

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0294, 31.6335, 66.3619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0294, 31.6335, 66.3619)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1283, 31.6951,  
66.3211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F060D5
RGB	240, 96, 213
RGB Percent	94%, 38%, 84%
CMY	0.0588, 0.6235, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.11, 0.06
HSL	311°, 83%, 66%
HSV	311°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211
YIQ	152.3940, 48.2670, 66.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

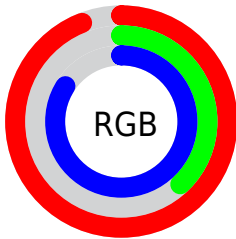
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	240, 96, 213
Decimal	15753429
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.09, 68.37, -33.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 75.992, 334.117
Yxy	31.6951, 0.3472, 0.2111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293943509 (0xFFFF060D5)
YUV	152.3940, 29.8788, 76.8305
Hunter-Lab	56.2984, 66.7561, -30.4364

# Details

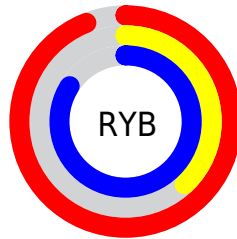
The XYZ color **52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **39.5606, 66.2382, 29.4416**, and the grayscale version is **29.8768, 31.4327, 34.2302**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319**, and **25.7176, 13.2724, 33.5541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7002, 27.7398, 62.7326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2425, 36.9960, 70.2171**.

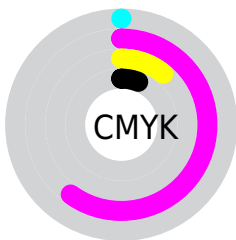
# Distribution



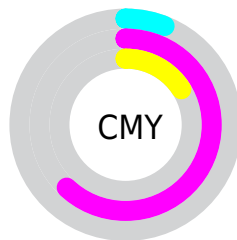
- Red (94%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211 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 52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1283, 31.6951,  
66.3211


 52.1283, 31.6951,  
66.3211


385.2475,  
309.7280, 465.9599


 37.3320, 21.1287,  
48.0750

 92.4935, 62.3328,  
115.5785

 25.6395, 13.2181,  
33.5259


 118.7932, 83.1729,  
147.4268

 16.6854, 7.5789,  
22.2552


 149.6581,  
108.2064, 184.6463

 10.1044, 3.8267,  
13.8444

 185.4535,  
137.8176, 227.6555

 5.5310, 1.5771,  
7.8750

226.5448,  
172.3910, 276.8729

 2.6000, 0.3421,  
3.9285

273.2973,

 0.9460, 0.0000,

212.3109, 332.7171

1.5862

326.0764,  
257.9618, 395.6065

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2809

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1283, 31.6951,  
66.3211

■ 52.1283, 31.6951,  
66.3211

■ 49.7002, 27.7398,  
62.7326

■ 55.2425, 36.9960,  
70.2171

■ 47.8919, 24.9996,  
59.4280


■ 59.0949, 43.7482,  
74.4377


■ 46.6292, 23.3258,  
56.3822


■ 63.7359, 52.0520,  
79.0006


■ 45.7859, 22.4657,  
53.5526


■ 69.2109, 61.9976,  
83.9215


 45.7857, 22.4655,  
53.5518

 75.5614, 73.6683,  
89.2150

 82.8264, 87.1416,  
94.8944

 88.1011, 96.6077,  
99.9923

 88.7949, 96.8852,  
103.6456

 89.5054, 97.1694,  
107.3874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8964, 31.6951, 107.7044



52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211



55.0179, 31.6951, 30.5318

# Triad

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



52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211



28.7019, 31.6951, 3.0238



16.3352, 31.6951, 78.0407

# Complementary

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



52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211



39.5606, 66.2382, 29.4416

# 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.



14.1678, 31.6951, 38.8208



52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211



20.1796, 31.6951, 5.3929

# Square

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



52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211



39.8032, 31.6951, 4.2782



15.3922, 31.6951, 14.9544



22.1589, 31.6951, 116.7950



# Rectangle

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



52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211



52.5074, 31.6951, 15.8964



15.3922, 31.6951, 14.9544



15.2251, 31.6951, 63.8610

# Sweetspot

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



52.1294, 31.6966, 66.3217



80.7600, 73.5880, 97.4530



27.9955, 18.8257, 84.5971



16.8594, 14.9708, 20.4916



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.



52.1294, 31.6966, 66.3217



56.5131, 31.0152, 71.1167



44.9719, 28.8336, 28.6312



16.3197, 15.9776, 19.2399



25.1101, 12.3165, 29.5601



2.1214, 1.0376, 2.6301



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1294, 31.6966, 66.3217



56.5131, 31.0152, 71.1167



45.7679, 68.7211, 62.1288



16.3197, 15.9776, 19.2399



25.1101, 12.3165, 29.5601

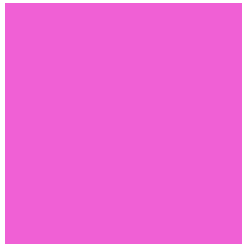


2.1214, 1.0376, 2.6301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

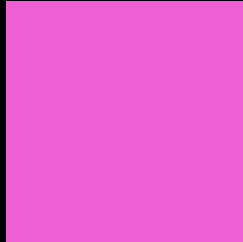
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

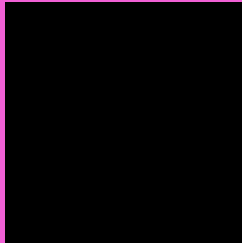
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211.



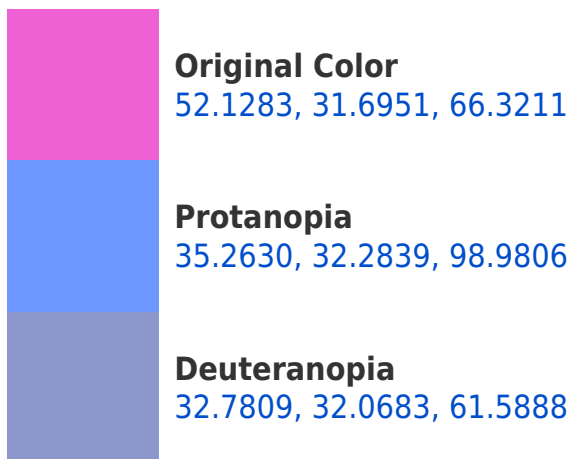
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1283, 31.6951,



# 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





## Tritanopia

43.2642, 31.4781, 23.8743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211



## Protanomaly

37.6154, 29.4246, 86.1350



## Deuteranomaly

37.2833, 29.9677, 62.8508



## Tritanomaly

45.6792, 31.1129, 35.9456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

35.6584, 29.7489, 43.9071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211 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(240, 96, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 96, 213)  
}
```

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(240, 96, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 96, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211 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(240, 96, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 96, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 96, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 96, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 96, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 96,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1283, 31.6951, 66.3211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 96, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 96,  
213) }
```

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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