Hunter-Lab	62.2712, 41.7090, 23.0775

# Details

The XYZ color **52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **56.8393, 73.9081, 105.8773**, and the grayscale version is **36.5671, 38.4714, 41.8953**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9603, 59.2424, 45.4946**, and **26.0467, 17.3478, 7.6059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5226, 32.7694, 13.7789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7024, 46.3127, 31.6868**.

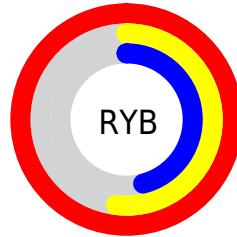
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

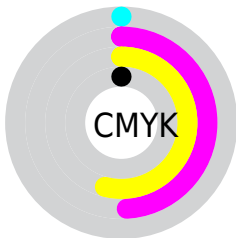
Blue (46%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (46%)

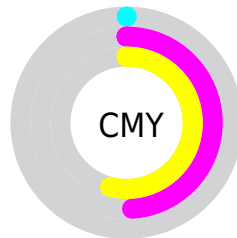


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437 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 52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.5672, 38.7770,  
21.5437


 52.5672, 38.7770,  
21.5437


386.9105,  
340.9415, 273.0293

 37.6835, 26.5863,  
13.3269


 93.1365, 73.2975,  
46.8831

 25.9132, 17.2628,  
7.5207


 119.5528, 96.3961,  
64.8429

 16.8911, 10.4220,  
3.7065


 150.5439,  
123.8995, 86.8873

 10.2517, 5.6796,  
1.4657

186.4753,  
156.1920, 113.4350

 5.6297, 2.6513,  
0.1922

227.7123,  
193.6581, 144.9046

 2.6597, 0.9525,  
0.0000

274.6203,

 0.9765, 0.0000,

236.6821, 181.7144

0.0000

327.5646,  
285.6484, 224.2832

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.5672, 38.7770,  
21.5437

■ 52.5672, 38.7770,  
21.5437

■ 48.5226, 32.7694,  
13.7789

■ 57.7024, 46.3127,  
31.6868

■ 45.4863, 28.1794,  
8.1962

■ 63.9966, 55.4648,  
44.3790

■ 43.3689, 24.8916,  
4.5712

■ 71.5163, 66.3222,  
59.7777

■ 42.0635, 22.7693,  
2.6299

■ 80.3216, 78.9655,  
78.0269

■ 41.6066, 21.9935,  
2.0523

■ 90.4692, 93.4701,  
99.2605

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9067, 38.7770, 40.1120



52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437



44.9772, 38.7770, 12.6392

# Triad

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



52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437



24.0681, 38.7770, 24.0050



37.6107, 38.7770, 109.1574

# Complementary

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



52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437



56.8393, 73.9081, 105.8773

# 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.



29.7771, 38.7770, 99.5669



52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437



22.7150, 38.7770, 44.4038

# Square

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



52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437



28.6655, 38.7770, 13.6239



24.6365, 38.7770, 73.1251



46.4754, 38.7770, 95.8137



# Rectangle

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



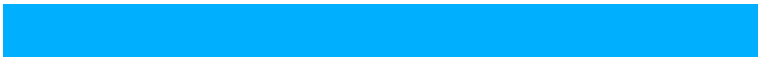
52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437



39.0202, 38.7770, 10.5693



24.6365, 38.7770, 73.1251



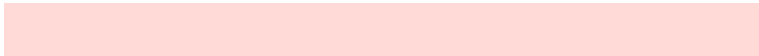
34.7740, 38.7770, 108.5103

# Sweetspot

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



52.5681, 38.7790, 21.5444



78.5632, 76.4452, 74.3670



63.5083, 40.3455, 87.8158



16.4157, 15.7886, 15.0868



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.



52.5681, 38.7790, 21.5444



48.2153, 32.3088, 13.2013



65.0588, 63.7603, 25.7079



18.1577, 18.2835, 18.7164



21.7887, 11.5886, 1.0884



2.1684, 1.2221, 0.1216



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8393, 73.9081, 105.8773



52.8197, 70.6080, 105.4526



40.1769, 40.5833, 100.3232



18.3880, 20.1477, 23.1697



24.1532, 33.2160, 54.5729



2.3953, 3.3213, 5.3281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

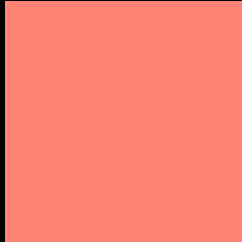
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

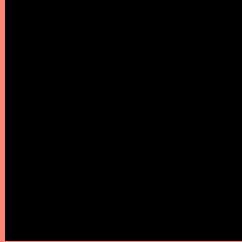
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5672, 38.7770,



# 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

52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437

### Protanopia

36.4125, 38.7959, 27.7595

### Deuteranopia

39.5828, 38.7290, 20.7184



## Tritanopia

53.6777, 38.7955, 28.7039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437

## Protanomaly

40.8400, 37.7653, 25.2156

## Deuteranomaly

43.6035, 38.0819, 20.9720

## Tritanomaly

53.2519, 38.8370, 25.8087

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

40.0252, 36.9264, 33.0349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437 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(255, 131, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 117)  
}
```

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(255, 131, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437 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(255, 131, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 131, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.5672, 38.7770, 21.5437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 117) }
```

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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