

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9226, 28.2693,  
82.0768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC46EC
RGB	236, 70, 236
RGB Percent	93%, 27%, 93%
CMY	0.0745, 0.7255, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	300°, 81%, 60%
HSV	300°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768
YIQ	138.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

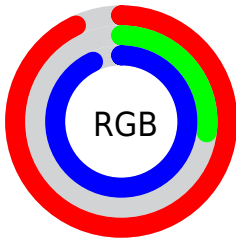
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	236, 70, 236
Decimal	15484652
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.13, 80.58, -50.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 95.237, 327.794
Yxy	28.2693, 0.3200, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293674732 (0xFFEC46EC)
YUV	138.5580, 48.0389, 85.4566
Hunter-Lab	53.1689, 81.2704, -54.3078

# Details

The XYZ color **51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **33.6281, 61.7366, 15.9398**, and the grayscale version is **24.1820, 25.4413, 27.7056**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5413, 44.9825, 99.7304**, and **26.0412, 12.4848, 43.6851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7260, 25.8753, 81.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7010, 31.8252, 82.6699**.

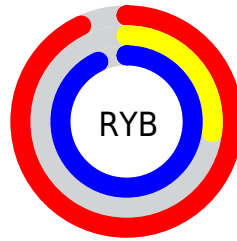
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (27%)

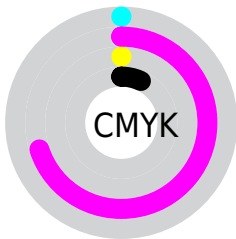
Blue (93%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (93%)

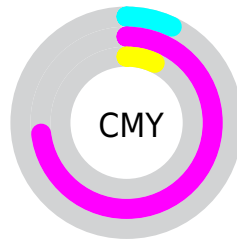


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768 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 51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.9226, 28.2693,  
82.0768


 51.9226, 28.2693,  
82.0768

384.4666,  
293.7515, 521.7947

 37.1674, 18.5288,  
60.8927


 92.1920, 56.9141,  
138.1193

 25.5114, 11.3303,  
43.7086

 118.4369, 76.5872,  
173.8148


 16.5892, 6.2894,  
30.1059


 149.2424,  
100.3398, 215.1845

 10.0355, 3.0219,  
19.6663

 184.9739,  
128.5566, 262.6469

 5.4850, 1.1432,  
11.9710

 225.9967,  
161.6217, 316.6206

 2.5722, 0.0145,  
6.6017

272.6762,

 0.9318, 0.0000,

199.9196, 377.5241

3.1396

325.3777,  
243.8348, 445.7760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.9226, 28.2693,  
82.0768

■ 51.9226, 28.2693,  
82.0768

■ 50.7260, 25.8753,  
81.6780

■ 53.7010, 31.8252,  
82.6699


■ 50.0356, 24.4945,  
81.4478


■ 56.1187, 36.6604,  
83.4759


■ 49.7330, 23.8893,  
81.3468


■ 59.2297, 42.8826,  
84.5131


■ 63.0818, 50.5867,  
85.7972

 67.7182, 59.8594,  
87.3428

 73.1790, 70.7809,  
89.1632

 79.5014, 83.4257,  
91.2708

 85.4933, 95.4094,  
93.2682

 85.4933, 95.4094,  
93.2684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.3205, 28.2693, 136.2311



51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768



57.6807, 28.2693, 33.4322

# Triad

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



51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768



27.7797, 28.2693, 0.5948



11.0325, 28.2693, 73.7833

# Complementary

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



51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768



33.6281, 61.7366, 15.9398

# 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.



9.6164, 28.2693, 28.2728



51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768



17.3702, 28.2693, 1.4141

# Square

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



51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768



41.3654, 28.2693, 1.7713



11.5375, 28.2693, 7.1007



16.2300, 28.2693, 129.3965



# Rectangle

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



51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768



55.8666, 28.2693, 14.5101



11.5375, 28.2693, 7.1007



10.1826, 28.2693, 56.1303

# Sweetspot

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



51.9237, 28.2706, 82.0774



80.2816, 70.4634, 103.9769



19.8575, 11.7399, 80.5776



16.8392, 14.3934, 22.1405



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.



51.9237, 28.2706, 82.0774



60.0758, 30.0520, 97.2407



42.5334, 24.5145, 32.6290



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4133, 13.1680, 44.8391



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5210



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9237, 28.2706, 82.0774



60.0758, 30.0520, 97.2407



38.2724, 63.5944, 40.3968



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4133, 13.1680, 44.8391



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

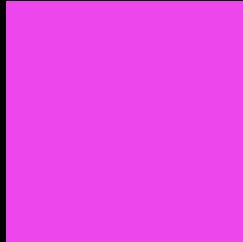
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

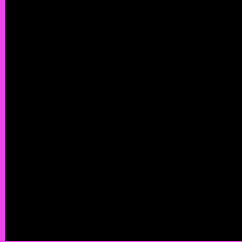
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9226, 28.2693,



# 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

51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768

### Protanopia

32.0374, 28.7901, 98.4762

### Deuteranopia

29.2889, 28.5757, 74.4930



## Tritanopia

39.2774, 28.1478, 20.5025

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768



## Protanomaly

34.6903, 25.1974, 91.8421



## Deuteranomaly

33.4309, 25.2337, 76.5074



## Tritanomaly

42.5201, 27.2516, 36.7372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768



## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



## Achromatomaly

31.1129, 24.0893, 43.0543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768 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(236, 70, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 70, 236)  
}
```

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(236, 70, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 70, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768 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(236, 70, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 70, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 70, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 70, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 70, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 70,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9226, 28.2693, 82.0768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 70, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 70,  
236) }
```

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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