

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4208, 30.6654, 52.0979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4208, 30.6654, 52.0979)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4029, 30.7150,  
51.8291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF50BE
RGB	255, 80, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 31%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6862, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 66%
HSV	322°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291
YIQ	144.8650, 68.9900, 71.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

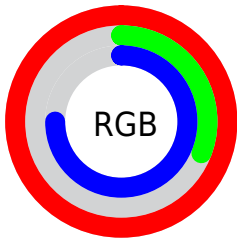
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 80, 190
Decimal	16732350
CIE Lab	62.27, 75.23, -21.22
CIE LCh	62, 78.164, 344.250
Yxy	30.7150, 0.3928, 0.2259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922430 (0xFFFF50BE)
YUV	144.8650, 22.2516, 96.5884
Hunter-Lab	55.4211, 75.0128, -16.6524

# Details

The XYZ color **53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **44.1807, 75.2705, 38.9920**, and the grayscale version is **26.7535, 28.1468, 30.6518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3994, 46.9636, 92.7013**, and **26.6921, 13.2469, 24.4426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8752, 27.2629, 46.0437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7074, 35.6129, 58.2060**.

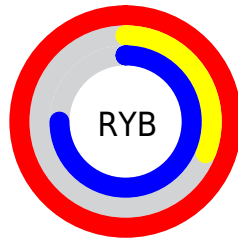
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (31%)

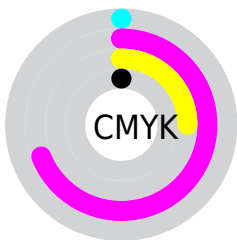
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (75%)

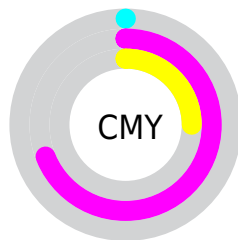


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291 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 53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4029, 30.7150,  
51.8291


 53.4029, 30.7150,  
51.8291


390.0646,  
305.2232, 410.7146


 38.3533, 20.3819,  
36.4876


 94.3590, 60.7911,  
94.3032


 26.4354, 12.6730,  
24.5183


 120.9962, 81.3029,  
122.2728

 17.2841, 7.2037,  
15.5028


 152.2266,  
105.9764, 155.2888

 10.5338, 3.5898,  
9.0225

 188.4156,  
135.1960, 193.7699

 5.8193, 1.4469,  
4.6588

229.9286,  
169.3461, 238.1344

 2.7751, 0.2509,  
1.9933

277.1308,

 1.0360, 0.0000,

208.8110, 288.8010

0.5512

330.3877,  
253.9753, 346.1883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.4029, 30.7150,  
51.8291

■ 53.4029, 30.7150,  
51.8291

■ 50.8752, 27.2629,  
46.0437

■ 56.7074, 35.6129,  
58.2060

■ 49.0357, 25.0817,  
40.8132

■ 60.8594, 42.0960,  
65.2031


■ 47.7628, 23.9301,  
36.0908

■ 65.9237, 50.2922,  
72.8484

■ 47.6098, 23.8079,  
35.4728

■ 71.9581, 60.3152,  
81.1667

■ 79.0153, 72.2687,  
90.1815

 87.1443, 86.2485,  
99.9144

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7659, 30.7150, 94.7329



53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291



53.6089, 30.7150, 21.0812

# Triad

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



53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291



24.4783, 30.7150, 2.8214



16.9372, 30.7150, 92.5942

# Complementary

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



53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291



44.1807, 75.2705, 38.9920

# 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.



13.6120, 30.7150, 49.8847



53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291



17.2000, 30.7150, 6.6984

# Square

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



53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291



35.0557, 30.7150, 2.8978



13.6949, 30.7150, 20.0185



24.0246, 30.7150, 126.3537



# Rectangle

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



53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291



49.3846, 30.7150, 10.2400



13.6949, 30.7150, 20.0185



15.4276, 30.7150, 77.9717

# Sweetspot

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



53.4037, 30.7165, 51.8296



77.2429, 69.2479, 87.9749



32.4512, 18.9037, 96.5461



16.1084, 14.1010, 18.2923



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.



53.4037, 30.7165, 51.8296



50.1819, 26.3937, 44.2174



46.5748, 27.9849, 15.8690



18.4897, 18.1792, 21.1960



24.9518, 12.4700, 18.9283



2.4823, 1.2353, 2.1214



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4037, 30.7165, 51.8296



50.1819, 26.3937, 44.2174



53.5875, 79.0333, 88.5275



18.4897, 18.1792, 21.1960



24.9518, 12.4700, 18.9283



2.4823, 1.2353, 2.1214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

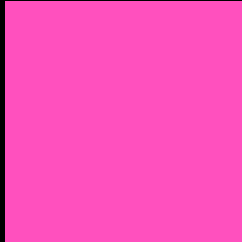
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

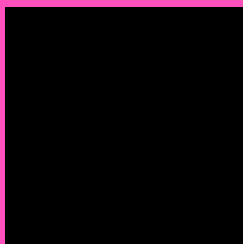
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4029, 30.7150,



# 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

53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291

### Protanopia

33.5373, 31.1755, 87.4690

### Deuteranopia

31.4344, 30.7420, 47.4570



## Tritanopia

46.2231, 30.5633, 17.9311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291



## Protanomaly

35.9937, 27.5468, 72.5272



## Deuteranomaly

36.7210, 28.4454, 48.9025



## Tritanomaly

48.3738, 30.3496, 27.3532

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291



## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349



## Achromatomaly

33.2780, 26.5622, 37.0913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291 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, 80, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 80, 190)  
}
```

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, 80, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 80, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291 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, 80, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 80, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 80, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 80, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 80, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 80,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4029, 30.7150, 51.8291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 80, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 80,  
190) }
```

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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