

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.7046, 37.3811,  
33.2389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7A96
RGB	255, 122, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5215, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 74%
HSV	347°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389
YIQ	164.9590, 70.2800, 36.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

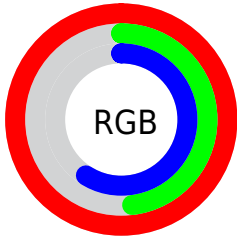
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 122, 150
Decimal	16743062
CIE Lab	67.56, 53.18, 9.41
CIE LCh	68, 54.004, 10.031
Yxy	37.3811, 0.4320, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933142 (0xFFFF7A96)
YUV	164.9590, -7.3748, 78.9660
Hunter-Lab	61.1401, 49.7968, 10.5650

# Details

The XYZ color **53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **57.6532, 81.2046, 85.3135**, and the grayscale version is **35.7564, 37.6185, 40.9666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0595, 57.4604, 64.6306**, and **26.5074, 16.3845, 13.5698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4898, 31.3269, 24.5111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0212, 45.1931, 43.7088**.

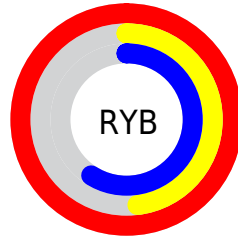
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

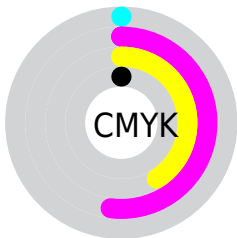
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (59%)

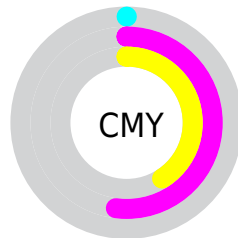


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389 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 53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.7046, 37.3811,  
33.2389


 53.7046, 37.3811,  
33.2389


391.1993,  
334.9575, 331.3898


 38.5953, 25.5027,  
22.0369


 94.7998, 71.1585,  
65.8686

 26.6243, 16.4520,  
13.6854


 121.5164, 93.8263,  
88.1335

 17.4264, 9.8445,  
7.7660


 152.8328,  
120.8594, 114.9230

 10.6362, 5.2960,  
3.8599

189.1144,  
152.6422, 146.6557

 5.8882, 2.4220,  
1.5488

230.7265,  
189.5589, 183.7502

 2.8172, 0.8372,  
0.2539

278.0344,

 1.0579, 0.0000,

231.9942, 226.6251

0.0000

331.4036,  
280.3322, 275.6987

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.7046, 37.3811,  
33.2389

■ 53.7046, 37.3811,  
33.2389

■ 49.4898, 31.3269,  
24.5111

■ 59.0212, 45.1931,  
43.7088

■ 46.2938, 26.8875,  
17.4264

■ 65.5085, 54.8795,  
56.0079

■ 44.0265, 23.9072,  
11.8786

■ 73.2330, 66.5538,  
70.2199

■ 42.5791, 22.1961,  
7.7472

■ 82.2554, 80.3186,  
86.4224

■ 41.8982, 21.5233,  
5.3961

■ 92.6325, 96.2696,  
104.6889

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.



52.7663, 37.3811, 58.4192



53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389



49.2252, 37.3811, 17.7900

# Triad

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



53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389



26.2098, 37.3811, 14.7522



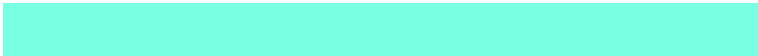
30.3464, 37.3811, 100.6543

# Complementary

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



53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389



57.6532, 81.2046, 85.3135

# 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.



24.6437, 37.3811, 77.8085



53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389



22.5263, 37.3811, 26.9861

# Square

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



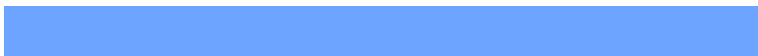
53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389



32.8181, 37.3811, 10.2206



22.0016, 37.3811, 49.2054



38.3865, 37.3811, 104.4542



# Rectangle

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



53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389



44.1258, 37.3811, 12.5333



22.0016, 37.3811, 49.2054



28.1293, 37.3811, 94.6202

# Sweetspot

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



53.7056, 37.3830, 33.2396



78.6279, 74.7707, 79.9502



56.4326, 37.3397, 98.8407



16.4314, 15.3965, 16.3977



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.



53.7056, 37.3830, 33.2396



49.1810, 30.8906, 23.8493



57.2703, 47.6992, 24.6033



18.1658, 18.0496, 19.4901



21.9362, 11.2638, 3.0483



2.1735, 1.1118, 0.4951



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7056, 37.3830, 33.2396



49.1810, 30.8906, 23.8493



50.9723, 61.1484, 103.7240



18.1658, 18.0496, 19.4901



21.9362, 11.2638, 3.0483



2.1735, 1.1118, 0.4951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

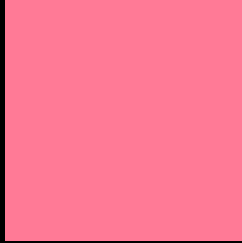
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

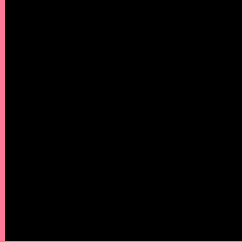
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7046, 37.3811,



# 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

53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389

### Protanopia

36.3353, 37.5674, 44.8713

### Deuteranopia

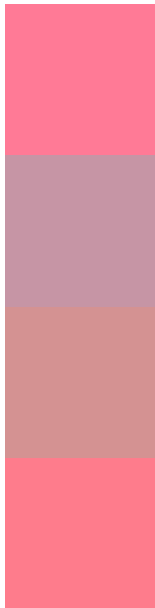
38.1712, 37.5013, 31.6122



## Tritanopia

52.5097, 37.4593, 27.0171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389

## Protanomaly

40.8277, 36.2173, 40.4361

## Deuteranomaly

42.6186, 36.6301, 32.0182

## Tritanomaly

52.8143, 37.3796, 29.2423

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

40.3813, 36.0387, 38.0855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389 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, 122, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 122, 150)  
}
```

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, 122, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 122, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389 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, 122, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 122, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 122, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 122, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7046, 37.3811, 33.2389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 122, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
122, 150) }
```

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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