

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8265, 35.1558, 40.8917)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.8265, 35.1558, 40.8917)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(53.8838, 35.2390,
41.0076)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF6EA8 |
| RGB | 255, 110, 168 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 43%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.5686, 0.3412 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.57, 0.34, 0.00 |
| HSL | 336°, 100%, 72% |
| HSV | 336°, 57%, 100% |
| XYZ | 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076 |
| YIQ | 159.9670, 67.8020, 48.7780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

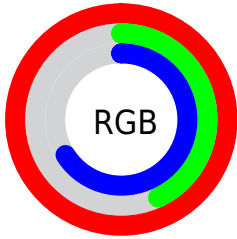
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 110, 168 |
| Decimal | 16740008 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 65.93, 60.65, -3.17 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 66, 60.736, 357.012 |
| Yxy | 35.2390, 0.4141, 0.2708 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294930088 (0xFFFF6EA8) |
| YUV | 159.9670, 3.9603, 83.3439 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.3624, 58.1417, 0.5962 |

Details

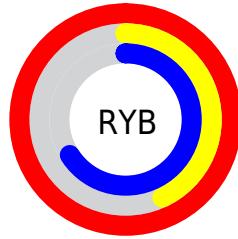
The XYZ color **53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **52.2703, 78.8671, 65.2958**, and the grayscale version is **33.3602, 35.0975, 38.2212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3780, 54.2251, 76.6746**, and **26.6285, 15.1863, 18.0508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1749, 29.9698, 33.1475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5537, 42.1616, 50.0163**.

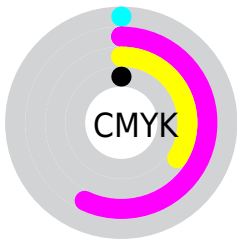
Distribution



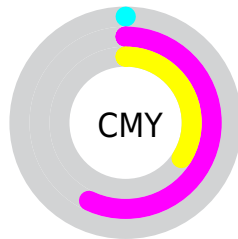
- Red (100%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076 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 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.8838, 35.2390,
41.0076

 53.8838, 35.2390,
41.0076


391.8723,
325.6220, 366.0300


 38.7391, 23.8470,
28.0053

 95.0615, 67.8559,
77.9492

 26.7366, 15.2202,
18.0906


 121.8252, 89.8495,
102.7256

 17.5111, 8.9741,
10.8449


 153.1926,
116.1459, 132.2638

 10.6971, 4.7243,
5.8498


189.5290,
147.1294, 166.9822

 5.9293, 2.0864,
2.6866

231.1998,
183.1843, 207.2995

 2.8424, 0.6570,
0.9367

278.5704,

 1.0710, 0.0000,

224.6951, 253.6342

0.0000

332.0061,
272.0462, 306.4049

■ 0.0006, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.8838, 35.2390,
41.0076

■ 53.8838, 35.2390,
41.0076

■ 50.1749, 29.9698,
33.1475

■ 58.5537, 42.1616,
50.0163

■ 47.3484, 26.2064,
26.3801

■ 64.2490, 50.8577,
60.2212

■ 45.3170, 23.7837,
20.6466

■ 71.0314, 61.4424,
71.6692

■ 43.9701, 22.4911,
15.8779

■ 78.9568, 74.0196,
84.4037

■ 43.6379, 22.2192,
14.5572

■ 88.0774, 88.6854,
98.4659

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.



50.1794, 35.2390, 72.1146



53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076



51.3682, 35.2390, 19.9959

Triad

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



53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076



26.2424, 35.2390, 9.0106



24.9385, 35.2390, 96.6495

Complementary

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



53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076



52.2703, 78.8671, 65.2958

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.



20.3367, 35.2390, 65.5206



53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076



20.9895, 35.2390, 17.2393

Square

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



53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076



34.4026, 35.2390, 7.1299



19.0309, 35.2390, 35.8466



32.6008, 35.2390, 112.0481

Rectangle

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



53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076



46.7118, 35.2390, 12.3598



19.0309, 35.2390, 35.8466



23.0387, 35.2390, 87.1492

Sweetspot

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



53.8848, 35.2408, 41.0082



78.8374, 73.8287, 84.2157



46.6536, 30.2444, 97.9866



16.5142, 15.2276, 17.4563



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.



53.8848, 35.2408, 41.0082



49.8095, 29.4673, 32.3215



51.3263, 36.9288, 19.1770



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8706, 11.6375, 7.9688



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508

Inverse Universe

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



53.8848, 35.2408, 41.0082



49.8095, 29.4673, 32.3215



55.7892, 73.1510, 105.7869



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8706, 11.6375, 7.9688



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

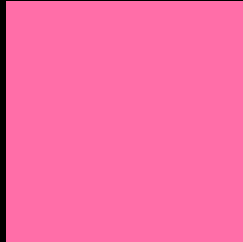
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

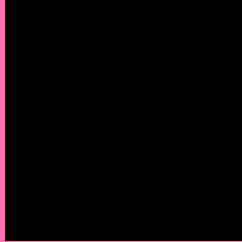
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8838, 35.2390,

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

53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076

Protanopia

35.4694, 35.4991, 59.0154

Deuteranopia

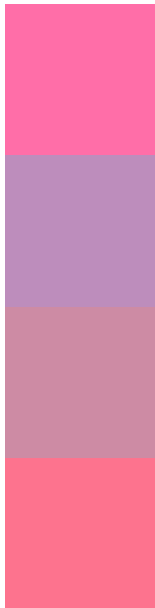
36.0589, 35.2460, 38.6209



Tritanopia

50.4541, 35.1846, 24.2108

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076

Protanomaly

39.5882, 33.4994, 51.9565

Deuteranomaly

41.1103, 34.1247, 39.5419

Tritanomaly

51.5212, 35.0971, 29.6501

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076

Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

Achromatomaly

38.7895, 33.5924, 39.0899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076 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, 110, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 110, 168)  
}
```

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, 110, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 110, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076 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, 110, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 110, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 110, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 110, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8838, 35.2390, 41.0076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 110, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
110, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor