

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.4014, 43.6988, 69.2522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.4014, 43.6988, 69.2522)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.3888, 43.7558,  
69.3029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D79ED6
RGB	215, 158, 214
RGB Percent	84%, 62%, 84%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3804, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	301°, 42%, 73%
HSV	301°, 27%, 84%
XYZ	52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029
YIQ	181.4270, 15.9960, 29.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

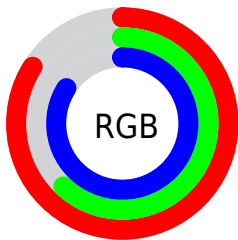
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 158, 214
Decimal	14130902
CIE Lab	72.06, 30.37, -20.20
CIE LCh	72, 36.472, 326.363
Yxy	43.7558, 0.3166, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292320982 (0xFFD79ED6)
YUV	181.4270, 16.0585, 29.4435
Hunter-Lab	66.1482, 25.6112, -15.8139

# Details

The XYZ color **52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.6608, 58.3746, 41.7168**, and the grayscale version is **44.0629, 46.3576, 50.4834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **25.7101, 20.1822, 35.3414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9897, 37.0339, 67.9328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4322, 51.7646, 70.8893**.

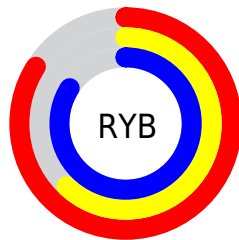
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (62%)

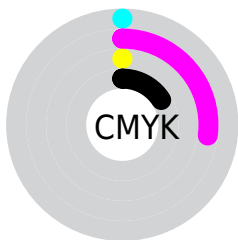
Blue (84%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (84%)

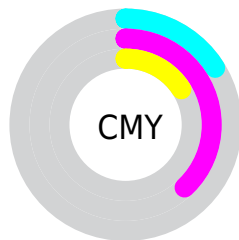


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029 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 52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.3888, 43.7558,  
69.3029


 52.3888, 43.7558,  
69.3029


386.2351,  
361.7108, 476.8214

 37.5406, 30.4786,  
50.4851


 92.8752, 80.8502,  
119.8859

 25.8019, 20.2021,  
35.4252


 119.2441,  
105.4361, 152.4882

 16.8074, 12.5421,  
23.7044


150.1840,  
134.5603, 190.5224

 10.1917, 7.1140,  
14.9043

186.0602,  
168.6074, 234.4071

 5.5895, 3.5335,  
8.6064

227.2381,  
207.9615, 284.5608

 2.6354, 1.4162,  
4.3921

274.0829,

 0.9640, 0.2286,

253.0072, 341.4021

1.8428

326.9602,  
304.1289, 405.3494

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.3888, 43.7558,  
69.3029

■ 52.3888, 43.7558,  
69.3029

■ 48.9897, 37.0339,  
67.9328

■ 56.4322, 51.7646,  
70.8893

■ 46.1975, 31.5264,  
66.7651

■ 61.1470, 61.1167,  
72.6995

■ 43.9771, 27.1623,  
65.7885

■ 66.5633, 71.8718,  
74.7441

■ 42.2882, 23.8609,  
64.9897

■ 72.7085, 84.0844,  
77.0323

41.0851, 21.5311,  
64.3533

76.1650, 90.9194,  
78.4247

40.3147, 20.0664,  
63.8617

76.2138, 90.9389,  
78.6818

39.9092, 19.3314,  
63.4923

76.2627, 90.9585,  
78.9396

39.8112, 19.1619,  
63.3780

76.3118, 90.9781,  
79.1979

76.3609, 90.9978,  
79.4568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1421, 43.7558, 85.4997



52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029



54.7360, 43.7558, 49.8539

# Triad

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



52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029



42.3537, 43.7558, 20.9370



31.7457, 43.7558, 64.5718

# Complementary

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



52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029



44.6608, 58.3746, 41.7168

# 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.



30.7355, 43.7558, 45.4977



52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029



36.4893, 43.7558, 23.0268

# Square

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



52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029



48.5887, 43.7558, 24.3943



32.3851, 43.7558, 31.0432



35.2953, 43.7558, 82.3235



# Rectangle

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



52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029



54.1838, 43.7558, 38.6104



32.3851, 43.7558, 31.0432



31.1142, 43.7558, 57.9839

# Sweetspot

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



52.3902, 43.7577, 69.3038



88.8263, 87.6448, 106.5413



38.7827, 36.7280, 69.3361



18.7781, 18.2946, 22.7147



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.



52.3902, 43.7577, 69.3038



74.0806, 58.4289, 100.7768



49.0679, 42.4288, 51.8091



12.9432, 12.6288, 15.6411



23.8159, 11.4627, 37.9304



1.4395, 0.6926, 2.3040



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3902, 43.7577, 69.3038



74.0806, 58.4289, 100.7768



47.4205, 59.4785, 56.2496



12.9432, 12.6288, 15.6411



23.8159, 11.4627, 37.9304

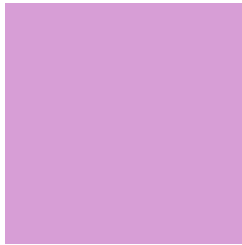


1.4395, 0.6926, 2.3040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

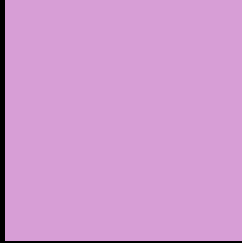
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029 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 52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3888, 43.7558,



# 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

52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029

### Protanopia

44.3673, 44.0434, 78.1143

### Deuteranopia

44.8329, 43.9374, 67.7458



## Tritanopia

48.0694, 43.8263, 48.0453

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029



## Protanomaly

46.9012, 43.7171, 75.0735



## Deuteranomaly

47.3722, 43.8351, 68.2516



## Tritanomaly

49.4757, 43.5993, 55.0981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

46.5615, 45.0749, 56.6983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029 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(215, 158, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 158, 214)  
}
```

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(215, 158, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 158, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029 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(215, 158, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 158, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 158, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 158, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 158, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 158,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.3888, 43.7558, 69.3029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 158, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
158, 214) }
```

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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