

# Converting Colors

XYZ(132.6957, 71.8076,  
58.0332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(132.6957, 71.8076, 58.0332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9949, 31.1896,  
54.2133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF52C2
RGB	255, 82, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 32%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6784, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 66%
HSV	321°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133
YIQ	146.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

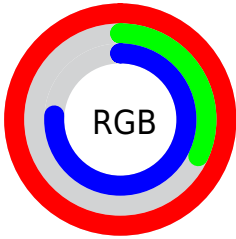
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 82, 194
Decimal	16732866
CIE Lab	62.67, 75.02, -22.88
CIE LCh	63, 78.432, 343.036
Yxy	31.1896, 0.3873, 0.2237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922946 (0xFFFF52C2)
YUV	146.4950, 23.4200, 95.1589
Hunter-Lab	55.8476, 74.8449, -18.4616

# Details

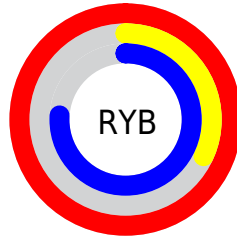
The XYZ color **53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **44.1991, 75.2977, 38.1946**, and the grayscale version is **27.4138, 28.8415, 31.4084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3256, 47.5710, 96.8478**, and **26.9818, 13.3628, 25.9681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4369, 27.6412, 48.5281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3296, 36.1934, 60.4595**.

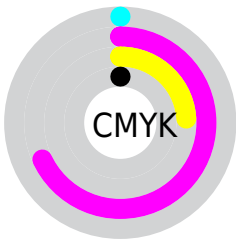
# Distribution



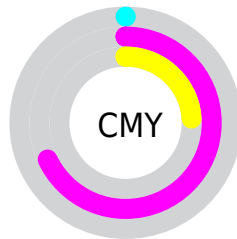
- Red (100%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133 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 53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.9949, 31.1896,  
54.2133


 53.9949, 31.1896,  
54.2133


392.2892,  
307.4109, 420.1205


 38.8282, 20.7433,  
38.3779

 95.2237, 61.5385,  
97.8469


 26.8063, 12.9365,  
25.9720


 122.0165, 82.2098,  
126.4822

 17.5636, 7.3848,  
16.5771


 153.4155,  
107.0582, 160.2212

 10.7349, 3.7039,  
9.7747


 189.7859,  
136.4681, 199.4824

 5.9549, 1.5093,  
5.1462

231.4931,  
170.8240, 244.6844

 2.8580, 0.2953,  
2.2730

278.9025,

 1.0791, 0.0000,

210.5101, 296.2457

0.7161

332.3794,  
255.9109, 354.5849

■ 0.0076, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9949, 31.1896,  
54.2133

■ 53.9949, 31.1896,  
54.2133

■ 51.4369, 27.6412,  
48.5281

■ 57.3296, 36.1934,  
60.4595

■ 49.5684, 25.3757,  
43.3686

■ 61.5105, 42.7903,  
67.2942

■ 48.2772, 24.1706,  
38.6924

■ 66.6019, 51.1071,  
74.7441

■ 48.0390, 23.9796,  
37.7333

■ 72.6609, 61.2563,  
82.8330

■ 79.7397, 73.3410,  
91.5833

■ 87.8868, 87.4564,  
101.0158

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.



46.0163, 31.1896, 97.7875



53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133



54.5411, 31.1896, 22.3295

# Triad

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



53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133



25.2427, 31.1896, 2.8270



17.0076, 31.1896, 92.1204

# Complementary

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



53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133



44.1991, 75.2977, 38.1946

# 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.



13.7807, 31.1896, 49.0573



53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133



17.7055, 31.1896, 6.5349

# Square

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



53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133



36.0611, 31.1896, 3.0310



14.0009, 31.1896, 19.5077



24.0386, 31.1896, 127.2246



# Rectangle

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



53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133



50.4504, 31.1896, 10.9036



14.0009, 31.1896, 19.5077



15.5273, 31.1896, 77.2668

# Sweetspot

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



53.9957, 31.1911, 54.2139



78.1213, 70.5611, 89.6356



32.3190, 19.0561, 96.5825



16.2864, 14.3590, 18.6535



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.



53.9957, 31.1911, 54.2139



50.7762, 26.7952, 46.8422



46.9626, 28.3779, 17.1780



18.5047, 18.1852, 21.2750



25.1750, 12.5593, 20.1038



2.5031, 1.2436, 2.2308



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9957, 31.1911, 54.2139



50.7762, 26.7952, 46.8422



53.3906, 78.9743, 86.5960



18.5047, 18.1852, 21.2750



25.1750, 12.5593, 20.1038



2.5031, 1.2436, 2.2308



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

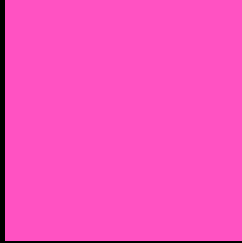
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133 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 53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9949, 31.1896,



# 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

53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133

### Protanopia

34.2991, 31.7323, 90.7034

### Deuteranopia

31.8193, 31.1245, 49.6780



## Tritanopia

46.5310, 31.0048, 18.5710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133



## Protanomaly

36.7870, 28.2652, 75.4684



## Deuteranomaly

37.0238, 28.7375, 51.1725



## Tritanomaly

48.7743, 30.7981, 28.5732

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

34.0335, 27.2854, 38.5948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133 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, 82, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 82, 194)  
}
```

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, 82, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 82, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133 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, 82, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 82, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 82, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 82, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9949, 31.1896, 54.2133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 82, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 82,  
194) }
```

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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