

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1848, 37.3491, 70.3353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1848, 37.3491, 70.3353)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1856, 37.3059,  
70.0959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E382D9
RGB	227, 130, 217
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 85%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4902, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	306°, 63%, 70%
HSV	306°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959
YIQ	168.9210, 29.8850, 47.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

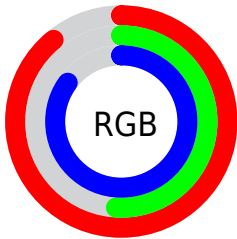
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 130, 217
Decimal	14910169
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.51, 49.49, -28.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 57.214, 329.873
Yxy	37.3059, 0.3270, 0.2338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293100249 (0xFFE382D9)
YUV	168.9210, 23.7029, 50.9353
Hunter-Lab	61.0786, 45.6232, -25.2883

# Details

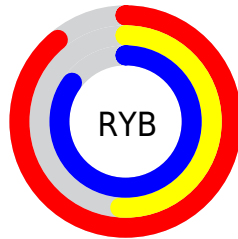
The XYZ color **52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **41.4103, 61.5788, 34.5166**, and the grayscale version is **37.5504, 39.5059, 43.0220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630**, and **25.7530, 16.4624, 36.0027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1907, 31.7991, 67.6065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8532, 44.1497, 72.8316**.

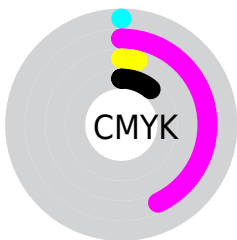
# Distribution



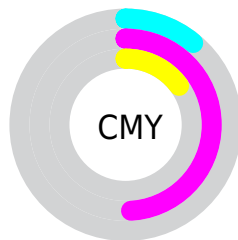
- Red (89%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959 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 52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.1856, 37.3059,  
70.0959

52.1856, 37.3059,  
70.0959

385.4649,  
334.6330, 479.6849

37.3779, 25.4444,  
51.1274

92.5775, 71.0430,  
121.0279

25.6752, 16.4085,  
35.9326

118.8924, 93.6874,  
153.8285

16.7122, 9.8137,  
24.0929

149.7738,  
120.6950, 192.0769

10.1236, 5.2756,  
15.1897

185.5870,  
152.4500, 236.1917

5.5439, 2.4098,  
8.8045

226.6973,  
189.3369, 286.5913

2.6078, 0.8309,  
4.5188

273.4702,

0.9499, 0.0000,

231.7401, 343.6944

1.9141

326.2709,  
280.0440, 407.9194

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5017

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1856, 37.3059,  
70.0959

■ 52.1856, 37.3059,  
70.0959

■ 49.1907, 31.7991,  
67.6065

■ 55.8532, 44.1497,  
72.8316

■ 46.8205, 27.5357,  
65.3463


■ 60.2302, 52.4061,  
75.8247


■ 45.0267, 24.4181,  
63.2992


■ 65.3548, 62.1507,  
79.0885


■ 43.7520, 22.3320,  
61.4463


■ 71.2615, 73.4525,  
82.6345


 42.9274, 21.1390,  
59.7643


 77.9827, 86.3762,  
86.4737

 42.5298, 20.6714,  
58.6218

 81.8690, 93.6231,  
89.3897

 82.2019, 93.7563,  
91.1430

 82.5393, 93.8913,  
92.9198

 82.8812, 94.0280,  
94.7199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5644, 37.3059, 98.7431



52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959



55.1971, 37.3059, 40.7273

# Triad

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



52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959



35.4957, 37.3059, 8.8889



22.7241, 37.3059, 69.8285

# Complementary

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



52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959



41.4103, 61.5788, 34.5166

# 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.



21.0947, 37.3059, 40.5124



52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959



27.6854, 37.3059, 11.4361

# Square

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



52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959



44.6401, 37.3059, 11.4823



22.7520, 37.3059, 20.8396



27.6304, 37.3059, 98.5489



# Rectangle

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



52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959



53.8557, 37.3059, 26.2819



22.7520, 37.3059, 20.8396



21.8150, 37.3059, 59.4051

# Sweetspot

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



52.1868, 37.3076, 70.0967



84.8260, 80.4247, 102.8013



32.6142, 27.0626, 76.1787



17.8223, 16.5776, 21.7956



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.



52.1868, 37.3076, 70.0967



64.5330, 42.3008, 88.4465



46.8054, 35.1550, 41.7583



14.9277, 14.5883, 17.8197



24.8286, 12.0657, 34.3220



1.8533, 0.8990, 2.6340



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1868, 37.3076, 70.0967



64.5330, 42.3008, 88.4465



45.7752, 63.3248, 57.5021



14.9277, 14.5883, 17.8197



24.8286, 12.0657, 34.3220

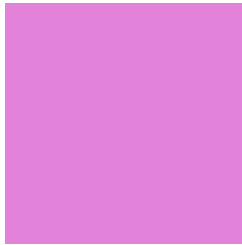


1.8533, 0.8990, 2.6340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

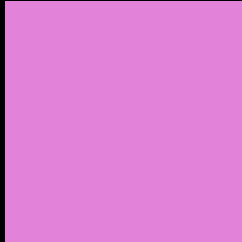
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

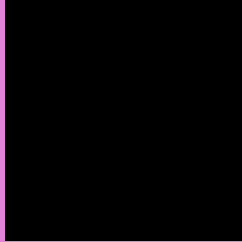
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1856, 37.3059,



# 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

52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959

### Protanopia

39.4286, 37.6547, 89.1944

### Deuteranopia

38.3885, 37.6117, 66.8645



## Tritanopia

44.8686, 37.0381, 35.3561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959



## Protanomaly

42.1919, 36.2419, 81.8624



## Deuteranomaly

42.2080, 36.5619, 67.7833



## Tritanomaly

47.1485, 36.8809, 46.2287

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

41.8195, 37.9350, 51.5724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959 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(227, 130, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 130, 217)  
}
```

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(227, 130, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 130, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959 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(227, 130, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 130, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 130, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 130, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 130, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 130,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1856, 37.3059, 70.0959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 130, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
130, 217) }
```

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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