

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5767, 33.3969, 38.1914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5767, 33.3969, 38.1914)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.6022, 33.4071,  
38.3261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66A3
RGB	255, 102, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 70%
HSV	336°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261
YIQ	154.7010, 71.6070, 51.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

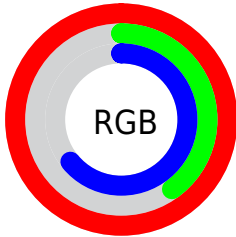
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 102, 163
Decimal	16737955
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.49, 63.58, -2.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 63.622, 357.803
Yxy	33.4071, 0.4231, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928035 (0xFFFF66A3)
YUV	154.7010, 4.0914, 87.9622
Hunter-Lab	57.7989, 61.3031, 1.1444

# Details

The XYZ color **52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **50.9790, 78.2406, 63.4589**, and the grayscale version is **30.9854, 32.5991, 35.5004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2930, 51.1182, 72.7024**, and **25.8762, 14.1346, 16.4034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1785, 28.6269, 30.8123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9648, 39.7983, 46.9754**.

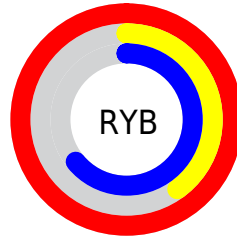
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

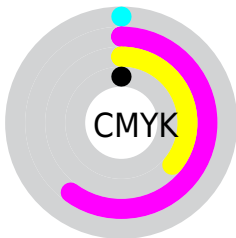
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (64%)

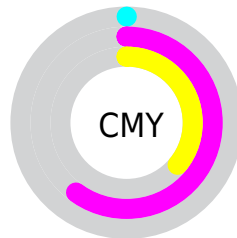


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261 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 52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.6022, 33.4071,  
38.3261


 52.6022, 33.4071,  
38.3261


387.0429,  
317.4802, 354.3568


 37.7115, 22.4385,  
25.9321


 93.1877, 65.0106,  
73.8166


 25.9351, 14.1795,  
16.5475


 119.6133, 86.4143,  
97.7503

 16.9075, 8.2456,  
9.7539


 150.6145,  
112.0651, 126.3675

 10.2634, 4.2525,  
5.1326

 186.5567,  
142.3474, 160.0869

 5.6376, 1.8158,  
2.2652

227.8053,  
177.6457, 199.3270

 2.6645, 0.4970,  
0.7116

274.7257,

 0.9790, 0.0000,

218.3444, 244.5063

0.0000

327.6831,  
264.8277, 296.0434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.6022, 33.4071,  
38.3261

■ 52.6022, 33.4071,  
38.3261

■ 49.1785, 28.6269,  
30.8123

■ 56.9648, 39.7983,  
46.9754

■ 46.6118, 25.3035,  
24.3766

■ 62.3331, 47.9256,  
56.8094

■ 44.8094, 23.2615,  
18.9573

■ 68.7708, 57.9073,  
67.8761

■ 43.6217, 22.2128,  
14.4716

■ 76.3353, 69.8501,  
80.2201

■ 43.6213, 22.2125,  
14.4702

■ 85.0797, 83.8524,  
93.8832

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.



48.9473, 33.4071, 70.0730



52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261



49.8463, 33.4071, 17.6738

# Triad

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



52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261



24.2815, 33.4071, 7.6417



23.3246, 33.4071, 97.2582

# Complementary

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



52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261



50.9790, 78.2406, 63.4589

# 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.



18.6716, 33.4071, 65.0556



52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261



19.1455, 33.4071, 15.6995

# Square

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



52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261



32.4267, 33.4071, 5.7878



17.3001, 33.4071, 34.4906



31.0876, 33.4071, 112.7658



# Rectangle

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



52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261



44.9902, 33.4071, 10.4745



17.3001, 33.4071, 34.4906



21.4051, 33.4071, 87.4515

# Sweetspot

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



52.6031, 33.4089, 38.3267



77.9852, 72.4781, 82.8412



45.0000, 28.1679, 97.6728



16.1807, 14.6993, 16.9175



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.



52.6031, 33.4089, 38.3267



48.5984, 27.8494, 29.4384



50.0359, 35.0140, 16.6939



18.3094, 18.1071, 20.2462



22.8618, 11.6340, 7.9227



2.2781, 1.1536, 1.0459



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6031, 33.4089, 38.3267



48.5984, 27.8494, 29.4384



54.6026, 72.1895, 105.6637



18.3094, 18.1071, 20.2462



22.8618, 11.6340, 7.9227



2.2781, 1.1536, 1.0459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

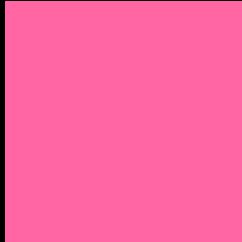
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261 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 52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6022, 33.4071,



# 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

52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261

### Protanopia

33.8320, 33.6770, 57.5405

### Deuteranopia

34.1579, 33.5937, 35.6943



## Tritanopia

49.1591, 33.3962, 21.3079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261



## Protanomaly

37.8108, 31.5502, 49.9959



## Deuteranomaly

39.0538, 32.0754, 36.4806



## Tritanomaly

50.2437, 33.3570, 26.7121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

36.4616, 31.1533, 36.4392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261 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, 102, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 163)  
}
```

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, 102, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261 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, 102, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.6022, 33.4071, 38.3261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 163) }
```

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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