

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8625, 26.5658, 67.6079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8625, 26.5658, 67.6079)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9214, 26.5838,  
67.9349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0ED9
RGB	255, 14, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 5%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9449, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 53%
HSV	309°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349
YIQ	109.2010, 78.4730, 114.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

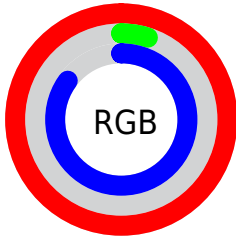
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 14, 217
Decimal	16715481
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.59, 92.42, -42.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 101.640, 335.406
Yxy	26.5838, 0.3633, 0.1791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294905561 (0xFFFF0ED9)
YUV	109.2010, 53.1449, 127.8657
Hunter-Lab	51.5595, 96.4479, -42.0290

# Details

The XYZ color **53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **36.5625, 71.8620, 15.1975**, and the grayscale version is **14.4380, 15.1899, 16.5418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4440, 38.7881, 98.6980**, and **28.5139, 13.9461, 35.3714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4782, 26.1553, 66.3757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0375, 27.9686, 70.9196**.

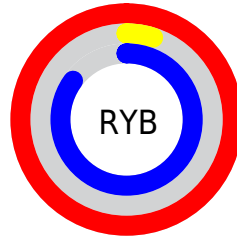
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (5%)

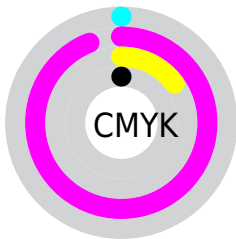
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (85%)

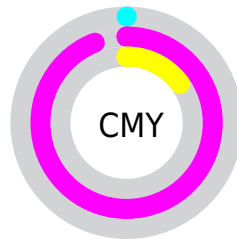


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349 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 53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9214, 26.5838,  
67.9349

 53.9214, 26.5838,  
67.9349

392.0135,  
285.6363, 471.8571


 38.7692, 17.2609,  
49.3784

 95.1164, 54.2153,  
117.9123


 26.7602, 10.4207,  
34.5520


 121.8900, 73.2926,  
150.1704


 17.5288, 5.6788,  
23.0372


 153.2680, 96.3903,  
187.8327

 10.7099, 2.6507,  
14.4154

 189.6160,  
123.8925, 231.3178

 5.9380, 0.9522,  
8.2681

 231.2991,  
156.1839, 281.0443

 2.8477, 0.0000,  
4.1768

278.6828,

 1.0737, 0.0000,

193.6487, 337.4306

1.7228

332.1325,  
236.6714, 400.8954

■ 0.0030, 0.0000,  
0.3763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9214, 26.5838,  
67.9349

■ 53.9214, 26.5838,  
67.9349

■ 53.4782, 26.1553,  
66.3757

■ 55.0375, 27.9686,  
70.9196

■ 56.7293, 30.4841,  
74.1592

■ 59.0940, 34.3250,  
77.6869

■ 62.2106, 39.6487,  
81.5294

66.1469, 46.5909,  
85.7098

70.9630, 55.2716,  
90.2484

76.7134, 65.7997,  
95.1640

83.4481, 78.2752,  
100.4735

91.2136, 92.7906,  
106.1928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.8495, 26.5838, 128.6594



53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349



57.4215, 26.5838, 22.9489

# Triad

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



53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349



23.0760, 26.5838, 0.0000



10.3354, 26.5838, 89.6950

# Complementary

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



53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349



36.5625, 71.8620, 15.1975

# 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.



8.1306, 26.5838, 35.9045



53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349



13.7709, 26.5838, 1.3037

# Square

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



53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349



36.6106, 26.5838, 0.6008



9.1406, 26.5838, 8.7471



16.5482, 26.5838, 146.9426



# Rectangle

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



53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349



53.6839, 26.5838, 8.3562



9.1406, 26.5838, 8.7471



9.2137, 26.5838, 69.5031

# Sweetspot

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



53.9221, 26.5850, 67.9354



74.5872, 61.8909, 93.3961



19.5322, 8.2181, 95.1645



15.4396, 12.2867, 19.5390



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.



53.9221, 26.5850, 67.9354



53.4782, 26.1553, 66.3757



43.6201, 22.4642, 13.6860



18.6623, 18.2482, 22.1050



27.9897, 13.6852, 34.9259



2.7569, 1.3451, 3.5671



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9221, 26.5850, 67.9354



53.4782, 26.1553, 66.3757



43.2605, 74.5412, 50.4686



18.6623, 18.2482, 22.1050



27.9897, 13.6852, 34.9259



2.7569, 1.3451, 3.5671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

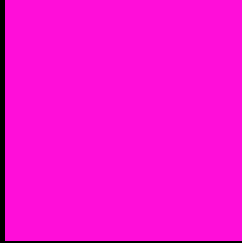
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349 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 53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9214, 26.5838,



# 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

53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349

### Protanopia

30.7058, 27.2360, 98.2464

### Deuteranopia

27.6133, 26.8977, 60.8631



## Tritanopia

42.5243, 26.6440, 12.7991

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349



## Protanomaly

31.6456, 20.2906, 85.4677



## Deuteranomaly

31.4477, 20.8243, 62.6836



## Tritanomaly

44.8426, 24.9943, 26.1278

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349



## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537



## Achromatomaly

22.6944, 14.7171, 29.6615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349 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, 14, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 14, 217)  
}
```

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, 14, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 14, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349 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, 14, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 14, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 14, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 14, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 14, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 14,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9214, 26.5838, 67.9349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 14, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 14,  
217) }
```

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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