

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5850, 33.7956, 49.0052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5850, 33.7956, 49.0052)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.6469, 33.8566,  
49.0549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC67B8
RGB	252, 103, 184
RGB Percent	99%, 40%, 72%
CMY	0.0118, 0.5960, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.27, 0.01
HSL	327°, 96%, 70%
HSV	327°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549
YIQ	156.7850, 62.8030, 56.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

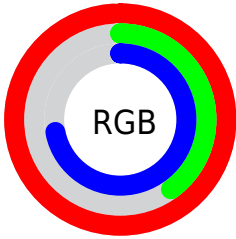
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 103, 184
Decimal	16541624
CIE Lab	64.85, 64.73, -13.93
CIE LCh	65, 66.207, 347.856
Yxy	33.8566, 0.3928, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294731704 (0xFFFC67B8)
YUV	156.7850, 13.4170, 83.5036
Hunter-Lab	58.1864, 62.7477, -9.2548

# Details

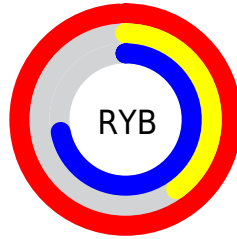
The XYZ color **53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.7564, 75.4457, 50.5774**, and the grayscale version is **31.8745, 33.5344, 36.5190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5390, 52.6929, 88.9437**, and **26.6279, 14.4310, 22.8548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3503, 29.1148, 42.2477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7986, 40.1511, 56.6314**.

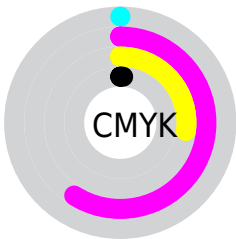
# Distribution



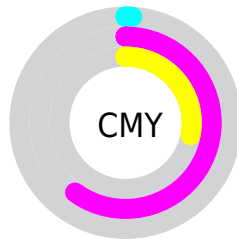
- Red (99%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549 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 53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.6469, 33.8566,  
49.0549


 53.6469, 33.8566,  
49.0549

390.9825,  
319.4922, 399.5871


 38.5490, 22.7835,  
34.2971


 94.7155, 65.7106,  
90.1548


 26.5882, 14.4337,  
22.8427

 121.4170, 87.2603,  
117.3340

 17.3992, 8.4229,  
14.2732


 152.7169,  
113.0709, 149.4908

 10.6166, 4.3667,  
8.1700

 188.9808,  
143.5268, 187.0437

 5.8750, 1.8808,  
4.1146

230.5739,  
179.0126, 230.4112

 2.8092, 0.5368,  
1.6884

277.8617,

 1.0537, 0.0000,

219.9124, 280.0120

0.3528

331.2094,  
266.6108, 336.2644

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.6469, 33.8566,  
49.0549

■ 53.6469, 33.8566,  
49.0549

■ 50.3503, 29.1148,  
42.2477

■ 57.7986, 40.1511,  
56.6314

■ 47.8332, 25.7793,  
36.1722

■ 62.8661, 48.1169,  
65.0076

■ 46.0110, 23.6841,  
30.7887

■ 68.9077, 57.8672,  
74.2139

■ 44.7562, 22.5783,  
26.0423

■ 75.9761, 69.5036,  
84.2782

■ 44.6596, 22.5014,  
25.6518

■ 84.1197, 83.1199,  
95.2267

93.3839, 98.8037,  
107.0844

93.9551, 99.4355,  
108.8488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7846, 33.8566, 84.5357



53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549



52.9845, 33.8566, 22.9894

# Triad

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



53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549



26.8770, 33.8566, 6.0637



21.3751, 33.8566, 91.1375

# Complementary

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



53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549



47.7564, 75.4457, 50.5774

# 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.



17.6887, 33.8566, 55.4302



53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549



20.4062, 33.8566, 11.6579

# Square

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



53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549



36.1943, 33.8566, 5.6660



17.3732, 33.8566, 26.8814



28.4735, 33.8566, 115.7516



# Rectangle

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



53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549



48.9418, 33.8566, 13.1118



17.3732, 33.8566, 26.8814



19.7620, 33.8566, 79.4081

# Sweetspot

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



53.6479, 33.8583, 49.0555



78.9237, 72.8535, 87.7830



39.0112, 25.2825, 94.9198



16.4088, 14.7906, 18.1187



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.



53.6479, 33.8583, 49.0555



51.1674, 29.1437, 42.1444



47.8356, 31.5334, 18.4481



17.6393, 17.3831, 19.9563



23.3390, 11.7513, 13.7593



2.2151, 1.1098, 1.5561



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6479, 33.8583, 49.0555



51.1674, 29.1437, 42.1444



56.8179, 79.0703, 98.2947



17.6393, 17.3831, 19.9563



23.3390, 11.7513, 13.7593



2.2151, 1.1098, 1.5561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

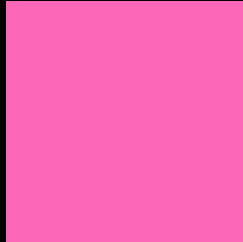
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

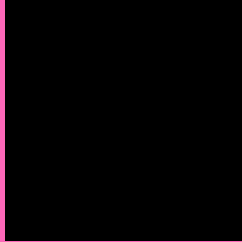
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6469, 33.8566,



# 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

53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549

### Protanopia

35.4208, 34.4007, 73.1797

### Deuteranopia

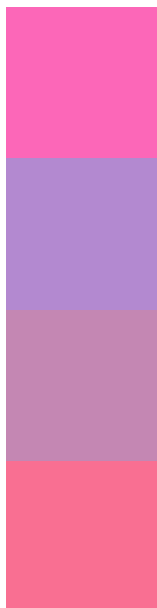
34.5375, 33.8096, 45.7799



## Tritanopia

48.2413, 33.7202, 23.0348

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549

## Protanomaly

38.9212, 32.0291, 63.8054

## Deuteranomaly

39.5656, 32.3184, 46.8006

## Tritanomaly

49.9397, 33.5839, 31.0444

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

37.6589, 31.8878, 40.7293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549 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(252, 103, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 103, 184)  
}
```

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(252, 103, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 103, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549 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(252, 103, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 103, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 103, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 103, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 103, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 103,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6469, 33.8566, 49.0549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 103, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
103, 184) }
```

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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