

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7416, 25.3366, 86.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7416, 25.3366, 86.1720)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(52.6450, 25.2881,  
86.1108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F200F2
RGB	242, 0, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.9998, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 100%, 47%
HSV	300°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108
YIQ	99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

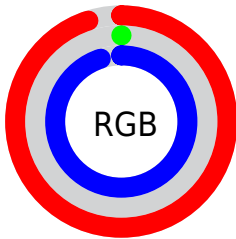
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 0, 242
Decimal	15859954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.36, 94.44, -58.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 111.077, 328.233
Yxy	25.2881, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294050034 (0xFFFF200F2)
YUV	99.9460, 70.0326, 124.5814
Hunter-Lab	50.2873, 98.8663, -66.3258

# Details

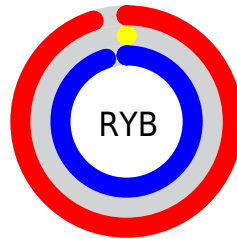
The XYZ color **52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **31.7534, 63.5056, 10.5855**, and the grayscale version is **11.9214, 12.5423, 13.6585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0414, 37.9827, 98.5638**, and **27.8130, 13.3265, 47.0053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6456, 25.2884, 86.1112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9773, 25.9517, 86.2218**.

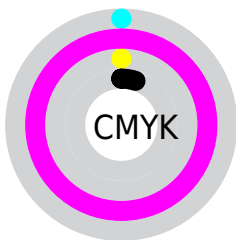
# Distribution



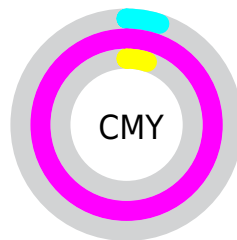
- Red (95%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108 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 52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52.6450, 25.2881,  
86.1108

 52.6450, 25.2881,  
86.1108


387.2048,  
279.2697, 535.5366

 37.7458, 16.2918,  
64.2042

 93.2504, 52.1242,  
143.8120


 25.9618, 9.7309,  
46.3688


 119.6873, 70.7329,  
180.4437


 16.9276, 5.2209,  
32.1862


 150.7008, 93.3144,  
222.8208

 10.2778, 2.3774,  
21.2378

 186.6563,  
120.2533, 271.3618

 5.6472, 0.8143,  
13.1050

 227.9190,  
151.9338, 326.4854

 2.6704, 0.0000,  
7.3693

274.8545,

 0.9820, 0.0000,

188.7405, 388.6101

3.6122

327.8280,  
231.0576, 458.1543

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4151

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1535

■ 52.6450, 25.2881,  
86.1108

■ 52.6450, 25.2881,  
86.1108

■ 52.6456, 25.2884,  
86.1112

■ 52.9773, 25.9517,  
86.2218

■ 53.7208, 27.4386,  
86.4697

■ 55.0048, 30.0066,  
86.8978

■ 56.9058, 33.8087,  
87.5316

■ 59.4883, 38.9736,  
88.3925

■ 62.8083, 45.6136,  
89.4992

■ 66.9163, 53.8295,  
90.8687

■ 71.8582, 63.7134,  
92.5161

■ 77.6766, 75.3501,  
94.4556

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1204, 25.2881, 153.6648



52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108



59.2861, 25.2881, 29.8332

# Triad

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



52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108



24.8254, 25.2881, 0.0000



7.9127, 25.2881, 78.0856

# Complementary

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



52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108



31.7534, 63.5056, 10.5855

# 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.



6.5662, 25.2881, 25.3569



52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108



13.9336, 25.2881, 0.0717

# Square

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



52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108



39.9905, 25.2881, 0.3112



8.2911, 25.2881, 4.2786



13.0138, 25.2881, 146.7317



# Rectangle

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



52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108



57.0160, 25.2881, 10.5021



8.2911, 25.2881, 4.2786



7.1110, 25.2881, 57.0410

# Sweetspot

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



52.6460, 25.2893, 86.1113



75.3100, 60.5201, 102.3197



16.0282, 6.4121, 84.3986



15.6777, 12.0703, 21.7534



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.



52.6460, 25.2893, 86.1113



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9789



40.0715, 20.2595, 19.8946



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2812, 13.5849, 46.2589



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6460, 25.2893, 86.1113



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9789



35.2057, 64.8865, 28.7650



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2812, 13.5849, 46.2589



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

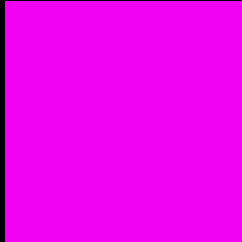
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

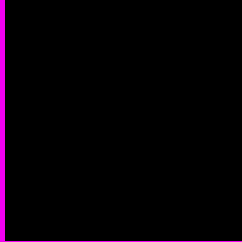
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6450, 25.2881,



# 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

52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108

### Protanopia

29.6156, 26.0438, 98.0738

### Deuteranopia

26.6650, 25.8503, 76.2573



## Tritanopia

38.1197, 25.4549, 15.2161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108



## Protanomaly

30.7365, 18.7919, 92.4497



## Deuteranomaly

29.0397, 18.4684, 78.3781



## Tritanomaly

40.5621, 22.6545, 31.9407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108



## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780



## Achromatomaly

20.4498, 12.6092, 31.0618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108 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, 0, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 0, 242)  
}
```

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, 0, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 0, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108 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, 0, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 0, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 0, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 0, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.6450, 25.2881, 86.1108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 0, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 0,  
242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor