

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.1969, 41.5075, 44.4973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.1969, 41.5075, 44.4973)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2648, 41.6187,  
44.7610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF91AD
RGB	239, 145, 173
RGB Percent	94%, 57%, 68%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4313, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.28, 0.06
HSL	342°, 75%, 75%
HSV	342°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610
YIQ	176.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

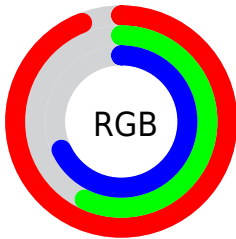
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 145, 173
Decimal	15700397
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.61, 38.92, 0.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 38.926, 0.901
Yxy	41.6187, 0.3814, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293890477 (0xFFEF91AD)
YUV	176.2980, -1.6259, 54.9897
Hunter-Lab	64.5126, 34.4816, 4.0214

# Details

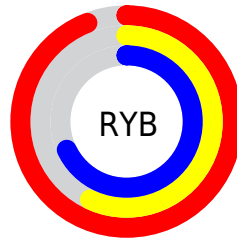
The XYZ color **53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.3033, 72.4568, 72.7553**, and the grayscale version is **41.4145, 43.5713, 47.4491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8979, 68.1700, 82.5567**, and **26.4216, 19.0329, 20.3703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4663, 34.4591, 35.6467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0378, 50.4001, 55.2074**.

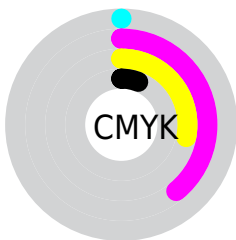
# Distribution



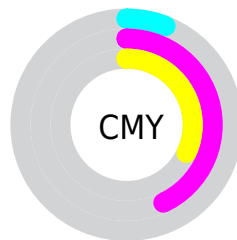
- Red (94%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610 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 53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2648, 41.6187,  
44.7610


 53.2648, 41.6187,  
44.7610


389.5445,  
352.8999, 381.9366

 38.2425, 28.8028,  
30.9276


 94.1571, 77.6222,  
83.6763

 26.3490, 18.9317,  
20.2858


 120.7579,  
101.5787, 109.5953

 17.2190, 11.6210,  
12.4168


151.9489,  
130.0174, 140.3800

 10.4870, 6.4861,  
6.9022

188.0955,  
163.3229, 176.4488

 5.7878, 3.1429,  
3.3235

229.5629,  
201.8795, 218.2203

 2.7559, 1.2068,  
1.2621

276.7167,

 1.0260, 0.0672,

246.0716, 266.1131

0.0304

329.9221,  
296.2836, 320.5457

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.2648, 41.6187,  
44.7610

■ 53.2648, 41.6187,  
44.7610

■ 48.4663, 34.4591,  
35.6467

■ 59.0378, 50.4001,  
55.2074

■ 44.5827, 28.8152,  
27.8061

■ 65.8332, 60.8889,  
67.0357

■ 41.5530, 24.5777,  
21.1799

■ 73.7000, 73.1717,  
80.2963

■ 39.3070, 21.6195,  
15.7025

■ 82.6828, 87.3276,  
95.0360

■ 37.7622, 19.7907,  
11.3011

■ 89.4066, 97.0907,  
108.6359

■ 36.7939, 18.8576,  
7.8847

■ 36.7398, 18.8080,  
7.6858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3846, 41.6187, 64.8279



53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610



51.1535, 41.6187, 29.4438

# Triad

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



53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610



33.5368, 41.6187, 21.2017



33.8394, 41.6187, 83.8700

# Complementary

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



53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610



54.3033, 72.4568, 72.7553

# 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.



29.8612, 41.6187, 66.0604



53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610



29.7002, 41.6187, 30.1735

# Square

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



53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610



39.3632, 41.6187, 18.3148



28.4298, 41.6187, 45.8749



39.7521, 41.6187, 90.7885



# Rectangle

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



53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610



47.8858, 41.6187, 23.0019



28.4298, 41.6187, 45.8749



32.2553, 41.6187, 78.7570

# Sweetspot

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



53.2660, 41.6207, 44.7618



82.7848, 80.6992, 88.6894



52.5137, 40.3045, 86.6732



17.4579, 16.8640, 18.5444



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.



53.2660, 41.6207, 44.7618



57.2609, 41.5642, 43.4555



53.9486, 46.8765, 32.9954



15.9665, 15.8363, 17.3799



20.3535, 10.4138, 4.5119



1.7354, 0.8832, 0.5974



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2660, 41.6207, 44.7618



57.2609, 41.5642, 43.4555



52.9043, 63.5445, 91.1384



15.9665, 15.8363, 17.3799



20.3535, 10.4138, 4.5119



1.7354, 0.8832, 0.5974



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

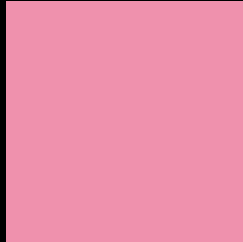
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

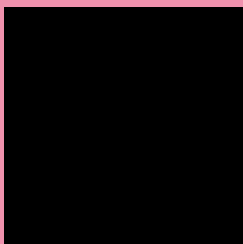
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2648, 41.6187,



# 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

53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610

### Protanopia

40.9511, 41.9498, 54.0829

### Deuteranopia

42.4660, 41.5784, 43.3233



## Tritanopia

52.1078, 41.8602, 38.1343

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610

## Protanomaly

44.2325, 40.9953, 50.3813

## Deuteranomaly

45.6663, 41.1085, 43.5581

## Tritanomaly

52.3945, 41.7249, 40.4142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

44.7462, 42.1475, 46.3343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610 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(239, 145, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 145, 173)  
}
```

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(239, 145, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 145, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610 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(239, 145, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 145, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 145, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 145, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 145, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 145,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2648, 41.6187, 44.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 145, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
145, 173) }
```

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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