

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2747, 27.0765, 55.7139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2747, 27.0765, 55.7139)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.2969, 27.0650,  
55.8938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2BC6
RGB	255, 43, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 17%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8313, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 58%
HSV	316°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938
YIQ	124.0580, 76.5970, 93.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

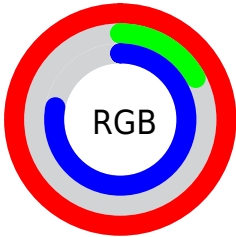
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 43, 198
Decimal	16722886
CIE Lab	59.03, 86.29, -30.77
CIE LCh	59, 91.613, 340.375
Yxy	27.0650, 0.3867, 0.2001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294912966 (0xFFFF2BC6)
YUV	124.0580, 36.4534, 114.8361
Hunter-Lab	52.0240, 88.3942, -27.2834

# Details

The XYZ color **52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938** 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 **39.0582, 72.9544, 24.0842**, and the grayscale version is **19.0452, 20.0370, 21.8203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5354, 40.9708, 99.0618**, and **27.0264, 13.3511, 27.5381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8684, 25.4451, 51.6035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3408, 29.8581, 60.5663**.

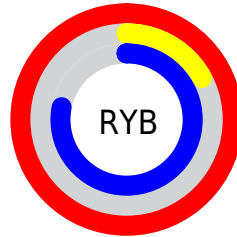
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (17%)

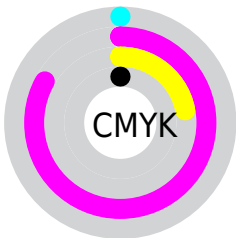
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (78%)

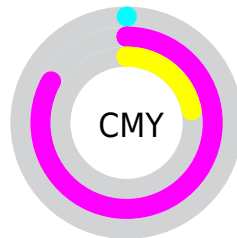


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938 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 52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2969, 27.0650,  
55.8938


 52.2969, 27.0650,  
55.8938

385.8869,  
287.9717, 426.6682


 37.4670, 17.6220,  
39.7144


 92.7406, 54.9882,  
100.3335

 25.7446, 10.6790,  
27.0038


 119.0851, 74.2371,  
129.4309


 16.7644, 5.8514,  
17.3436


 149.9985, 97.5236,  
163.6713

 10.1609, 2.7549,  
10.3152

 185.8462,  
125.2319, 203.4733

 5.5688, 1.0052,  
5.5001

 226.9936,  
157.7465, 249.2555

 2.6229, 0.0000,  
2.4798

273.8059,

 0.9576, 0.0000,

195.4517, 301.4363

0.8294

326.6485,  
238.7320, 360.4344

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.2969, 27.0650,  
55.8938

■ 52.2969, 27.0650,  
55.8938

■ 50.8684, 25.4451,  
51.6035

■ 54.3408, 29.8581,  
60.5663

■ 50.1491, 24.8236,  
48.8445

■ 57.0919, 34.0077,  
65.6533

■ 60.6284, 39.6693,  
71.1832

■ 65.0172, 46.9761,  
77.1806

■ 70.3180, 56.0466,  
83.6674

76.5849, 66.9885,  
90.6639

83.8677, 79.9008,  
98.1886

92.2128, 94.8754,  
106.2592

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.



42.6424, 27.0650, 107.5210



52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938



53.7749, 27.0650, 19.5713

# Triad

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



52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938



21.9851, 27.0650, 0.8158



12.4062, 27.0650, 91.4728

# Complementary

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



52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938



39.0582, 72.9544, 24.0842

# 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.



9.6566, 27.0650, 42.2427



52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938



14.0032, 27.0650, 2.8781

# Square

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



52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938



33.7871, 27.0650, 1.0881



10.1392, 27.0650, 13.0468



19.0588, 27.0650, 136.5165



# Rectangle

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



52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938



49.5682, 27.0650, 7.7949



10.1392, 27.0650, 13.0468



11.0984, 27.0650, 73.8149

# Sweetspot

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



52.2976, 27.0663, 55.8943



75.3372, 64.7955, 89.3159



24.1201, 11.6327, 95.5818



15.6438, 13.0264, 18.5858



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.



52.2976, 27.0663, 55.8943



50.1491, 24.8236, 48.8445



44.0574, 23.7703, 12.5018



18.5719, 18.2121, 21.6290



26.2695, 12.9971, 25.8674



2.6034, 1.2837, 2.7587



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2976, 27.0663, 55.8943



50.1491, 24.8236, 48.8445



47.8415, 76.4678, 70.3367



18.5719, 18.2121, 21.6290



26.2695, 12.9971, 25.8674



2.6034, 1.2837, 2.7587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

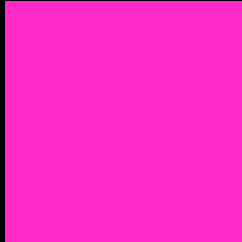
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

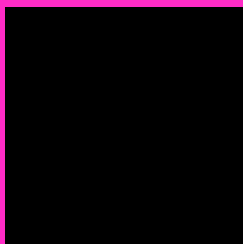
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2969, 27.0650,



# 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

52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938

### Protanopia

31.1204, 27.6637, 98.3071

### Deuteranopia

27.7567, 27.2069, 50.2429



## Tritanopia

43.2222, 27.0037, 12.8317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938



## Protanomaly

31.8342, 22.0442, 80.4190



## Deuteranomaly

32.4773, 23.1680, 51.4753



## Tritanomaly

45.2863, 26.1318, 23.7762

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938



## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



## Achromatomaly

26.6914, 19.1894, 31.5753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938 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, 43, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 43, 198)  
}
```

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, 43, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 43, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938 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, 43, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 43, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 43, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 43, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 43, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 43,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2969, 27.0650, 55.8938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 43, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 43,  
198) }
```

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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