

# Converting Colors

XYZ(112.6088, 63.6282,  
53.2545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(112.6088, 63.6282, 53.2545)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.6715, 33.7715,  
50.6508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF63BB
RGB	255, 99, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6117, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 69%
HSV	326°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508
YIQ	155.6760, 64.7280, 60.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

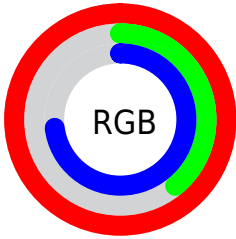
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 99, 187
Decimal	16737211
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.78, 67.63, -15.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 69.428, 346.939
Yxy	33.7715, 0.3931, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927291 (0xFFFF63BB)
YUV	155.6760, 15.4427, 87.1071
Hunter-Lab	58.1133, 66.2302, -10.9972

# Details

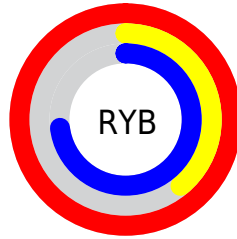
The XYZ color **54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.8822, 76.9634, 48.8947**, and the grayscale version is **31.3703, 33.0040, 35.9413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4746, 51.8450, 91.1394**, and **27.3808, 14.4674, 23.9036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4812, 29.2222, 43.9417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7180, 39.8856, 58.1005**.

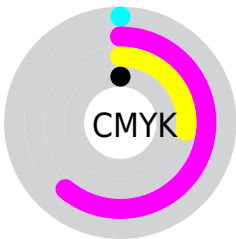
# Distribution



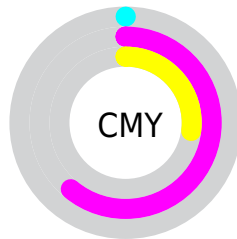
- Red (100%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508 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 54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.6715, 33.7715,  
50.6508


 54.6715, 33.7715,  
50.6508

394.8222,  
319.1120, 406.0133


 39.3716, 22.7181,  
35.5560


 96.2106, 65.5782,  
92.5446


 27.2309, 14.3855,  
23.8045


 123.1805, 87.1003,  
120.1807

 17.8842, 8.3893,  
14.9778


 154.7711,  
112.8807, 152.8342

 10.9661, 4.3450,  
8.6574

 191.3478,  
143.3039, 190.9238

 6.1112, 1.8684,  
4.4246

233.2759,  
178.7542, 234.8680

 2.9541, 0.5293,  
1.8611

280.9207,

 1.1295, 0.0000,

219.6161, 285.0852

0.4678

334.6477,  
266.2739, 341.9942

■ 0.0496, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.6715, 33.7715,  
50.6508

■ 54.6715, 33.7715,  
50.6508

■ 51.4812, 29.2222,  
43.9417

■ 58.7180, 39.8856,  
58.1005

■ 49.0678, 26.0828,  
37.9355

■ 63.6851, 47.6903,  
66.3212

■ 47.3406, 24.1750,  
32.5917

■ 69.6335, 57.3040,  
75.3429

■ 46.2619, 23.2688,  
28.3751

■ 76.6180, 68.8329,  
85.1933

84.6891, 82.3753,  
95.8983

93.8937, 98.0223,  
107.4822

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2708, 33.7715, 88.5462



54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508



54.1932, 33.7715, 22.9638

# Triad

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



54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508



26.8231, 33.7715, 5.2645



20.6926, 33.7715, 93.3589

# Complementary

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



54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508



47.8822, 76.9634, 48.8947

# 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.



17.0116, 33.7715, 55.2330



54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508



20.0144, 33.7715, 10.5546

# Square

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



54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508



36.6364, 33.7715, 5.0053



16.7923, 33.7715, 25.6918



27.9523, 33.7715, 120.5621



# Rectangle

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



54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508



50.0215, 33.7715, 12.6355



16.7923, 33.7715, 25.6918



19.0678, 33.7715, 80.7079

# Sweetspot

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



54.6723, 33.7731, 50.6514



79.0592, 72.9077, 88.4965



38.3656, 24.3177, 97.2794



16.4419, 14.8038, 18.2928



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.



54.6723, 33.7731, 50.6514



50.9847, 28.5481, 42.7931



48.4849, 31.2982, 18.0691



18.4386, 18.1587, 20.9267



24.2492, 12.1890, 15.2288



2.4160, 1.2088, 1.7719



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6723, 33.7731, 50.6514



50.9847, 28.5481, 42.7931



57.3270, 80.7413, 98.6300



18.4386, 18.1587, 20.9267



24.2492, 12.1890, 15.2288



2.4160, 1.2088, 1.7719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508 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 54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508 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 54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6715, 33.7715,



# 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

54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508

### Protanopia

35.4180, 34.0571, 77.3800

### Deuteranopia

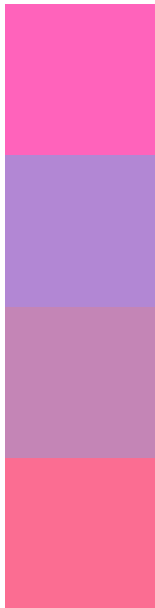
34.6322, 33.8237, 47.3511



## Tritanopia

48.5971, 33.5795, 22.3325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508

## Protanomaly

38.9077, 31.5464, 66.3258

## Deuteranomaly

39.5960, 31.8882, 48.3241

## Tritanomaly

50.4406, 33.5218, 31.0060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

37.3773, 31.3244, 40.6354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508 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, 99, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 99, 187)  
}
```

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, 99, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 99, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508 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, 99, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 99, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 99, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 99, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6715, 33.7715, 50.6508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 99, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 99,  
187) }
```

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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