

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2496, 27.5580, 54.0667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2496, 27.5580, 54.0667)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.2742, 27.5678,  
54.1957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF33C3
RGB	255, 51, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7999, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 60%
HSV	318°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957
YIQ	128.4120, 75.3600, 88.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

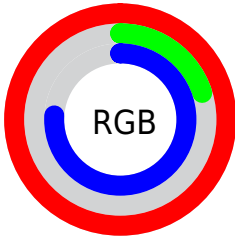
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 51, 195
Decimal	16724931
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.50, 84.24, -28.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 88.879, 341.409
Yxy	27.5678, 0.3900, 0.2057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915011 (0xFFFF33C3)
YUV	128.4120, 32.8279, 111.0177
Hunter-Lab	52.5050, 85.8314, -24.4456

# Details

The XYZ color **52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **39.9961, 73.3722, 27.0974**, and the grayscale version is **20.5345, 21.6039, 23.5267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5272, 41.7212, 96.6948**, and **26.8000, 13.2605, 26.3463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6220, 25.5868, 49.5654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5802, 30.7882, 59.2546**.

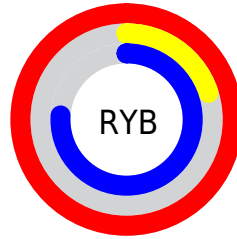
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

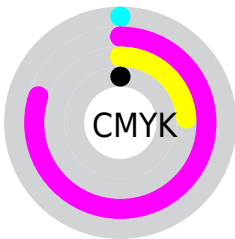
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (76%)

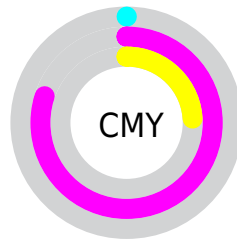


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957 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 52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2742, 27.5678,  
54.1957

 52.2742, 27.5678,  
54.1957


385.8009,  
290.3959, 420.0515


 37.4488, 18.0001,  
38.3639


 92.7073, 55.7937,  
97.8208


 25.7305, 10.9501,  
25.9612

 119.0458, 75.2206,  
126.4512


 16.7537, 6.0333,  
16.5691


 149.9527, 98.7028,  
160.1849

 10.1533, 2.8653,  
9.7691

 185.7934,  
126.6246, 199.4404

 5.5637, 1.0618,  
5.1425

 226.9332,  
159.3705, 244.6363

 2.6198, 0.0000,  
2.2709

273.7374,

 0.9561, 0.0000,

197.3247, 296.1911

0.7149

326.5716,  
240.8717, 354.5233

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.2742, 27.5678,  
54.1957

■ 52.2742, 27.5678,  
54.1957

■ 50.6220, 25.5868,  
49.5654

■ 54.5802, 30.7882,  
59.2546

■ 49.4783, 24.5556,  
45.3116

■ 57.6259, 35.4189,  
64.7730

■ 49.4777, 24.5551,  
45.3091

■ 61.4859, 41.6081,  
70.7789

■ 66.2247, 49.4838,  
77.2968

■ 71.9001, 59.1610,  
84.3487

78.5652, 70.7444,  
91.9550

86.2685, 84.3307,  
100.1346

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.



43.1231, 27.5678, 103.7800



52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957



53.3850, 27.5678, 19.4223

# Triad

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



52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957



22.1806, 27.5678, 1.0854



13.1734, 27.5678, 91.8199

# Complementary

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



52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957



39.9961, 73.3722, 27.0974

# 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.



10.2886, 27.5678, 43.8969



52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957



14.4126, 27.5678, 3.4860

# Square

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



52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957



33.6602, 27.5678, 1.3183



10.6664, 27.5678, 14.3718



19.9365, 27.5678, 134.1496



# Rectangle

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



52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957



49.1291, 27.5678, 8.0228



10.6664, 27.5678, 14.3718



11.8182, 27.5678, 74.8162

# Sweetspot

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



52.2749, 27.5691, 54.1962



75.7732, 65.8690, 88.8401



25.5179, 12.8282, 95.7389



15.7165, 13.2273, 18.4388



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.



52.2749, 27.5691, 54.1962



49.8974, 24.9001, 46.9734



44.4997, 24.4591, 13.2527



18.5516, 18.2040, 21.5219



25.9217, 12.8580, 24.0359



2.5718, 1.2711, 2.5923



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2749, 27.5691, 54.1962



49.8974, 24.9001, 46.9734



48.8592, 76.9175, 73.7702



18.5516, 18.2040, 21.5219



25.9217, 12.8580, 24.0359



2.5718, 1.2711, 2.5923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

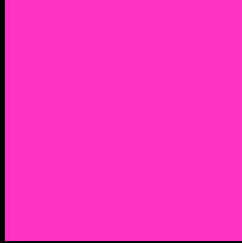
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

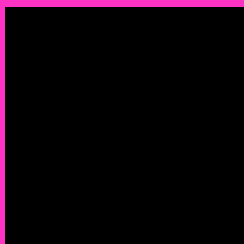
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2742, 27.5678,



# 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

52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957

### Protanopia

31.5479, 28.1000, 98.3688

### Deuteranopia

28.3299, 27.7447, 49.2095



## Tritanopia

43.8233, 27.5439, 13.3627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957



## Protanomaly

32.4650, 22.9979, 79.8187



## Deuteranomaly

33.0301, 23.9397, 50.4569



## Tritanomaly

45.9697, 26.9679, 23.9015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957



## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072



## Achromatomaly

27.6802, 20.3800, 32.1806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957 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, 51, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 195)  
}
```

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, 51, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957 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, 51, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 51, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2742, 27.5678, 54.1957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 51, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 51,  
195) }
```

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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