

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2135, 33.7636, 72.9669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2135, 33.7636, 72.9669)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1480, 33.7986,  
72.8825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E86FDE
RGB	232, 111, 222
RGB Percent	91%, 44%, 87%
CMY	0.0902, 0.5647, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	305°, 72%, 67%
HSV	305°, 52%, 91%
XYZ	52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825
YIQ	159.8330, 36.4850, 60.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

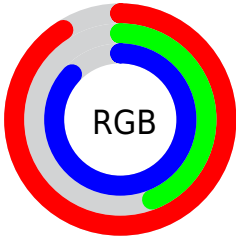
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 111, 222
Decimal	15232990
CIE Lab	64.80, 61.04, -35.64
CIE LCh	65, 70.682, 329.722
Yxy	33.7986, 0.3283, 0.2128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293423070 (0xFFE86FDE)
YUV	159.8330, 30.6483, 63.2905
Hunter-Lab	58.1366, 58.3740, -33.6329

# Details

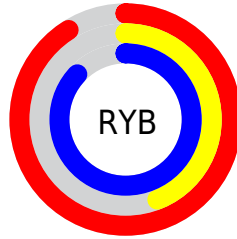
The XYZ color **52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **38.8649, 62.4746, 28.1017**, and the grayscale version is **33.1896, 34.9181, 38.0258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1087, 56.1174, 101.5862**, and **25.6577, 14.3902, 37.5017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6822, 29.2753, 70.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2762, 39.6406, 75.2009**.

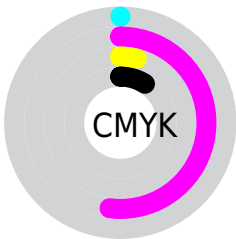
# Distribution



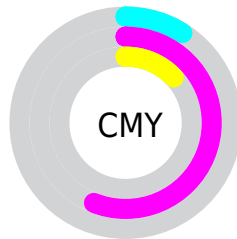
- Red (91%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825 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 52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 52.1480, 33.7986,  
72.8825

 52.1480, 33.7986,  
72.8825

385.3223,  
319.2331, 489.6673


 37.3478, 22.7389,  
53.3887


 92.5224, 65.6204,  
125.0298

 25.6518, 14.4008,  
37.7233


 118.8273, 87.1512,  
158.5203

 16.6946, 8.4000,  
25.4678


 149.6979,  
112.9413, 197.5134

 10.1110, 4.3519,  
16.2038

185.4994,  
143.3749, 242.4277

 5.5354, 1.8723,  
9.5125

226.5972,  
178.8365, 293.6817

 2.6027, 0.5317,  
4.9756

273.3567,

 0.9473, 0.0000,

219.7105, 351.6939

2.1745

326.1433,  
266.3812, 416.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1480, 33.7986,  
72.8825

■ 52.1480, 33.7986,  
72.8825

■ 49.6822, 29.2753,  
70.8000

■ 55.2762, 39.6406,  
75.2009

■ 47.8235, 25.9621,  
68.9338

■ 59.1099, 46.8896,  
77.7686


■ 46.5130, 23.7408,  
67.2648


■ 63.6925, 55.6316,  
80.6005


■ 45.6787, 22.4673,  
65.7687


■ 69.0628, 65.9445,  
83.7095


 45.2673, 21.9513,  
64.6859

 75.2572, 77.9006,  
87.1078

 82.3095, 91.5679,  
90.8067

 84.0959, 94.6987,  
92.7650

 84.3752, 94.8105,  
94.2357

 84.6575, 94.9234,  
95.7222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8299, 33.7986, 110.0256



52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825



55.9201, 33.7986, 37.0730

# Triad

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



52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825



32.2194, 33.7986, 4.4003



17.9571, 33.7986, 72.1437

# Complementary

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



52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825



38.8649, 62.4746, 28.1017

# 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.



16.2672, 33.7986, 36.5302



52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825



23.3706, 33.7986, 6.4419

# Square

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



52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825



43.0290, 33.7986, 6.5272



18.0215, 33.7986, 15.1678



23.2381, 33.7986, 109.4633



# Rectangle

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



52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825



54.2766, 33.7986, 20.9502



18.0215, 33.7986, 15.1678



17.0068, 33.7986, 59.1244

# Sweetspot

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



52.1492, 33.8001, 72.8832



82.8489, 76.4591, 102.1779



27.8684, 21.1235, 78.9534



17.4383, 15.7992, 21.6996



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.



52.1492, 33.8001, 72.8832



61.2591, 35.7219, 87.4516



45.6144, 31.1862, 38.4715



14.9410, 14.5936, 17.8898



25.1530, 12.1954, 36.0301



1.8740, 0.9073, 2.7430



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1492, 33.8001, 72.8832



61.2591, 35.7219, 87.4516



43.6078, 64.3717, 53.0773



14.9410, 14.5936, 17.8898



25.1530, 12.1954, 36.0301

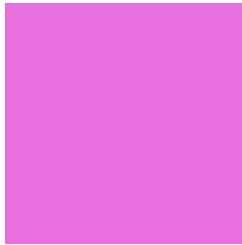


1.8740, 0.9073, 2.7430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

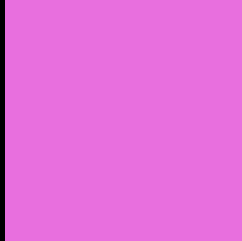
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

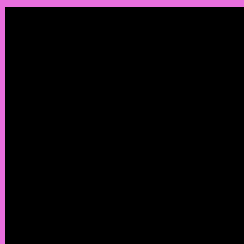
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825.



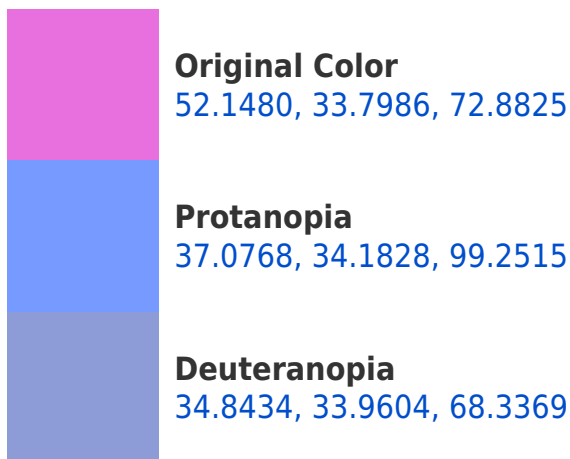
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1480, 33.7986,



# 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





## Tritanopia

42.9741, 33.6556, 29.0421

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825



## Protanomaly

39.5642, 32.0190, 88.8890



## Deuteranomaly

39.2126, 32.4737, 69.8470



## Tritanomaly

45.8274, 33.4863, 42.0784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

38.4699, 33.2040, 49.1812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825 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(232, 111, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 111, 222)  
}
```

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(232, 111, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 111, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825 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(232, 111, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 111, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 111, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 111, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 111, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 111,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1480, 33.7986, 72.8825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 111, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
111, 222) }
```

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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