

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5171, 36.4897, 28.2695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5171, 36.4897, 28.2695)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.5439, 36.5279,  
28.3260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF788A
RGB	255, 120, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5294, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 74%
HSV	352°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260
YIQ	162.4170, 74.6820, 34.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

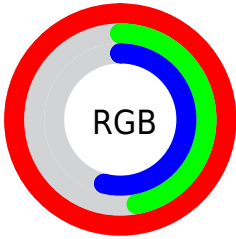
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 120, 138
Decimal	16742538
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.92, 52.94, 15.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 55.105, 16.113
Yxy	36.5279, 0.4476, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932618 (0xFFFF788A)
YUV	162.4170, -12.0376, 81.1953
Hunter-Lab	60.4383, 49.4174, 14.5190

# Details

The XYZ color **52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **58.7938, 81.6283, 92.7830**, and the grayscale version is **34.5696, 36.3699, 39.6069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1693, 56.0723, 56.6257**, and **25.8999, 15.9545, 10.9470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4345, 30.6146, 19.8489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7972, 44.2080, 38.7913**.

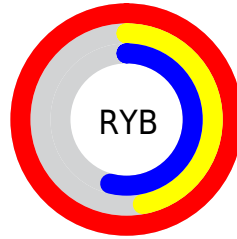
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

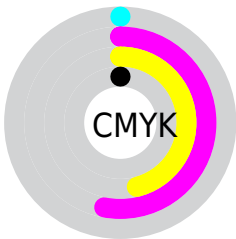
Blue (54%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (54%)

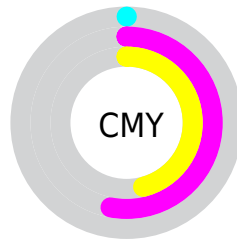


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260 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 52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.5439, 36.5279,  
28.3260


 52.5439, 36.5279,  
28.3260


386.8224,  
331.2620, 307.9822


 37.6648, 24.8422,  
18.3304


 93.1024, 69.8461,  
58.0338

 25.8987, 15.9595,  
11.0155


 119.5125, 92.2474,  
78.5831

 16.8801, 9.4955,  
5.9630


 150.4969,  
118.9892, 103.4874

 10.2438, 5.0658,  
2.7542

186.4211,  
150.4562, 133.1652

 5.6244, 2.2859,  
0.9705

227.6504,  
187.0325, 168.0350

 2.6566, 0.7662,  
0.0000

274.5501,

 0.9749, 0.0000,

229.1027, 208.5154

0.0000

327.4857,  
277.0511, 255.0250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.5439, 36.5279,  
28.3260

■ 52.5439, 36.5279,  
28.3260

■ 48.4345, 30.6146,  
19.8489

■ 57.7972, 44.2080,  
38.7913

■ 45.3799, 26.3217,  
13.2312

■ 64.2688, 53.7746,  
51.3583

■ 43.2822, 23.4888,  
8.3319

■ 72.0302, 65.3436,  
66.1344

■ 42.0234, 21.9196,  
4.9882

■ 81.1464, 79.0200,  
83.2190

■ 41.5285, 21.3754,  
3.4496

■ 91.6782, 94.9013,  
102.7053

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7570, 36.5279, 51.8634



52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260



47.0831, 36.5279, 14.9825

# Triad

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



52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260



24.3838, 36.5279, 15.6510



31.0054, 36.5279, 103.2059

# Complementary

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



52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260



58.7938, 81.6283, 92.7830

# 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.



24.7339, 36.5279, 82.9770



52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260



21.3466, 36.5279, 29.7242

# Square

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



52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260



30.4501, 36.5279, 9.9311



21.4636, 36.5279, 53.9499



39.3686, 36.5279, 102.3355



# Rectangle

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



52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260



41.6357, 36.5279, 10.8010



21.4636, 36.5279, 53.9499



28.6136, 36.5279, 98.3828

# Sweetspot

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



52.5448, 36.5298, 28.3267



78.2076, 74.6026, 77.7369



59.6927, 38.6595, 98.9234



16.3325, 15.3569, 15.8768



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.



52.5448, 36.5298, 28.3267



48.0617, 30.0844, 19.0602



58.9126, 51.1804, 24.5456



18.1079, 18.0265, 19.1855



21.7296, 11.1811, 1.9606



2.1447, 1.1002, 0.3433



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5448, 36.5298, 28.3267



48.0617, 30.0844, 19.0602



47.7486, 55.1172, 102.7296



18.1079, 18.0265, 19.1855



21.7296, 11.1811, 1.9606



2.1447, 1.1002, 0.3433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

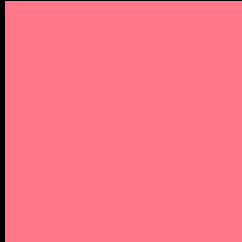
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260 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 52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5439, 36.5279,

28.3260.

# 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

52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260

### Protanopia

35.2018, 36.5942, 38.4658

### Deuteranopia

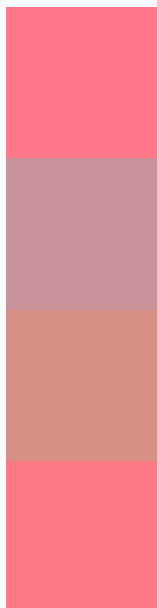
37.4570, 36.7270, 26.9446



## Tritanopia

51.7397, 36.3573, 25.4098

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260

## Protanomaly

39.6544, 35.2765, 34.4248

## Deuteranomaly

42.0079, 35.9639, 27.2819

## Tritanomaly

51.9441, 36.4390, 26.4860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

38.9484, 34.9031, 34.8212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260 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, 120, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 120, 138)  
}
```

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, 120, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 120, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260 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, 120, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 120, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 120, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 120, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.5439, 36.5279, 28.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 120, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
120, 138) }
```

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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