

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8437, 28.2378, 97.2203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8437, 28.2378, 97.2203)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.7043, 28.1577,  
97.2122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA3EFF
RGB	234, 62, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 24%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.7568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.76, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	293°, 100%, 62%
HSV	293°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122
YIQ	135.4300, 40.5590, 96.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

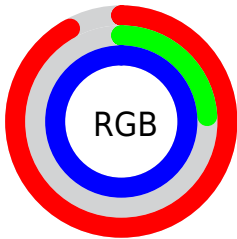
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 62, 255
Decimal	15351551
CIE Lab	60.03, 85.64, -61.49
CIE LCh	60, 105.431, 324.319
Yxy	28.1577, 0.2999, 0.1572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293541631 (0xFFEA3EFF)
YUV	135.4300, 58.9480, 86.4459
Hunter-Lab	53.0638, 87.7928, -71.4738

# Details

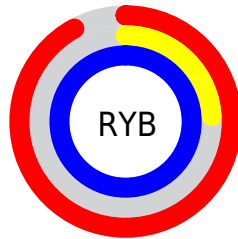
The XYZ color **53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.1976, 73.7072, 16.6669**, and the grayscale version is **22.9678, 24.1639, 26.3145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8794, 43.6587, 99.5098**, and **27.5336, 13.0299, 53.8872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7248, 25.5395, 96.8112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3499, 32.0850, 97.8308**.

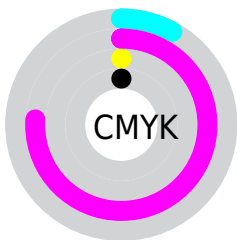
# Distribution



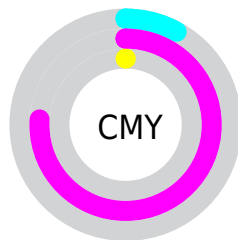
- Red (92%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122 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 53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.7043, 28.1577,  
97.2122


 53.7043, 28.1577,  
97.2122

391.1982,  
293.2197, 572.3874


 38.5950, 18.4446,  
73.3705


 94.7994, 56.7361,  
159.3391


 26.6241, 11.2696,  
53.7853


 121.5159, 76.3702,  
198.4614


 17.4263, 6.2485,  
38.0381


 152.8322,  
100.0800, 243.5143

 10.6361, 2.9968,  
25.7102

 189.1137,  
128.2501, 294.9165

 5.8882, 1.1300,  
16.3831

 230.7257,  
161.2646, 353.0863

 2.8172, 0.0034,  
9.6384

278.0335,

 1.0578, 0.0000,

199.5082, 418.4423

5.0574

331.4026,  
243.3651, 491.4032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6868

■ 53.7043, 28.1577,  
97.2122

■ 53.7043, 28.1577,  
97.2122

■ 51.7248, 25.5395,  
96.8112

■ 56.3499, 32.0850,  
97.8308

■ 50.3086, 24.0277,  
96.5940

■ 59.7389, 37.4788,  
98.6933

■ 49.8091, 23.5924,  
96.5363

■ 63.9413, 44.4780,  
99.8228

■ 69.0180, 53.2043,  
101.2396

■ 75.0239, 63.7677,  
102.9619

■ 82.0098, 76.2691,  
105.0068

■ 90.0222, 90.8020,  
107.3896

■ 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.



38.8717, 28.1577, 159.5454



53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122



61.5723, 28.1577, 38.5801

# Triad

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



53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122



29.4022, 28.1577, 0.0000



9.4513, 28.1577, 72.3271

# Complementary

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



53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122



40.1976, 73.7072, 16.6669

# 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.



8.4103, 28.1577, 23.9038



53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122



17.4729, 28.1577, 0.5192

# Square

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



53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122



44.8327, 28.1577, 1.2777



10.7872, 28.1577, 4.5874



14.3474, 28.1577, 138.5504



# Rectangle

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



53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122



60.4025, 28.1577, 15.7614



10.7872, 28.1577, 4.5874



8.7265, 28.1577, 52.8349

# Sweetspot

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



53.7054, 28.1589, 97.2124



76.8001, 66.9277, 103.4783



23.2483, 14.6667, 96.2134



15.9300, 13.4216, 22.0010



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.



53.7054, 28.1589, 97.2124



50.9091, 24.6129, 96.6753



51.3056, 28.0431, 46.4355



18.5865, 18.1941, 22.7821



26.1047, 12.3679, 50.4460



2.5951, 1.2317, 4.9142



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5246, 25.3308, 10.7275



42.0830, 22.0858, 4.8627



42.1902, 74.3216, 35.4101



18.0897, 18.0192, 19.0895



21.6824, 11.1622, 1.7119



2.1361, 1.0968, 0.2983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

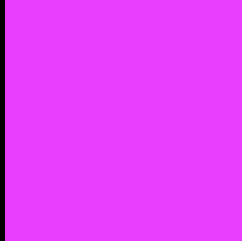
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

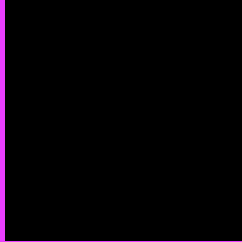
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7043, 28.1577,



# 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

53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122

### Protanopia

31.7913, 28.4434, 98.4223

### Deuteranopia

29.5303, 28.6308, 87.9743



## Tritanopia

37.8606, 27.7205, 21.4443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122

## Protanomaly

34.9995, 24.5591, 97.5035

## Deuteranomaly

32.9109, 24.1278, 90.9182

## Tritanomaly

41.6898, 26.5957, 40.9664

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

30.2938, 22.6377, 45.4207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122 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(234, 62, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 62, 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(234, 62, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 62, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122 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(234, 62, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 62, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 62, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 62, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 62, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 62,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7043, 28.1577, 97.2122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 62, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 62,  
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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