

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0916, 32.8925, 36.5949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0916, 32.8925, 36.5949)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0552, 32.8775,  
36.4033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF649F
RGB	255, 100, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6078, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 70%
HSV	337°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033
YIQ	153.0710, 73.4410, 51.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

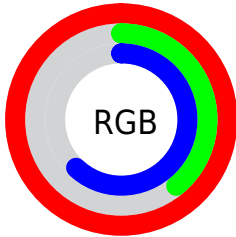
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 100, 159
Decimal	16737439
CIE Lab	64.06, 63.99, -0.77
CIE LCh	64, 63.995, 359.307
Yxy	32.8775, 0.4290, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927519 (0xFFFF649F)
YUV	153.0710, 2.9230, 89.3917
Hunter-Lab	57.3389, 61.7084, 2.4952

# Details

The XYZ color **52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **50.9812, 78.2157, 64.6394**, and the grayscale version is **30.2758, 31.8525, 34.6873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4346, 50.2290, 69.8647**, and **25.6165, 13.8752, 15.5154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6965, 28.2152, 28.9481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3559, 39.1434, 45.0371**.

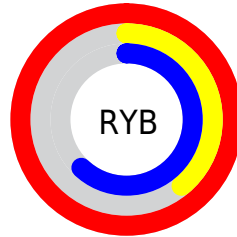
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

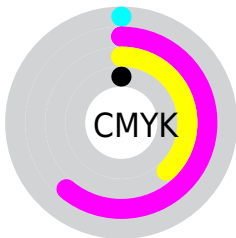
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (62%)

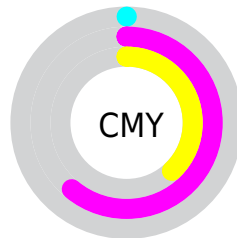


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033 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 52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.0552, 32.8775,  
36.4033

 52.0552, 32.8775,  
36.4033


384.9701,  
315.0974, 345.8104


 37.2735, 22.0326,  
24.4537


 92.3864, 64.1842,  
70.8301


 25.5940, 13.8809,  
15.4552

 118.6666, 85.4149,  
94.1444

 16.6512, 8.0379,  
8.9893


 149.5104,  
110.8762, 122.0840

 10.0799, 4.1192,  
4.6375

 185.2831,  
140.9527, 155.0675

 5.5146, 1.7405,  
1.9812

226.3501,  
176.0286, 193.5133

 2.5901, 0.4496,  
0.5437

273.0766,

 0.9409, 0.0000,

216.4884, 237.8400

0.0000

325.8282,  
262.7166, 288.4662

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.0552, 32.8775,  
36.4033

■ 52.0552, 32.8775,  
36.4033

■ 48.6965, 28.2152,  
28.9481

■ 56.3559, 39.1434,  
45.0371

■ 46.1964, 25.0004,  
22.6105

■ 61.6668, 47.1395,  
54.9022

■ 44.4600, 23.0545,  
17.3246

■ 68.0525, 56.9854,  
66.0497

■ 43.4003, 22.1241,  
13.3061

■ 75.5712, 68.7886,  
78.5268

■ 84.2769, 82.6482,  
92.3784

94.2200, 98.6568,  
107.6468

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.



48.7092, 32.8775, 67.7001



52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033



48.9923, 32.8775, 16.5391

# Triad

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



52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033



23.4884, 32.8775, 7.5685



23.1888, 32.8775, 97.9487

# Complementary

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



52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033



50.9812, 78.2157, 64.6394

# 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.



18.4087, 32.8775, 66.1182



52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033



18.5568, 32.8775, 15.9238

# Square

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



52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033



31.4597, 32.8775, 5.5257



16.8898, 32.8775, 35.1995



31.0394, 32.8775, 112.2282



# Rectangle

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



52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033



44.0097, 32.8775, 9.7624



16.8898, 32.8775, 35.1995



21.2294, 32.8775, 88.3734

# Sweetspot

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



52.0561, 32.8792, 36.4039



77.8709, 72.4324, 82.2391



45.2656, 28.0164, 97.6297



16.1530, 14.6882, 16.7717



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.



52.0561, 32.8792, 36.4039



48.0705, 27.3825, 27.4475



50.0298, 35.1586, 16.2082



18.2954, 18.1015, 20.1729



22.7445, 11.5871, 7.3051



2.2658, 1.1487, 0.9809



# Inverse Universe

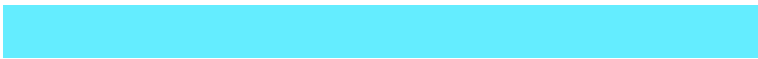
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52.0561, 32.8792, 36.4039



48.0705, 27.3825, 27.4475



53.5668, 70.4505, 105.3828



18.2954, 18.1015, 20.1729



22.7445, 11.5871, 7.3051



2.2658, 1.1487, 0.9809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033 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 52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

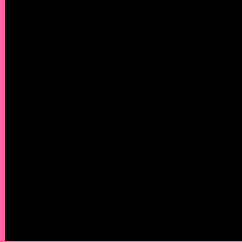
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0552, 32.8775,



# 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

52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033

### Protanopia

33.2139, 33.1645, 55.1029

### Deuteranopia

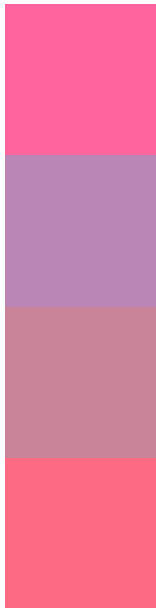
33.5055, 32.8177, 33.8467



## Tritanopia

48.7659, 32.8937, 20.3019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033

## Protanomaly

37.1153, 30.8255, 47.7098

## Deuteranomaly

38.4411, 31.3922, 34.6051

## Tritanomaly

49.8269, 32.8567, 25.5456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

35.6767, 30.3639, 34.9908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033 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, 100, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 100, 159)  
}
```

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, 100, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 100, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033 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, 100, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 100, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 100, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0552, 32.8775, 36.4033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 100, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
100, 159) }
```

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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