

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0622, 33.1911, 35.4825)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0622, 33.1911, 35.4825)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0772, 33.1971,  
35.5612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF669D
RGB	255, 102, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 70%
HSV	338°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612
YIQ	154.0170, 73.5330, 49.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

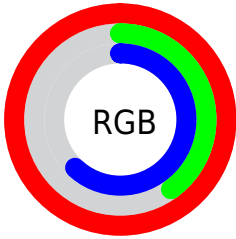
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 102, 157
Decimal	16737949
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.32, 62.93, 0.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 62.938, 0.684
Yxy	33.1971, 0.4310, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928029 (0xFFFF669D)
YUV	154.0170, 1.4706, 88.5621
Hunter-Lab	57.6169, 60.5080, 3.7380

# Details

The XYZ color **52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **51.6668, 78.5158, 67.0806**, and the grayscale version is **30.6952, 32.2937, 35.1679**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3960, 50.7594, 67.9788**, and **25.6426, 14.0958, 15.0049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6426, 28.4125, 27.9898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4706, 39.6007, 44.3726**.

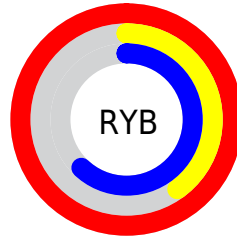
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

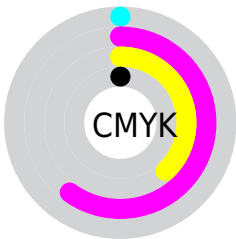
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (62%)

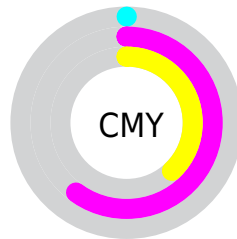


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612 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 52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.0772, 33.1971,  
35.5612


 52.0772, 33.1971,  
35.5612


385.0536,  
316.5369, 342.0178


 37.2911, 22.2775,  
23.8085

 92.4186, 64.6831,  
69.5157


 25.6077, 14.0609,  
14.9807


 118.7047, 86.0183,  
92.5545

 16.6615, 8.1631,  
8.6594


 149.5548,  
111.5942, 120.1924

 10.0873, 4.1995,  
4.4259

 185.3344,  
141.7951, 152.8480

 5.5196, 1.7858,  
1.8618

226.4087,  
177.0054, 190.9398

 2.5931, 0.4783,  
0.4683

273.1431,

 0.9424, 0.0000,

217.6095, 234.8863

0.0000

325.9029,  
263.9919, 285.1061

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.0772, 33.1971,  
35.5612

■ 52.0772, 33.1971,  
35.5612

■ 48.6426, 28.4125,  
27.9898

■ 56.4706, 39.6007,  
44.3726

■ 46.0834, 25.0921,  
21.5935

■ 61.8908, 47.7487,  
54.4802

■ 44.3053, 23.0599,  
16.3027

■ 68.4028, 57.7601,  
65.9382

■ 43.1572, 22.0270,  
12.0254

■ 76.0651, 69.7420,  
78.7971

■ 43.1568, 22.0267,  
12.0240

■ 84.9319, 83.7933,  
93.1045

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.



49.0612, 33.1971, 66.0445



52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612



48.7861, 33.1971, 16.3787

# Triad

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



52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612



23.5610, 33.1971, 8.1701



23.8549, 33.1971, 98.3950

# Complementary

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



52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612



51.6668, 78.5158, 67.0806

# 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.



18.9470, 33.1971, 67.5784



52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612



18.8012, 33.1971, 16.9869

# Square

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



52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612



31.3480, 33.1971, 5.8691



17.2842, 33.1971, 36.7372



31.7586, 33.1971, 111.2128



# Rectangle

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



52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612



43.7601, 33.1971, 9.8529



17.2842, 33.1971, 36.7372



21.8574, 33.1971, 89.2518

# Sweetspot

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



52.0781, 33.1989, 35.5618



77.7374, 72.3790, 81.5363



46.3298, 28.8534, 97.7351



16.1207, 14.6753, 16.6017



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.



52.0781, 33.1989, 35.5618



48.0624, 27.6350, 26.6162



50.6484, 36.2389, 16.8981



18.2791, 18.0950, 20.0870



22.6150, 11.5353, 6.6232



2.2519, 1.1431, 0.9081



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0781, 33.1989, 35.5618



48.0624, 27.6350, 26.6162



53.1248, 69.2338, 105.1712



18.2791, 18.0950, 20.0870



22.6150, 11.5353, 6.6232



2.2519, 1.1431, 0.9081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

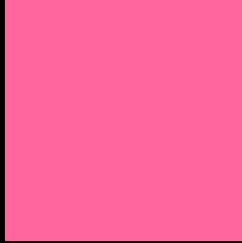
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612 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 52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0772, 33.1971,

35.5612.

# 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

52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612

### Protanopia

33.3011, 33.5064, 52.8563

### Deuteranopia

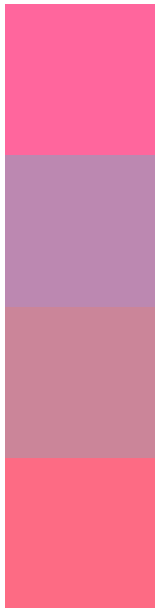
34.0272, 33.3339, 33.4948



## Tritanopia

48.9317, 33.1317, 20.6457

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612

## Protanomaly

37.4790, 31.4740, 45.6947

## Deuteranomaly

38.7659, 31.7715, 34.2263

## Tritanomaly

49.9306, 33.0640, 25.5802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

36.0662, 30.7709, 35.0488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612 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, 102, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 157)  
}
```

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, 102, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612 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, 102, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 157) }
```

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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