

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5633, 35.1695, 56.3344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5633, 35.1695, 56.3344)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(52.4848, 35.1771,  
56.2482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F174C4
RGB	241, 116, 196
RGB Percent	95%, 45%, 77%
CMY	0.0549, 0.5451, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	322°, 82%, 70%
HSV	322°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482
YIQ	162.4950, 48.8200, 51.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

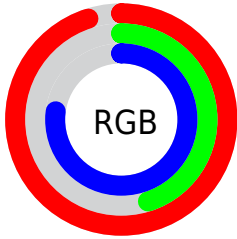
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 116, 196
Decimal	15824068
CIE Lab	65.89, 57.25, -19.29
CIE LCh	66, 60.411, 341.375
Yxy	35.1771, 0.3647, 0.2444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294014148 (0xFFFF174C4)
YUV	162.4950, 16.5180, 68.8489
Hunter-Lab	59.3103, 54.1650, -14.7118

# Details

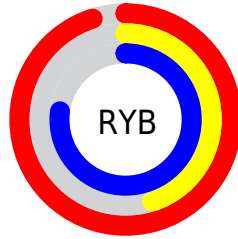
The XYZ color **52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.0924, 69.1978, 44.7012**, and the grayscale version is **34.4849, 36.2808, 39.5098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7221, 57.8569, 100.2104**, and **25.7897, 15.1298, 27.1523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0993, 29.9408, 50.3873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6500, 41.8805, 62.6515**.

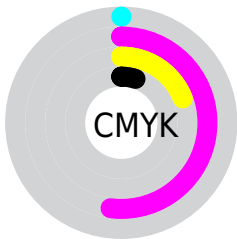
# Distribution



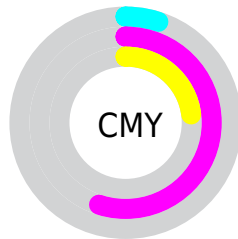
- Red (95%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482 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 52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4848, 35.1771,  
56.2482


 52.4848, 35.1771,  
56.2482

386.5987,  
325.3494, 428.0408


 37.6175, 23.7993,  
39.9966

 93.0158, 67.7600,  
100.8568

 25.8618, 15.1848,  
27.2221


 119.4102, 89.7340,  
130.0509

 16.8524, 8.9492,  
17.5062

 150.3777,  
116.0088, 164.3962

 10.2240, 4.7081,  
10.4303

186.2836,  
146.9688, 204.3114

 5.6111, 2.0770,  
5.5759

227.4933,  
182.9985, 250.2149

 2.6485, 0.6517,  
2.5244

274.3722,

 0.9707, 0.0000,

224.4822, 302.5252

0.8530

327.2855,  
271.8044, 361.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.4848, 35.1771,  
56.2482

■ 52.4848, 35.1771,  
56.2482

■ 49.0993, 29.9408,  
50.3873

■ 56.6500, 41.8805,  
62.6515

■ 46.4324, 26.0522,  
45.0427

■ 61.6435, 50.1480,  
69.6169

■ 44.4186, 23.3817,  
40.1881

■ 67.5135, 60.0742,  
77.1655

■ 42.9782, 21.7710,  
35.7918

■ 74.3036, 71.7446,  
85.3160

■ 42.1282, 21.0418,  
32.5162

■ 82.0541, 85.2389,  
94.0862

88.9883, 97.0018,  
102.8882

90.0858, 97.4409,  
108.6677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.1146, 35.1771, 88.3116



52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482



53.2474, 35.1771, 29.4000

# Triad

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



52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482



30.1618, 35.1771, 7.4930



22.1358, 35.1771, 80.8589

# Complementary

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



52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482



45.0924, 69.1978, 44.7012

# 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.



19.2703, 35.1771, 48.8405



52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482



23.3225, 35.1771, 11.9855

# Square

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



52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482



39.2229, 35.1771, 8.0485



19.6621, 35.1771, 24.6473



28.2461, 35.1771, 106.3401



# Rectangle

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



52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482



50.3385, 35.1771, 17.9828



19.6621, 35.1771, 24.6473



20.8149, 35.1771, 70.0264

# Sweetspot

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



52.4859, 35.1788, 56.2489



81.1117, 75.7642, 93.0297



36.5717, 26.2916, 86.3667



17.0212, 15.6324, 19.5034



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.



52.4859, 35.1788, 56.2489



55.7079, 33.8719, 57.0771



46.8780, 32.9356, 26.7182



16.1987, 15.9292, 18.6025



22.9119, 11.4372, 17.9845



1.9534, 0.9704, 1.7457



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4859, 35.1788, 56.2489



55.7079, 33.8719, 57.0771



51.8774, 71.9118, 80.4302



16.1987, 15.9292, 18.6025



22.9119, 11.4372, 17.9845



1.9534, 0.9704, 1.7457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482 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 52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

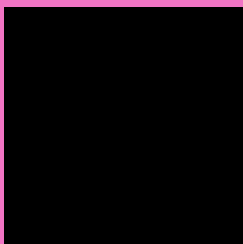
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4848, 35.1771,



# 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

52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482

### Protanopia

36.7394, 35.4887, 77.5867

### Deuteranopia

36.1426, 35.4694, 53.0855



## Tritanopia

46.6987, 35.1977, 28.3773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482



## Protanomaly

40.1216, 33.8329, 69.3815



## Deuteranomaly

40.6733, 34.2281, 54.3321



## Tritanomaly

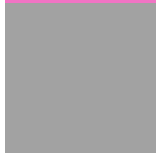
48.3907, 34.9230, 36.9912

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

39.2512, 34.3832, 44.6122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482 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(241, 116, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 116, 196)  
}
```

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(241, 116, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 116, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482 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(241, 116, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 116, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 116, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 116, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 116, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 116,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4848, 35.1771, 56.2482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 116, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
116, 196) }
```

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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