

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1982, 32.7246, 46.8085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1982, 32.7246, 46.8085)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.2197, 32.7336,  
46.7460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA64B4
RGB	250, 100, 180
RGB Percent	98%, 39%, 71%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6078, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.28, 0.02
HSL	328°, 94%, 69%
HSV	328°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460
YIQ	153.9700, 63.7200, 56.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

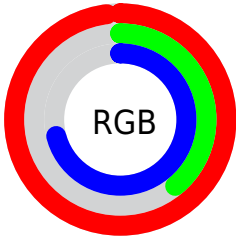
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 100, 180
Decimal	16409780
CIE Lab	63.94, 64.93, -13.04
CIE LCh	64, 66.222, 348.642
Yxy	32.7336, 0.3965, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294599860 (0xFFFA64B4)
YUV	153.9700, 12.8328, 84.2183
Hunter-Lab	57.2133, 62.7972, -8.3935

# Details

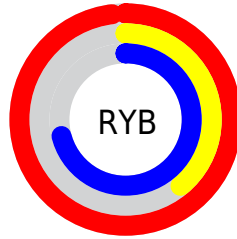
The XYZ color **52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.6985, 73.9837, 49.8531**, and the grayscale version is **30.6293, 32.2244, 35.0924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4373, 51.4301, 85.6768**, and **25.7275, 13.8026, 21.3868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0401, 28.1969, 40.0667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2367, 38.7844, 54.1986**.

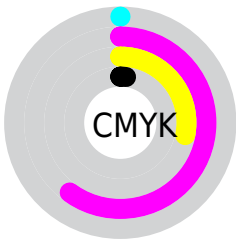
# Distribution



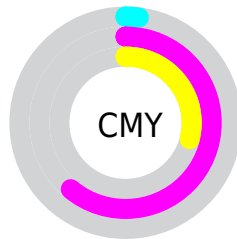
- Red (98%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460 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 52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2197, 32.7336,  
46.7460


 52.2197, 32.7336,  
46.7460

385.5942,  
314.4476, 390.1641

 37.4052, 21.9224,  
32.4820


 92.6275, 63.9594,  
86.6804


 25.6965, 13.7999,  
21.4621


 118.9515, 85.1428,  
113.1878

 16.7282, 7.9816,  
13.2676


 149.8427,  
110.5524, 144.6135

 10.1350, 4.0832,  
7.4802

 185.6664,  
140.5727, 181.3759

 5.5515, 1.7202,  
3.6812

226.7881,  
175.5879, 223.8936

 2.6124, 0.4367,  
1.4521

273.5731,

 0.9523, 0.0000,

215.9826, 272.5852

0.1819

326.3867,  
262.1410, 327.8692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.2197, 32.7336,  
46.7460

■ 52.2197, 32.7336,  
46.7460

■ 49.0401, 28.1969,  
40.0667

■ 56.2367, 38.7844,  
54.1986

■ 46.6227, 25.0289,  
34.1229

■ 61.1516, 46.4672,  
62.4556

■ 44.8830, 23.0639,  
28.8739

■ 67.0220, 55.8936,  
71.5477

■ 43.6811, 22.0269,  
24.2601

■ 73.9002, 67.1643,  
81.5032

■ 43.6808, 22.0266,  
24.2586

■ 81.8340, 80.3718,  
92.3488

90.8686, 95.6028,  
104.1097

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.



46.6113, 32.7336, 81.5016



52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460



51.3912, 32.7336, 21.6134

# Triad

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



52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460



25.7237, 32.7336, 5.7621



20.7014, 32.7336, 89.7761

# Complementary

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



52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460



46.6985, 73.9837, 49.8531

# 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.



17.0232, 32.7336, 54.7128



52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460



19.4975, 32.7336, 11.3328

# Square

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



52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460



34.7803, 32.7336, 5.2752



16.6317, 32.7336, 26.4512



27.7117, 32.7336, 113.4542



# Rectangle

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



52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460



47.3306, 32.7336, 12.2244



16.6317, 32.7336, 26.4512



19.0999, 32.7336, 78.3060

# Sweetspot

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



52.2207, 32.7353, 46.7466



78.8559, 72.8264, 87.4259



38.3918, 24.5646, 93.1606



16.3923, 14.7840, 18.0317



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.



52.2207, 32.7353, 46.7466



50.7099, 28.6940, 40.5576



46.5326, 30.4600, 16.7936



17.6316, 17.3800, 19.9156



23.2431, 11.7130, 13.2544



2.2063, 1.1063, 1.5097



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2207, 32.7353, 46.7466



50.7099, 28.6940, 40.5576



55.9236, 77.6737, 98.4316



17.6316, 17.3800, 19.9156



23.2431, 11.7130, 13.2544



2.2063, 1.1063, 1.5097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

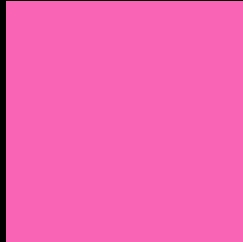
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460 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 52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2197, 32.7336,



# 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

52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460

### Protanopia

34.0690, 33.0265, 70.2248

### Deuteranopia

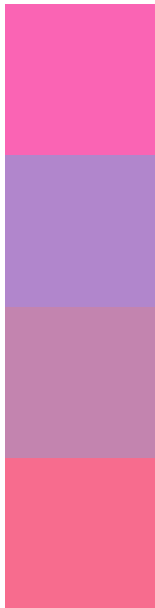
33.6173, 32.8983, 43.6079



## Tritanopia

47.0125, 32.6032, 21.9044

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460

## Protanomaly

37.5556, 30.7569, 61.0840

## Deuteranomaly

38.4948, 31.1998, 44.5507

## Tritanomaly

48.6028, 32.4523, 29.2934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

36.1222, 30.5134, 38.6361

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460 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, 100, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 100, 180)  
}
```

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, 100, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 100, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460 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, 100, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 100, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 100, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 100, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 100, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 100,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2197, 32.7336, 46.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 100, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
100, 180) }
```

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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