

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5750, 33.4707, 39.1058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5750, 33.4707, 39.1058)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.5148, 33.4879,  
39.2933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE67A5
RGB	254, 103, 165
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 65%
CMY	0.0039, 0.5960, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	335°, 99%, 70%
HSV	335°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933
YIQ	155.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

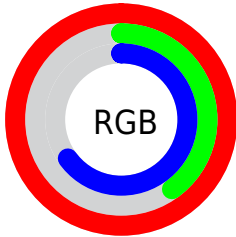
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 103, 165
Decimal	16672677
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.55, 63.07, -3.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 63.166, 356.819
Yxy	33.4879, 0.4191, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294862757 (0xFFFE67A5)
YUV	155.2170, 4.8230, 86.6327
Hunter-Lab	57.8687, 60.7152, 0.2498

# Details

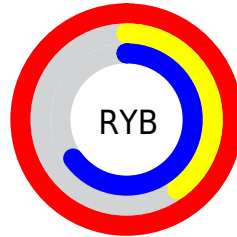
The XYZ color **52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **50.5516, 77.5738, 62.1826**, and the grayscale version is **31.2107, 32.8360, 35.7585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7291, 51.5689, 74.1469**, and **25.8009, 14.1856, 17.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0771, 28.6671, 31.8131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8810, 39.9101, 47.8707**.

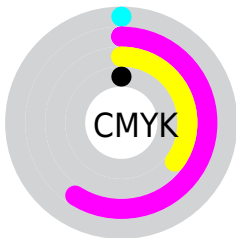
# Distribution



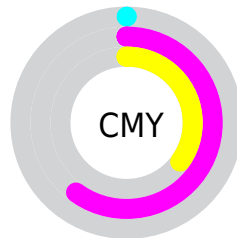
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933 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 52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.5148, 33.4879,  
39.2933


 52.5148, 33.4879,  
39.2933

386.7122,  
317.8425, 358.5990


 37.6415, 22.5005,  
26.6784


 93.0598, 65.1365,  
75.3114


 25.8805, 14.2251,  
17.1015


 119.4621, 86.5665,  
99.5517

 16.8665, 8.2774,  
10.1442


 150.4382,  
112.2461, 128.5043

 10.2341, 4.2730,  
5.3878

 186.3534,  
142.5597, 162.5875

 5.6179, 1.8274,  
2.4139

227.5731,  
177.8918, 202.2201

 2.6526, 0.5042,  
0.7940

274.4625,

 0.9728, 0.0000,

218.6267, 247.8205

0.0000

327.3871,  
265.1488, 299.8073

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.5148, 33.4879,  
39.2933

■ 52.5148, 33.4879,  
39.2933

■ 49.0771, 28.6671,  
31.8131

■ 56.8810, 39.9101,  
47.8707

■ 46.4876, 25.2964,  
25.3754

■ 62.2410, 48.0564,  
57.5918

■ 44.6560, 23.2041,  
19.9219

■ 68.6573, 58.0436,  
68.5025

■ 43.4440, 22.1237,  
15.3760

■ 76.1860, 69.9765,  
80.6448

■ 43.3862, 22.0761,  
15.1469

■ 84.8794, 83.9520,  
94.0587

94.6557, 99.7999,  
108.7389

94.6831, 99.8108,  
108.8828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.6940, 33.4879, 71.0289



52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933



49.9849, 33.4879, 18.3075

# Triad

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



52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933



24.6175, 33.4879, 7.6467



23.2374, 33.4879, 95.9607

# Complementary

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



52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933



50.5516, 77.5738, 62.1826

# 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.



18.7073, 33.4879, 63.8294



52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933



19.3918, 33.4879, 15.4502

# Square

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



52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933



32.8029, 33.4879, 5.9318



17.4445, 33.4879, 33.7713



30.8751, 33.4879, 112.1064



# Rectangle

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



52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933



45.2576, 33.4879, 10.8863



17.4445, 33.4879, 33.7713



21.3605, 33.4879, 86.1010

# Sweetspot

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



52.5157, 33.4896, 39.2939



78.0610, 72.5084, 83.2401



44.2482, 27.9456, 96.8278



16.1990, 14.7067, 17.0141



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.



52.5157, 33.4896, 39.2939



49.0532, 28.2980, 31.0113



49.5200, 34.4470, 16.8731



18.3186, 18.1107, 20.2947



22.9427, 11.6664, 8.3487



2.2865, 1.1570, 1.0903



# Inverse Universe

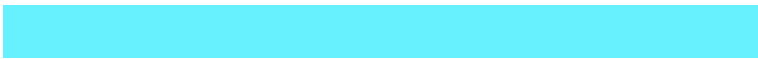
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52.5157, 33.4896, 39.2939



49.0532, 28.2980, 31.0113



55.0629, 73.1978, 104.9924



18.3186, 18.1107, 20.2947



22.9427, 11.6664, 8.3487

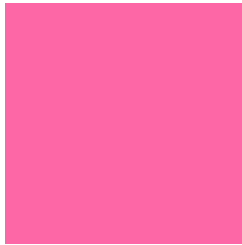


2.2865, 1.1570, 1.0903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

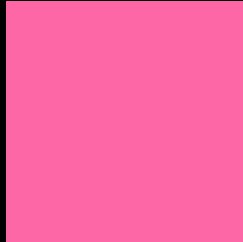
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933 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 52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5148, 33.4879,

39.2933.

# 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

52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933

### Protanopia

33.7684, 33.6309, 58.1377

### Deuteranopia

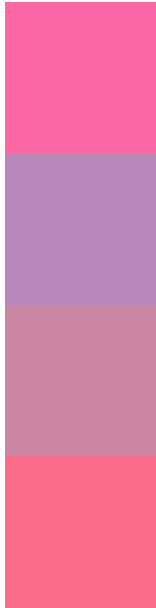
34.4130, 33.6958, 37.0379



## Tritanopia

48.6087, 33.2684, 21.6288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933

## Protanomaly

37.6747, 31.4678, 50.5426

## Deuteranomaly

39.3152, 32.1800, 37.8574

## Tritanomaly

49.6962, 33.2241, 27.0862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

36.5480, 31.1879, 36.8945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933 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(254, 103, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 103, 165)  
}
```

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(254, 103, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 103, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933 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(254, 103, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 103, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 103, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 103, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 103, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 103,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.5148, 33.4879, 39.2933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 103, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
103, 165) }
```

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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