

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5615, 33.7949, 43.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5615, 33.7949, 43.3650)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.5342, 33.7799,  
43.2338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66AD
RGB	255, 102, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 70%
HSV	332°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338
YIQ	155.8410, 68.3970, 54.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

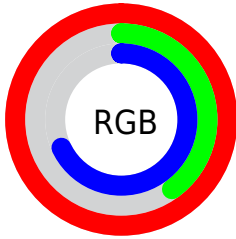
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 102, 173
Decimal	16737965
CIE Lab	64.79, 64.70, -7.71
CIE LCh	65, 65.158, 353.203
Yxy	33.7799, 0.4101, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928045 (0xFFFF66AD)
YUV	155.8410, 8.4594, 86.9624
Hunter-Lab	58.1205, 62.7038, -3.4194

# Details

The XYZ color **53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **49.8931, 77.8063, 57.7403**, and the grayscale version is **31.4727, 33.1117, 36.0586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6417, 51.6577, 79.8046**, and **26.4581, 14.3674, 19.4678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1466, 29.0141, 35.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8294, 40.1442, 51.5283**.

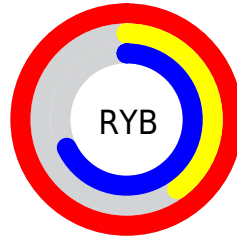
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

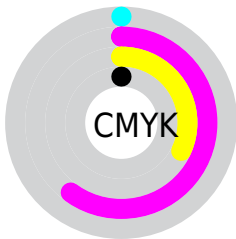
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (68%)

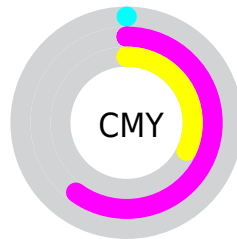


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338 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 53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.5342, 33.7799,  
43.2338


 53.5342, 33.7799,  
43.2338

390.5587,  
319.1495, 375.5218


 38.4586, 22.7246,  
29.7358

 94.5509, 65.5912,  
81.3537


 26.5176, 14.3903,  
19.3878


 121.2227, 87.1161,  
106.8127

 17.3460, 8.3926,  
11.7712


 152.4905,  
112.8995, 137.0958

 10.5783, 4.3472,  
6.4674

 188.7198,  
143.3259, 172.6216

 5.8492, 1.8696,  
3.0580

230.2759,  
178.7797, 213.8085

 2.7934, 0.5300,  
1.1243

277.5242,

 1.0455, 0.0000,

219.6453, 261.0752

0.0000

330.8300,  
266.3071, 314.8401

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.5342, 33.7799,  
43.2338

■ 53.5342, 33.7799,  
43.2338

■ 50.1466, 29.0141,  
35.9100

■ 57.8294, 40.1442,  
51.5283

■ 47.5866, 25.6934,  
29.5093

■ 63.0973, 48.2312,  
60.8333

■ 45.7634, 23.6431,  
23.9809

■ 69.3998, 58.1588,  
71.1882

■ 44.5298, 22.5761,  
19.2536

■ 76.7928, 70.0330,  
82.6292

■ 44.5295, 22.5758,  
19.2521

■ 85.3279, 83.9517,  
95.1906

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.



48.8094, 33.7799, 77.1698



53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338



51.6842, 33.7799, 19.9619

# Triad

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



53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338



25.5165, 33.7799, 6.8133



22.4761, 33.7799, 95.5292

# Complementary

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



53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338



49.8931, 77.8063, 57.7403

# 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.



18.2272, 33.7799, 61.0955



53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338



19.7290, 33.7799, 13.7171

# Square

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



53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338



34.2874, 33.7799, 5.6480



17.3296, 33.7799, 31.0037



30.0207, 33.7799, 115.5279



# Rectangle

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



53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338



47.1177, 33.7799, 11.5527



17.3296, 33.7799, 31.0037



20.6797, 33.7799, 84.6406

# Sweetspot

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



53.5351, 33.7816, 43.2344



78.4040, 72.6456, 85.0465



42.4747, 26.8660, 97.5547



16.2823, 14.7400, 17.4525



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.



53.5351, 33.7816, 43.2344



49.5701, 28.2380, 34.5552



48.9077, 32.7575, 16.3178



18.3601, 18.1273, 20.5133



23.3413, 11.8258, 10.4475



2.3272, 1.1732, 1.3043



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5351, 33.7816, 43.2344



49.5701, 28.2380, 34.5552



57.6851, 78.3546, 106.6914



18.3601, 18.1273, 20.5133



23.3413, 11.8258, 10.4475



2.3272, 1.1732, 1.3043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338 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 53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

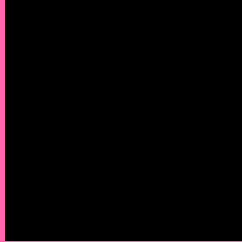
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5342, 33.7799,

43.2338.

# 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

53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338

### Protanopia

34.7248, 34.2200, 65.0965

### Deuteranopia

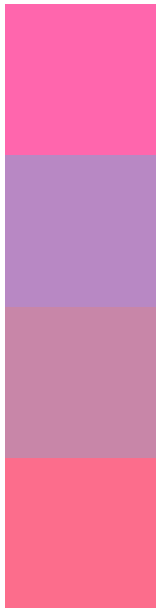
34.5449, 33.9341, 40.3265



## Tritanopia

49.1400, 33.7000, 22.0039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338

## Protanomaly

38.5351, 31.7842, 56.3285

## Deuteranomaly

39.4124, 32.1567, 41.1754

## Tritanomaly

50.3471, 33.5262, 28.6286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

37.0640, 31.4234, 38.2943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338 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, 102, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 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(255, 102, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338 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, 102, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.5342, 33.7799, 43.2338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 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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