

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.6018, 35.3250, 54.4697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.6018, 35.3250, 54.4697)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.4890, 35.2183,  
54.4834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F274C1
RGB	242, 116, 193
RGB Percent	95%, 45%, 76%
CMY	0.0510, 0.5451, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	323°, 83%, 70%
HSV	323°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834
YIQ	162.4520, 50.3790, 50.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

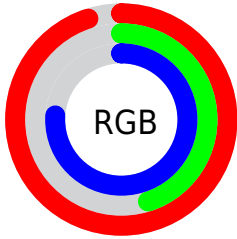
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 116, 193
Decimal	15889601
CIE Lab	65.92, 57.12, -17.54
CIE LCh	66, 59.754, 342.928
Yxy	35.2183, 0.3691, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294079681 (0xFFFF274C1)
YUV	162.4520, 15.0602, 69.7636
Hunter-Lab	59.3450, 54.0245, -12.8914

# Details

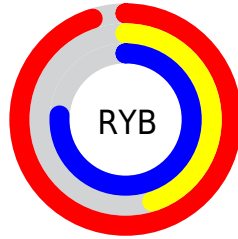
The XYZ color **52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.7479, 69.9350, 46.6882**, and the grayscale version is **34.4708, 36.2660, 39.4936**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2478, 57.6672, 97.7128**, and **25.8045, 15.1631, 25.9928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0373, 29.9417, 48.3167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7361, 41.9779, 61.2456**.

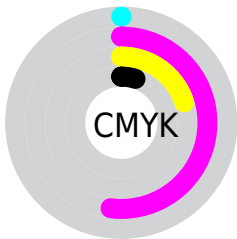
# Distribution



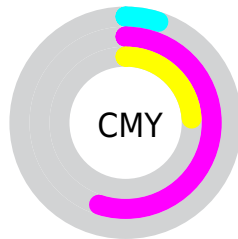
- Red (95%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834 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 52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4890, 35.2183,  
54.4834


 52.4890, 35.2183,  
54.4834

386.6146,  
325.5308, 421.1773


 37.6208, 23.8311,  
38.5925

 93.0220, 67.8238,  
98.2472

 25.8644, 15.2084,  
26.1374


 119.4175, 89.8109,  
126.9571

 16.8544, 8.9658,  
16.6998


 150.3862,  
116.1001, 160.7771

 10.2254, 4.7188,  
9.8610

186.2934,  
147.0757, 200.1258

 5.6121, 2.0833,  
5.2025

227.5045,  
183.1222, 245.4216

 2.6491, 0.6552,  
2.3057

274.3848,

 0.9710, 0.0000,

224.6240, 297.0831

0.7344

327.2997,  
271.9654, 355.5288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.4890, 35.2183,  
54.4834

■ 52.4890, 35.2183,  
54.4834

■ 49.0373, 29.9417,  
48.3167

■ 56.7361, 41.9779,  
61.2456

■ 46.3189, 26.0271,  
42.7176

■ 61.8280, 50.3188,  
68.6247

■ 44.2671, 23.3429,  
37.6582

■ 67.8139, 60.3368,  
76.6432

■ 42.8008, 21.7286,  
33.1048

■ 74.7379, 72.1185,  
85.3214

■ 41.9543, 21.0118,  
29.8136

■ 82.6413, 85.7447,  
94.6785

89.5505, 97.2663,  
104.0620

90.4282, 97.6174,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4335, 35.2183, 86.1631



52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834



52.9195, 35.2183, 28.4563

# Triad

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



52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834



29.8141, 35.2183, 7.7820



22.5087, 35.2183, 81.9634

# Complementary

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



52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834



45.7479, 69.9350, 46.6882

# 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.



19.4923, 35.2183, 50.2984



52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834



23.1824, 35.2183, 12.6094

# Square

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



52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834



38.7150, 35.2183, 8.1009



19.7149, 35.2183, 25.7595



28.7286, 35.2183, 106.2249



# Rectangle

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



52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834



49.8602, 35.2183, 17.5084



19.7149, 35.2183, 25.7595



21.1399, 35.2183, 71.3534

# Sweetspot

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



52.4901, 35.2200, 54.4841



80.9368, 75.6943, 92.1087



37.6461, 26.8282, 87.1991



16.9794, 15.6157, 19.2833



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.



52.4901, 35.2200, 54.4841



55.1885, 33.6641, 54.3421



46.9412, 33.0005, 25.2641



16.1787, 15.9212, 18.4971



22.6071, 11.3153, 16.3792



1.9293, 0.9608, 1.6186



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4901, 35.2200, 54.4841



55.1885, 33.6641, 54.3421



52.8625, 72.7808, 84.1533



16.1787, 15.9212, 18.4971



22.6071, 11.3153, 16.3792



1.9293, 0.9608, 1.6186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

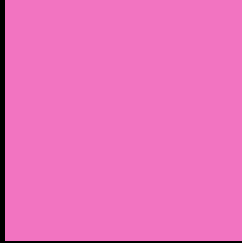
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

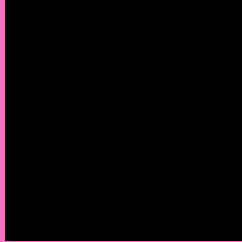
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4890, 35.2183,



# 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

52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834

### Protanopia

36.5306, 35.4442, 74.7281

### Deuteranopia

36.2297, 35.5516, 51.4070



## Tritanopia

46.8266, 35.0774, 27.9695

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834



## Protanomaly

40.0662, 33.8634, 66.7119



## Deuteranomaly

40.5965, 34.2266, 52.6108



## Tritanomaly

48.5534, 35.0268, 36.1001

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

39.1541, 34.3443, 44.1006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834 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(242, 116, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 116, 193)  
}
```

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(242, 116, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 116, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834 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(242, 116, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 116, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 116, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 116, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 116, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 116,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4890, 35.2183, 54.4834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 116, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
116, 193) }
```

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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