

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6231, 25.5586, 96.7148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.6231, 25.5586, 96.7148)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.6466, 25.5707,  
96.7159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF00FF
RGB	239, 0, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.9999, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 50%
HSV	296°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159
YIQ	100.5310, 60.5890, 129.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

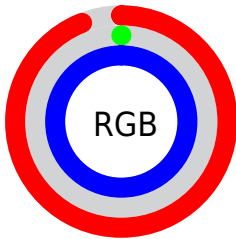
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 0, 255
Decimal	15663359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.63, 95.85, -65.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 115.987, 325.731
Yxy	25.5707, 0.3049, 0.1453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853439 (0xFFEF00FF)
YUV	100.5310, 76.1532, 121.4373
Hunter-Lab	50.5675, 100.8760, -78.0014

# Details

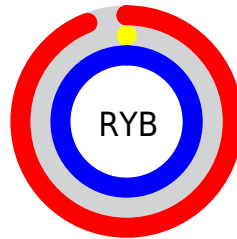
The XYZ color **53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.9744, 71.6305, 11.9310**, and the grayscale version is **12.0546, 12.6824, 13.8111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1402, 38.1805, 98.5967**, and **28.4381, 13.4962, 53.9295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6465, 25.5707, 96.7159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5491, 26.5691, 96.8610**.

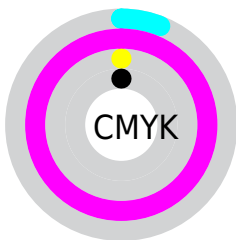
# Distribution



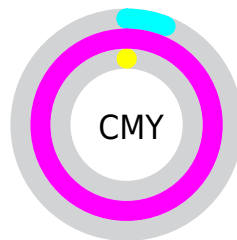
- Red (94%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159 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 53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.6466, 25.5707,  
96.7159


 53.6466, 25.5707,  
96.7159


390.9813,  
280.6683, 570.7678


 38.5487, 16.5028,  
72.9592


 94.7151, 52.5816,  
158.6490

 26.5880, 9.8806,  
53.4510

 121.4164, 71.2933,  
197.6624


 17.3990, 5.3199,  
37.7727


 152.7163, 93.9884,  
242.5985

 10.6165, 2.4361,  
25.5059

 188.9801,  
121.0512, 293.8758

 5.8749, 0.8444,  
16.2319

 230.5732,  
152.8662, 351.9129

 2.8091, 0.0000,  
9.5323

277.8608,

 1.0536, 0.0000,

189.8178, 417.1282

4.9884

331.2084,  
232.2904, 489.9403

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1819

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6639

■ 53.6466, 25.5707,  
96.7159

■ 53.6466, 25.5707,  
96.7159

■ 53.6465, 25.5707,  
96.7159

■ 54.5491, 26.5691,  
96.8610

■ 55.9227, 28.5037,  
97.1620

■ 57.9110, 31.6605,  
97.6666

■ 60.6014, 36.2143,  
98.4038

■ 64.0671, 42.3116,  
99.3980

■ 68.3721, 50.0804,  
100.6706

■ 73.5737, 59.6351,  
102.2407

■ 79.7242, 71.0805,  
104.1257

■ 86.8719, 84.5129,  
106.3417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8057, 25.5707, 168.7054



53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159



61.7397, 25.5707, 33.9190

# Triad

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



53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159



26.3425, 25.5707, 0.0000



7.3348, 25.5707, 75.8546

# Complementary

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



53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159



35.9744, 71.6305, 11.9310

# 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.



6.2389, 25.5707, 22.5382



53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159



14.4739, 25.5707, 0.0000

# Square

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



53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159



42.6089, 25.5707, 0.2451



8.2641, 25.5707, 3.1865



12.1753, 25.5707, 150.5173



# Rectangle

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



53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159



60.0352, 25.5707, 11.8537



8.2641, 25.5707, 3.1865



6.6196, 25.5707, 54.0812

# Sweetspot

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



53.6476, 25.5718, 96.7160



73.5661, 59.6211, 102.2384



18.2514, 7.6221, 95.1170



15.2527, 11.8512, 21.7336



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.



53.6476, 25.5718, 96.7160



53.6465, 25.5707, 96.7159



46.3139, 23.2901, 28.6468



18.6735, 18.2389, 22.7862



28.0797, 13.3861, 50.5384



2.7667, 1.3202, 4.9223



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3341, 21.2982, 2.4239



41.3335, 21.2974, 2.4225



38.6033, 72.6574, 26.8902



18.0556, 18.0055, 18.9099



21.6152, 11.1354, 1.3579



2.1200, 1.0904, 0.2136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

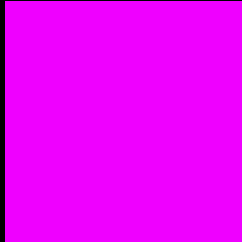
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159 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 53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6466, 25.5707,



# 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

53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159

### Protanopia

29.9147, 26.4061, 98.1280

### Deuteranopia

27.2397, 26.3652, 86.0914



## Tritanopia

37.3352, 25.7055, 16.9038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159



## Protanomaly

31.6115, 19.2706, 96.6612



## Deuteranomaly

28.7418, 18.3405, 88.4114



## Tritanomaly

40.2613, 22.7340, 35.9843

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159



## Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719



## Achromatomaly

20.6817, 12.6804, 33.2558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159 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, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 0, 255)  
}
```

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, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159 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, 0, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 0, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 0,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6466, 25.5707, 96.7159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 0,  
255) }
```

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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