

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8429, 25.6873, 72.6933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8429, 25.6873, 72.6933)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.8789, 25.7058,  
72.6957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA00E0
RGB	250, 0, 224
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9998, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	306°, 100%, 49%
HSV	306°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957
YIQ	100.2860, 77.0960, 122.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

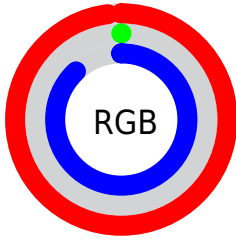
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	250, 0, 224
Decimal	16384224
CIELab	57.76, 93.31, -47.64
CIELCh	58, 104.768, 332.956
Yxy	25.7058, 0.3495, 0.1699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574304 (0xFFFA00E0)
YUV	100.2860, 60.9910, 131.2992
Hunter-Lab	50.7009, 97.4415, -49.5203

# Details

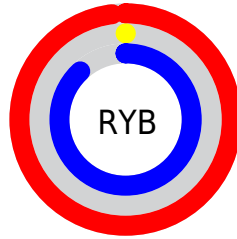
The XYZ color **52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **34.3736, 68.4470, 12.3800**, and the grayscale version is **12.0286, 12.6550, 13.7813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1402, 38.1805, 98.5967**, and **27.8069, 13.5185, 38.1895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8787, 25.7058, 72.6925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5835, 26.5455, 74.6843**.

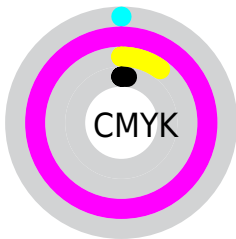
# Distribution



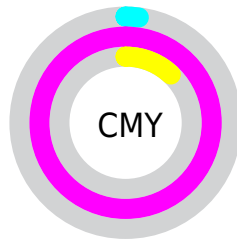
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957 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 52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52.8789, 25.7058,  
72.6957


 52.8789, 25.7058,  
72.6957

388.0888,  
281.3349, 489.0020


 37.9332, 16.6037,  
53.2369

 93.5927, 52.7999,  
124.7620


 26.1078, 9.9523,  
37.6029


 120.0916, 71.5608,  
158.2066

 17.0374, 5.3674,  
25.3752


 151.1721, 94.3099,  
197.1502

 10.3566, 2.4644,  
16.1352

 187.1998,  
121.4318, 242.0113

 5.7001, 0.8587,  
9.4645

 228.5400,  
153.3109, 293.2085

 2.7025, 0.0000,  
4.9445

275.5580,

 0.9985, 0.0000,

190.3315, 351.1603

2.1565

328.6191,  
232.8780, 416.2853

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6491

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.8789, 25.7058,  
72.6957

■ 52.8789, 25.7058,  
72.6957

■ 52.8787, 25.7058,  
72.6925

■ 53.5835, 26.5455,  
74.6843

■ 54.7384, 28.2779,  
76.8495

■ 56.4815, 31.1778,  
79.2377

■ 58.8958, 35.4115,  
81.8765

■ 62.0510, 41.1183,  
84.7894

■ 66.0082, 48.4201,  
87.9968

■ 70.8219, 57.4261,  
91.5171

■ 76.5419, 68.2359,  
95.3668

■ 83.2143, 80.9414,  
99.5615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.0693, 25.7058, 135.4094



52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957



57.3654, 25.7058, 24.5710

# Triad

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



52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957



23.2079, 25.7058, 0.0000



9.2524, 25.7058, 85.0081

# Complementary

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



52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957



34.3736, 68.4470, 12.3800

# 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.



7.3778, 25.7058, 31.7107



52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957



13.5072, 25.7058, 0.8160

# Square

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



52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957



37.1429, 25.7058, 0.4382



8.6155, 25.7058, 6.8468



15.0134, 25.7058, 145.8733



# Rectangle

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



52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957



54.1066, 25.7058, 8.7492



8.6155, 25.7058, 6.8468



8.2572, 25.7058, 64.5692

# Sweetspot

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



52.8799, 25.7071, 72.6962



74.0551, 60.0181, 95.7114



17.6580, 7.1105, 90.8852



15.3723, 11.9481, 20.1449



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.



52.8799, 25.7071, 72.6962



55.3095, 26.8878, 76.0192



41.7269, 21.2459, 13.9656



17.9107, 17.4916, 21.3852



28.0800, 13.6477, 38.7254



2.6224, 1.2727, 3.7010



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8799, 25.7071, 72.6962



55.3095, 26.8878, 76.0192



39.6932, 70.5749, 40.3928



17.9107, 17.4916, 21.3852



28.0800, 13.6477, 38.7254



2.6224, 1.2727, 3.7010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

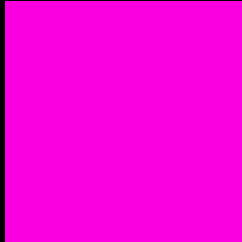
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

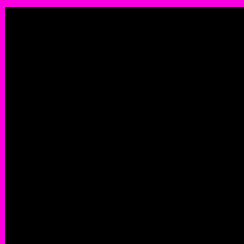
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8789, 25.7058,



# 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

52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957

### Protanopia

30.0786, 26.4906, 98.1356

### Deuteranopia

26.9289, 26.2442, 64.6191



## Tritanopia

40.7254, 25.9469, 13.2177

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957



## Protanomaly

30.7218, 19.0108, 87.6382



## Deuteranomaly

30.0535, 19.2567, 66.4229



## Tritanomaly

42.8398, 23.6287, 27.5022

# Monochromacy



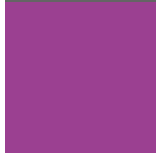
## Original Color

52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957



## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780



## Achromatomaly

20.4618, 12.6797, 28.1570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957 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(250, 0, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 0, 224)  
}
```

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(250, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 0, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957 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(250, 0, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 0, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 0, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8789, 25.7058, 72.6957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 0,  
224) }
```

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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