

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0818, 37.1065, 32.5429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0818, 37.1065, 32.5429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1033, 37.1293,  
32.4375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA7D94
RGB	250, 125, 148
RGB Percent	98%, 49%, 58%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5098, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.41, 0.02
HSL	349°, 93%, 74%
HSV	349°, 50%, 98%
XYZ	52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375
YIQ	164.9970, 67.1170, 33.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

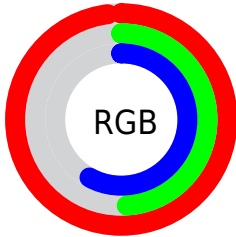
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 125, 148
Decimal	16416148
CIE Lab	67.37, 49.84, 10.17
CIE LCh	67, 50.867, 11.537
Yxy	37.1293, 0.4282, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294606228 (0xFFFA7D94)
YUV	164.9970, -8.3795, 74.5476
Hunter-Lab	60.9338, 45.9976, 11.0912

# Details

The XYZ color **52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **56.5102, 78.2782, 84.8085**, and the grayscale version is **35.7802, 37.6435, 40.9938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2219, 58.1668, 63.5087**, and **25.6930, 16.3355, 13.3542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8522, 30.9877, 23.7434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4373, 44.9812, 42.8974**.

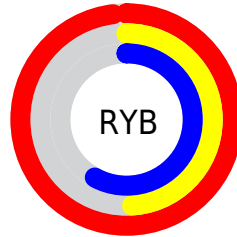
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (49%)

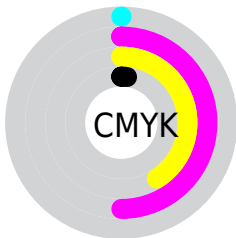
Blue (58%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (58%)

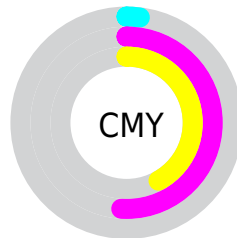


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375 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 52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1033, 37.1293,  
32.4375


 52.1033, 37.1293,  
32.4375


385.1527,  
333.8700, 327.6613


 37.3120, 25.3076,  
21.4283


 92.4569, 70.7716,  
64.6022

 25.6240, 16.3064,  
13.2432


 118.7499, 93.3610,  
86.5947

 16.6737, 9.7412,  
7.4635


 149.6076,  
120.3085, 113.0855

 10.0960, 5.2277,  
3.6708

185.3952,  
151.9983, 144.4930

 5.5254, 2.3815,  
1.4465

226.4782,  
188.8150, 181.2358

 2.5966, 0.8163,  
0.1776

273.2218,

 0.9442, 0.0000,

231.1429, 223.7325

0.0000

325.9916,  
279.3665, 272.4014

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1033, 37.1293,  
32.4375

■ 52.1033, 37.1293,  
32.4375

■ 47.8522, 30.9877,  
23.7434

■ 57.4373, 44.9812,  
42.8974

■ 44.6053, 26.4229,  
16.7140

■ 63.9197, 54.6523,  
55.2120

■ 42.2773, 23.2907,  
11.2409

■ 71.6142, 66.2495,  
69.4670

■ 40.7673, 21.4176,  
7.2012

■ 80.5790, 79.8693,  
85.7417

■ 39.9175, 20.5214,  
4.4415

■ 90.8685, 95.6022,  
104.1111

■ 39.9173, 20.5212,  
4.4408

■ 93.2344, 99.0640,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4980, 37.1293, 55.5994



52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375



47.7378, 37.1293, 18.1246

# Triad

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



52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375



26.2570, 37.1293, 16.0605



30.7540, 37.1293, 96.3275

# Complementary

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



52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375



56.5102, 78.2782, 84.8085

# 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.



25.2197, 37.1293, 76.0854



52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375



22.8992, 37.1293, 28.3020

# Square

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



52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375



32.3774, 37.1293, 11.2718



22.5498, 37.1293, 49.6323



38.3729, 37.1293, 98.7416



# Rectangle

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



52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375



42.9249, 37.1293, 13.2182



22.5498, 37.1293, 49.6323



28.6192, 37.1293, 91.1108

# Sweetspot

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



52.1043, 37.1312, 32.4382



79.4141, 76.1272, 80.8777



55.6417, 37.5790, 94.7634



16.5810, 15.6615, 16.5527



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.



52.1043, 37.1312, 32.4382



50.0304, 32.3784, 24.7832



56.1360, 47.8238, 25.6767



17.3750, 17.2774, 18.5645



21.2110, 10.9001, 2.5539



1.9987, 1.0232, 0.4167



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1043, 37.1312, 32.4382



50.0304, 32.3784, 24.7832



49.3831, 58.6011, 99.1510



17.3750, 17.2774, 18.5645



21.2110, 10.9001, 2.5539



1.9987, 1.0232, 0.4167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375 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 52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375 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 52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1033, 37.1293,

32.4375.

# 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

52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375

### Protanopia

36.1628, 37.5225, 42.8727

### Deuteranopia

37.8484, 37.0981, 30.7570



## Tritanopia

51.1002, 37.0961, 27.7595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375

## Protanomaly

40.3653, 36.2562, 38.5889

## Deuteranomaly

42.1769, 36.4203, 31.1924

## Tritanomaly

51.2614, 36.9549, 29.2422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

39.9293, 36.0517, 37.6551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375 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, 125, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 125, 148)  
}
```

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, 125, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 125, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375 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, 125, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 125, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 125, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 125, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 125, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 125,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1033, 37.1293, 32.4375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 125, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
125, 148) }
```

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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