

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7598, 38.1186, 24.8267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7598, 38.1186, 24.8267)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.8555, 38.2569,  
25.0206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8080
RGB	255, 128, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 75%
HSV	0°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206
YIQ	165.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

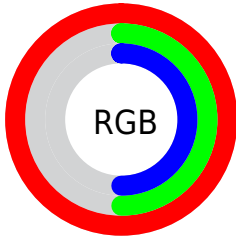
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 128, 128
Decimal	16744576
CIE Lab	68.21, 48.20, 22.69
CIE LCh	68, 53.270, 25.207
Yxy	38.2569, 0.4551, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934656 (0xFFFF8080)
YUV	165.9730, -18.7207, 78.0767
Hunter-Lab	61.8522, 44.2951, 19.3124

# Details

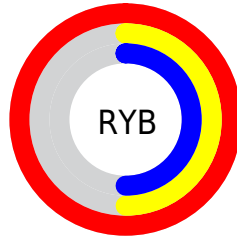
The XYZ color **52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.7099, 83.3246, 107.3856**, and the grayscale version is **36.2957, 38.1859, 41.5844**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5140, 58.4632, 51.4949**, and **26.1082, 16.9314, 9.2892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4647, 31.8324, 16.2909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5055, 46.5251, 36.2511**.

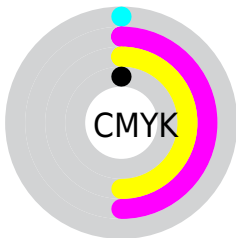
# Distribution



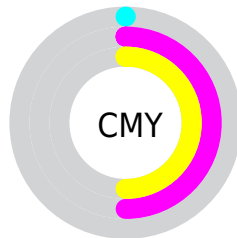
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206 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 52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.8555, 38.2569,  
25.0206


 52.8555, 38.2569,  
25.0206


388.0004,  
338.7207, 291.3915


 37.9144, 26.1821,  
15.8732


 93.5585, 72.5017,  
52.6552

 26.0932, 16.9599,  
9.2811


 120.0511, 95.4406,  
71.9795

 17.0264, 10.2059,  
4.8257


 151.1250,  
122.7696, 95.5332

 10.3488, 5.5357,  
2.0884

187.1455,  
154.8731, 123.7348

 5.6948, 2.5649,  
0.6089

228.4779,  
192.1356, 157.0029

 2.6993, 0.9090,  
0.0000

275.4876,

 0.9968, 0.0000,

234.9415, 195.7560

0.0000

328.5400,  
283.6750, 240.4127

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.8555, 38.2569,  
25.0206

■ 52.8555, 38.2569,  
25.0206

■ 48.4647, 31.8324,  
16.2909

■ 58.5055, 46.5251,  
36.2511

■ 45.2341, 27.1051,  
9.8691

■ 65.4978, 56.7569,  
50.1514

■ 43.0549, 23.9161,  
5.5372

■ 73.9120, 69.0692,  
66.8784

■ 41.7961, 22.0739,  
3.0351

■ 83.8204, 83.5681,  
86.5760

■ 41.2482, 21.2722,  
1.9463

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 41.2401, 21.2603,  
1.9300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7624, 38.2569, 45.6049



52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206



46.2836, 38.2569, 14.2080

# Triad

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



52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206



24.7356, 38.2569, 20.5878



35.0407, 38.2569, 106.0855

# Complementary

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



52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206



62.7099, 83.3246, 107.3856

# 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.



27.9705, 38.2569, 91.7924



52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206



22.6280, 38.2569, 37.9405

# Square

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



52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206



29.9611, 38.2569, 12.4186



23.7153, 38.2569, 64.3924



43.6153, 38.2569, 98.4339



# Rectangle

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



52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206



40.6048, 38.2569, 11.1912



23.7153, 38.2569, 64.3924



32.4256, 38.2569, 103.5705

# Sweetspot

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



52.8565, 38.2589, 25.0213



78.4809, 75.7548, 75.9610



67.0092, 43.9185, 99.5529



16.3598, 15.5732, 15.3873



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.



52.8565, 38.2589, 25.0213



48.3905, 31.7237, 16.1432



63.8764, 60.2987, 28.6946



18.0095, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1090, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

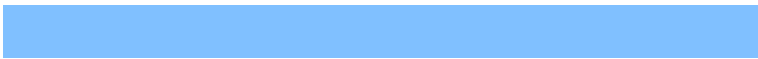
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.7099, 83.3246, 107.3856



59.2868, 81.5594, 107.2255



45.6923, 49.2895, 101.7131



18.5549, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1146, 41.1388, 55.8934

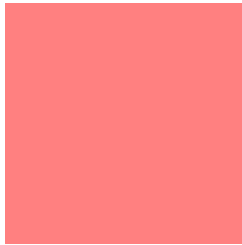


2.7374, 4.0056, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206 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 52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206 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 52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8555, 38.2569,



# 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

52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206

### Protanopia

36.2801, 38.3464, 32.6836

### Deuteranopia

39.1719, 38.4420, 24.0944



## Tritanopia

53.2733, 38.2163, 27.8612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206

## Protanomaly

40.5170, 37.0171, 29.4356

## Deuteranomaly

43.2050, 37.5659, 24.3758

## Tritanomaly

53.0630, 38.1322, 26.7538

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

40.1844, 36.7292, 34.6773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206 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, 128, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 128)  
}
```

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, 128, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206 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, 128, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8555, 38.2569, 25.0206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 128) }
```

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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