

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0008, 25.3504, 68.2588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0008, 25.3504, 68.2588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0792, 25.3859,  
68.4848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA00DA
RGB	250, 0, 218
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9998, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.13, 0.02
HSL	308°, 100%, 49%
HSV	308°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848
YIQ	99.6020, 79.0220, 120.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

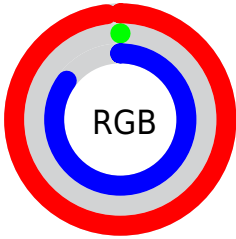
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 0, 218
Decimal	16384218
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.45, 92.55, -44.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 102.792, 334.210
Yxy	25.3859, 0.3568, 0.1739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574298 (0xFFFA00DA)
YUV	99.6020, 58.3702, 131.8990
Hunter-Lab	50.3844, 96.3315, -45.3206

# Details

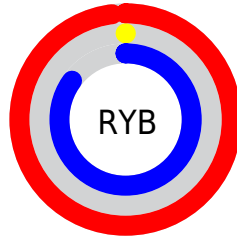
The XYZ color **52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **34.4479, 68.4766, 12.7717**, and the grayscale version is **11.8617, 12.4795, 13.5901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1402, 38.1805, 98.5967**, and **27.2606, 13.3000, 35.3128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0788, 25.3858, 68.4809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8513, 26.2527, 70.8289**.

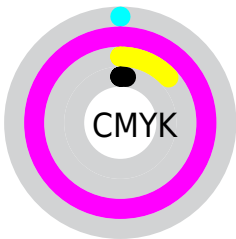
# Distribution



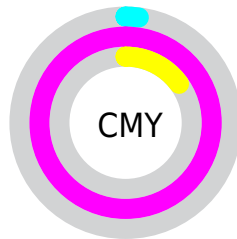
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848 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 52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.0792, 25.3859,  
68.4848


 52.0792, 25.3859,  
68.4848


385.0612,  
279.7543, 473.8564


 37.2927, 16.3648,  
49.8231

 92.4216, 52.2826,  
118.7062

 25.6089, 9.7827,  
34.9027


 118.7082, 70.9269,  
151.1029


 16.6625, 5.2551,  
23.3049


 149.5589, 93.5478,  
188.9151

 10.0879, 2.3977,  
14.6114

 185.3390,  
120.5297, 232.5613

 5.5200, 0.8247,  
8.4036

 226.4140,  
152.2569, 282.4599

 2.5933, 0.0000,  
4.2628

273.1491,

 0.9426, 0.0000,

189.1138, 339.0297

1.7706

325.9097,  
231.4848, 402.6890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4084

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.0792, 25.3859,  
68.4848

■ 52.0792, 25.3859,  
68.4848

■ 52.0788, 25.3858,  
68.4809

■ 52.8513, 26.2527,  
70.8289

■ 54.0764, 28.0131,  
73.3640

■ 55.8925, 30.9422,  
76.1363

■ 58.3825, 35.2062,  
79.1739

61.6162, 40.9444,  
82.5002

65.6547, 48.2787,  
86.1358

70.5525, 57.3184,  
90.0990

76.3595, 68.1630,  
94.4066

83.1217, 80.9044,  
99.0742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9011, 25.3859, 129.0303



52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848



55.9764, 25.3859, 22.9883

# Triad

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



52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848



22.4440, 25.3859, 0.0000



9.4441, 25.3859, 85.3813

# Complementary

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



52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848



34.4479, 68.4766, 12.7717

# 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.



7.4601, 25.3859, 32.8825



52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848



13.1802, 25.3859, 0.9819

# Square

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



52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848



35.8663, 25.3859, 0.4542



8.5507, 25.3859, 7.4809



15.2797, 25.3859, 143.3298



# Rectangle

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



52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848



52.5380, 25.3859, 8.2071



8.5507, 25.3859, 7.4809



8.4142, 25.3859, 65.4504

# Sweetspot

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



52.0801, 25.3872, 68.4853



73.7730, 59.9053, 94.2258



17.7686, 7.1675, 90.8902



15.3038, 11.9208, 19.7847



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.



52.0801, 25.3872, 68.4853



54.4722, 26.5529, 71.6101



41.5302, 21.1672, 12.9301



17.8918, 17.4841, 21.2858



27.6618, 13.4804, 36.5230



2.5878, 1.2589, 3.5189



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0801, 25.3872, 68.4853



54.4722, 26.5529, 71.6101



40.0347, 70.7114, 42.1916



17.8918, 17.4841, 21.2858



27.6618, 13.4804, 36.5230



2.5878, 1.2589, 3.5189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

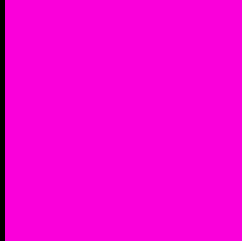
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848 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 52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0792, 25.3859,

68.4848.

# 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

52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848

### Protanopia

29.9147, 26.4061, 98.1280

### Deuteranopia

26.6635, 25.9642, 61.3639



## Tritanopia

40.4760, 25.5881, 12.7032

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848



## Protanomaly

30.2504, 18.8026, 86.0393



## Deuteranomaly

30.0229, 19.3140, 63.1184



## Tritanomaly

42.4995, 23.4158, 25.9466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848



## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780



## Achromatomaly

20.3089, 12.6185, 27.3518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848 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(250, 0, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 0, 218)  
}
```

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(250, 0, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 0, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848 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(250, 0, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 0, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 0, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 0, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0792, 25.3859, 68.4848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 0, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 0,  
218) }
```

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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