

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3239, 26.0936, 65.5632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3239, 26.0936, 65.5632)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3776, 26.1150,  
65.8457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00D6
RGB	255, 0, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 50%
HSV	310°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457
YIQ	100.6410, 83.2860, 120.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

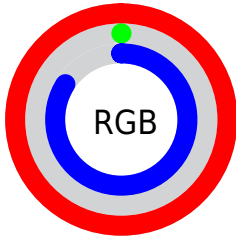
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 214
Decimal	16711894
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.15, 92.92, -41.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 101.685, 336.042
Yxy	26.1150, 0.3673, 0.1797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901974 (0xFFFF00D6)
YUV	100.6410, 55.8860, 135.3728
Hunter-Lab	51.1028, 97.0157, -40.6228

# Details

The XYZ color **53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **36.1618, 71.6808, 14.0323**, and the grayscale version is **12.1309, 12.7626, 13.8985**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1402, 38.1805, 98.5967**, and **28.2503, 13.8407, 33.9834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3766, 26.1146, 65.8404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2677, 27.0463, 68.7593**.

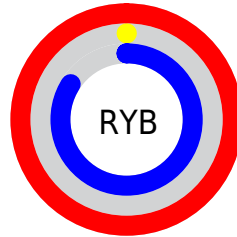
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (0%)

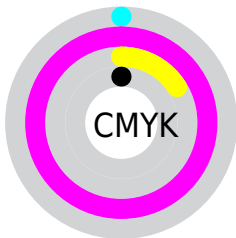
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (84%)

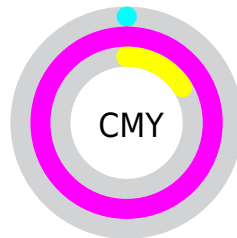


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457 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 53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3776, 26.1150,  
65.8457


 53.3776, 26.1150,  
65.8457


389.9693,  
283.3461, 464.2140

 38.3330, 16.9097,  
47.6915

 94.3220, 53.4604,  
114.8897

 26.4196, 10.1701,  
33.2244


 120.9526, 72.3693,  
146.6166

 17.2721, 5.5119,  
22.0259


 152.1757, 95.2815,  
183.7048

 10.5252, 2.5506,  
13.6774

 188.3570,  
122.5814, 226.5728

 5.8135, 0.9019,  
7.7605

 229.8616,  
154.6535, 275.6392

 2.7716, 0.0000,  
3.8565

277.0550,

 1.0341, 0.0000,

191.8820, 331.3225

1.5469

330.3024,  
234.6514, 394.0412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2525

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.3776, 26.1150,  
65.8457

■ 53.3776, 26.1150,  
65.8457

■ 53.3766, 26.1146,  
65.8404

■ 54.2677, 27.0463,  
68.7593

■ 55.6380, 28.9169,  
71.8983

■ 57.6316, 32.0128,  
75.3111

■ 60.3361, 36.5087,  
79.0272

63.8246, 42.5511,  
83.0716

68.1613, 50.2679,  
87.4660

73.4036, 59.7739,  
92.2301

79.6037, 71.1736,  
97.3817

86.8101, 84.5634,  
102.9373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.5337, 26.1150, 126.1523



53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457



56.6229, 26.1150, 21.8744

# Triad

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



53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457



22.4105, 26.1150, 0.0000



10.1701, 26.1150, 89.9560

# Complementary

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



53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457



36.1618, 71.6808, 14.0323

# 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.



7.9293, 26.1150, 36.1909



53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457



13.3284, 26.1150, 1.2919

# Square

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



53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457



35.7388, 26.1150, 0.5123



8.8556, 26.1150, 8.8231



16.3902, 26.1150, 146.4336



# Rectangle

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



53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457



52.7734, 26.1150, 7.8375



8.8556, 26.1150, 8.8231



9.0400, 26.1150, 69.8371

# Sweetspot

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



53.3782, 26.1162, 65.8462



73.3921, 59.7529, 92.2201



18.8608, 7.6388, 95.0881



15.2116, 11.8839, 19.2991



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.



53.3782, 26.1162, 65.8462



53.3766, 26.1146, 65.8404



43.0557, 21.9872, 11.4884



18.6598, 18.2472, 22.0916



27.9373, 13.6642, 34.6498



2.7523, 1.3433, 3.5428



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3782, 26.1162, 65.8462



53.3766, 26.1146, 65.8404



42.6223, 74.2650, 48.0530



18.6598, 18.2472, 22.0916



27.9373, 13.6642, 34.6498



2.7523, 1.3433, 3.5428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

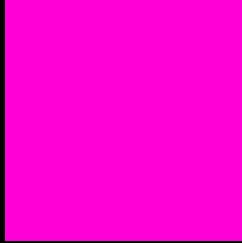
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457 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 53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3776, 26.1150,



# 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

53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457

### Protanopia

30.4753, 26.9052, 98.1947

### Deuteranopia

27.2464, 26.5338, 58.9438



## Tritanopia

42.2817, 26.2950, 12.2981

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457



## Protanomaly

30.8134, 19.1274, 84.5060



## Deuteranomaly

30.7788, 19.7605, 60.5845



## Tritanomaly

44.2876, 24.2239, 24.8957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457



## Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719



## Achromatomaly

20.6205, 12.7879, 26.9727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457 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, 0, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 214)  
}
```

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, 0, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457 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, 0, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 0, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3776, 26.1150, 65.8457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
214) }
```

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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