

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0034, 33.8106, 66.9857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0034, 33.8106, 66.9857)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.0501, 33.8104,  
67.2956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F368D6
RGB	243, 104, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 41%, 84%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5921, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	313°, 85%, 68%
HSV	313°, 57%, 95%
XYZ	54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956
YIQ	158.1010, 47.5340, 63.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

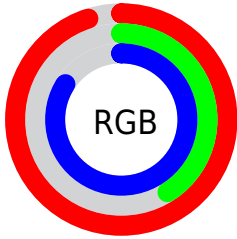
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 104, 214
Decimal	15952086
CIE Lab	64.81, 65.92, -31.03
CIE LCh	65, 72.856, 334.791
Yxy	33.8104, 0.3484, 0.2179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294142166 (0xFFFF368D6)
YUV	158.1010, 27.5582, 74.4564
Hunter-Lab	58.1467, 64.1674, -27.9161

# Details

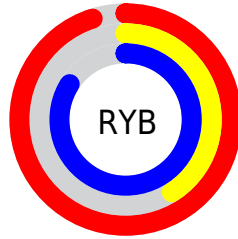
The XYZ color **54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.9948, 68.7390, 33.2477**, and the grayscale version is **32.4104, 34.0983, 37.1331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283**, and **26.8890, 14.4213, 34.1673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3098, 29.3494, 63.2371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5173, 39.6917, 71.6964**.

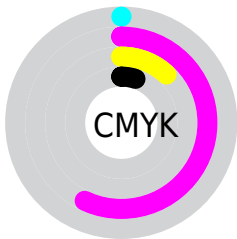
# Distribution



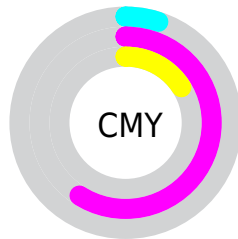
- Red (95%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956 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 54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.0501, 33.8104,  
67.2956


 54.0501, 33.8104,  
67.2956

392.4963,  
319.2858, 469.5263


 38.8725, 22.7480,  
48.8618


 95.3043, 65.6387,  
116.9885


 26.8409, 14.4075,  
34.1450


 122.1116, 87.1734,  
149.0847

 17.5897, 8.4047,  
22.7268


 153.5262,  
112.9676, 186.5722

 10.7537, 4.3549,  
14.1885

 189.9135,  
143.4058, 229.8693

 5.9676, 1.8740,  
8.1116

231.6388,  
178.8723, 279.3948

 2.8658, 0.5327,  
4.0777

279.0674,

 1.0832, 0.0000,

219.7516, 335.5671

1.6680

332.5648,  
266.4279, 398.8048

■ 0.0110, 0.0000,  
0.3387

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.0501, 33.8104,  
67.2956

■ 54.0501, 33.8104,  
67.2956

■ 51.3098, 29.3494,  
63.2371

■ 57.5173, 39.6917,  
71.6964

■ 49.2304, 26.1790,  
59.4973


■ 61.7632, 47.0985,  
76.4568


■ 47.7398, 24.1542,  
56.0513


■ 66.8387, 56.1315,  
81.5949


■ 46.7426, 23.0851,  
52.8665


■ 72.7893, 66.8817,  
87.1268

 46.5102, 22.8740,  
52.0073

 79.6571, 79.4330,  
93.0673

 87.4816, 93.8640,  
99.4305

 89.8982, 97.4451,  
104.0955

 90.7020, 97.7667,  
108.3284

 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0690, 33.8104, 107.5216



54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956



56.7090, 33.8104, 32.1982

# Triad

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



54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956



30.4809, 33.8104, 4.0441



18.2575, 33.8104, 80.5737

# Complementary

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



54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956



41.9948, 68.7390, 33.2477

# 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.



15.9389, 33.8104, 41.8507



54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956



21.9487, 33.8104, 6.8383

# Square

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



54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956



41.5122, 33.8104, 5.3852



17.1264, 33.8104, 17.2882



24.2896, 33.8104, 117.6808



# Rectangle

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



54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956



54.1381, 33.8104, 17.5201



17.1264, 33.8104, 17.2882



17.0856, 33.8104, 66.7259

# Sweetspot

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



54.0512, 33.8120, 67.2963



81.3238, 74.8232, 97.3088



30.6143, 21.2631, 87.2855



17.1024, 15.4629, 20.5540



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.



54.0512, 33.8120, 67.2963



56.7323, 31.9363, 69.7022



47.0790, 31.0231, 30.5808



17.0568, 16.7056, 20.0459



25.5770, 12.5743, 28.8107



2.2843, 1.1197, 2.7234



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0512, 33.8120, 67.2963



56.7323, 31.9363, 69.7022



48.3389, 71.2766, 66.6554



17.0568, 16.7056, 20.0459



25.5770, 12.5743, 28.8107

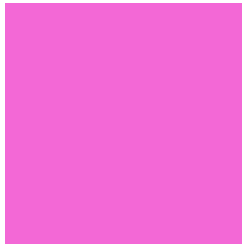


2.2843, 1.1197, 2.7234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

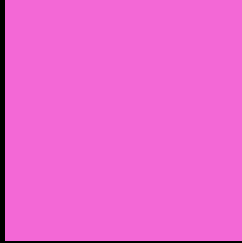
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

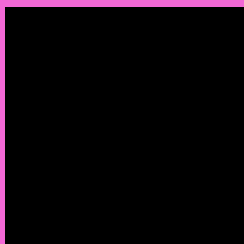
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956.



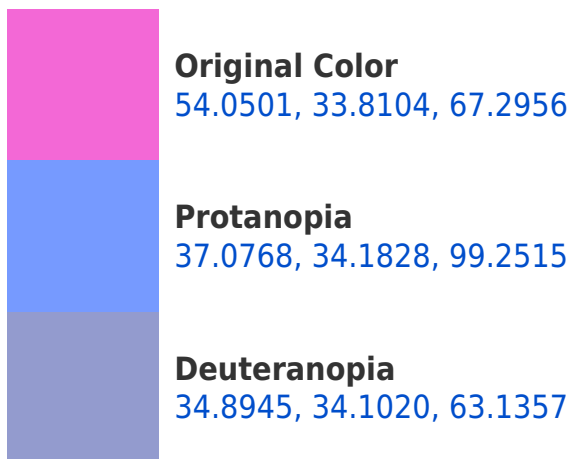
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0501, 33.8104,

67.2956.

# 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





## Tritanopia

45.3730, 33.6012, 26.2846

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956



## Protanomaly

39.6366, 31.6861, 86.4650



## Deuteranomaly

39.6042, 32.1569, 64.4411



## Tritanomaly

47.8079, 33.3357, 38.0971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

38.1106, 32.2101, 46.3280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956 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(243, 104, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 104, 214)  
}
```

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(243, 104, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 104, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956 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(243, 104, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 104, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 104, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 104, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 104, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 104,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0501, 33.8104, 67.2956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 104, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
104, 214) }
```

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