

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8583, 28.4229, 19.3537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8583, 28.4229, 19.3537)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.7586, 25.2533,  
18.9856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF3774
RGB	255, 55, 116
RGB Percent	100%, 22%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7843, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 61%
HSV	342°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856
YIQ	121.7540, 99.6190, 61.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

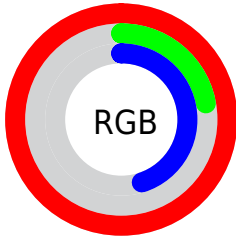
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 55, 116
Decimal	16725876
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.32, 75.84, 14.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 77.243, 10.957
Yxy	25.2533, 0.5084, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915956 (0xFFFF3774)
YUV	121.7540, -2.8367, 116.8567
Hunter-Lab	50.2527, 74.5947, 12.7769

# Details

The XYZ color **45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **47.0756, 76.2282, 63.2802**, and the grayscale version is **18.4069, 19.3655, 21.0891**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.0244, 37.5201, 41.3878**, and **22.5292, 11.4937, 6.4999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9097, 23.0512, 13.7589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4303, 28.7866, 25.4573**.

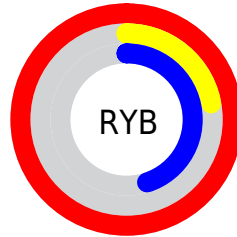
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (22%)

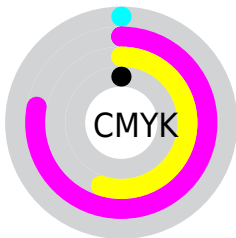
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (45%)

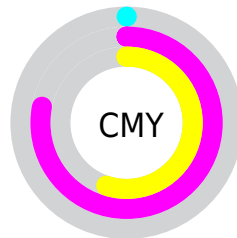


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856 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 45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7586, 25.2533,  
18.9856


 45.7586, 25.2533,  
18.9856

360.5695,  
279.0971, 258.7893


 32.2592, 16.2659,  
11.4832


 83.0877, 52.0679,  
42.5461


 21.7161, 9.7125,  
6.2746


 107.6481, 70.6638,  
59.4413


 13.7638, 5.2087,  
2.9413


 136.6261, 93.2313,  
80.3045

 8.0372, 2.3703,  
1.0647

 170.3873,  
120.1548, 105.5542

 4.1708, 0.8105,  
0.0000

 209.2968,  
151.8188, 135.6090

 1.7992, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.7202,

 0.5172, 0.0000,

188.6076, 170.8875

0.0000

304.0226,  
230.9055, 211.8080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.7586, 25.2533,  
18.9856

■ 45.7586, 25.2533,  
18.9856

■ 43.9097, 23.0512,  
13.7589

■ 48.4303, 28.7866,  
25.4573

■ 42.7520, 21.9345,  
9.6774

■ 52.0179, 33.8202,  
33.2556

■ 42.6065, 21.8066,  
9.1265

■ 56.6032, 40.5025,  
42.4552

■ 62.2580, 48.9626,  
53.1245

■ 69.0472, 59.3169,  
65.3272

■ 77.0305, 71.6717,  
79.1228

■ 86.2631, 86.1254,  
94.5677

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.7782, 25.2533, 47.4380



45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856



39.8976, 25.2533, 5.9237

# Triad

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



45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856



14.2157, 25.2533, 4.2951



18.7061, 25.2533, 107.9586

# Complementary

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



45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856



47.0756, 76.2282, 63.2802

# 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.



13.0138, 25.2533, 75.5354



45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856



10.9138, 25.2533, 14.1121

# Square

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



45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856



20.8102, 25.2533, 1.7613



10.5385, 25.2533, 38.2329



27.5056, 25.2533, 112.6013



# Rectangle

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



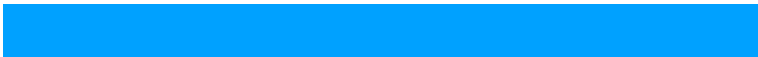
45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856



33.6001, 25.2533, 2.7791



10.5385, 25.2533, 38.2329



16.4324, 25.2533, 99.2929

# Sweetspot

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



45.7592, 25.2548, 18.9860



72.4294, 64.5315, 71.2322



41.0720, 21.1175, 96.5188



14.9160, 12.9071, 14.2237



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.



45.7592, 25.2548, 18.9860



43.1930, 22.3213, 11.3507



45.7293, 29.1348, 6.8298



18.2374, 18.0783, 19.8673



22.3207, 11.4176, 5.0733



2.2195, 1.1302, 0.7372



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7592, 25.2548, 18.9860



43.1930, 22.3213, 11.3507



44.7850, 58.3499, 103.5097



18.2374, 18.0783, 19.8673



22.3207, 11.4176, 5.0733



2.2195, 1.1302, 0.7372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

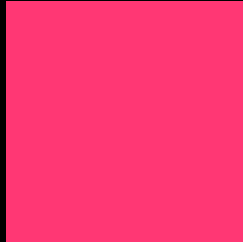
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

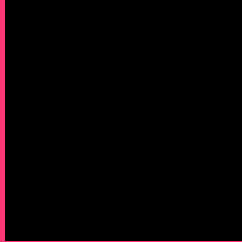
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7586, 25.2533,



# 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

45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856

### Protanopia

25.0231, 25.4765, 35.4969

### Deuteranopia

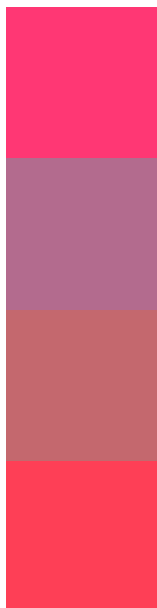
25.7531, 25.2245, 17.1472



## Tritanopia

43.5893, 25.3266, 8.2213

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856

## Protanomaly

28.7306, 22.0521, 28.3334

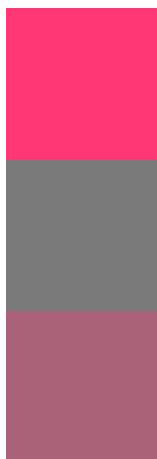
## Deuteranomaly

30.5297, 22.7622, 17.5363

## Tritanomaly

44.3303, 25.2977, 11.3506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

24.3354, 18.6375, 20.0841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856 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, 55, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 55, 116)  
}
```

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, 55, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 55, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856 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, 55, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 55, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 55, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 55, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 55, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 55,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7586, 25.2533, 18.9856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 55, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 55,  
116) }
```

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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