

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0195, 32.4675, 50.4333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0195, 32.4675, 50.4333)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.0368, 32.5021,  
50.4392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5CBB
RGB	255, 92, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6392, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 68%
HSV	325°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392
YIQ	151.5670, 66.6530, 64.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

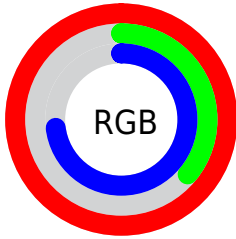
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 92, 187
Decimal	16735419
CIE Lab	63.76, 70.44, -17.24
CIE LCh	64, 72.515, 346.246
Yxy	32.5021, 0.3945, 0.2373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925499 (0xFFFF5CBB)
YUV	151.5670, 17.4685, 90.7107
Hunter-Lab	57.0106, 69.4204, -12.5484

# Details

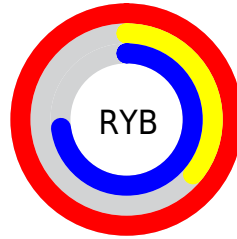
The XYZ color **54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **46.5204, 76.3341, 45.5435**, and the grayscale version is **29.5672, 31.1070, 33.8755**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4843, 49.8643, 90.8093**, and **26.7675, 13.6232, 23.7730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0904, 28.3651, 44.0446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8122, 38.1620, 57.5271**.

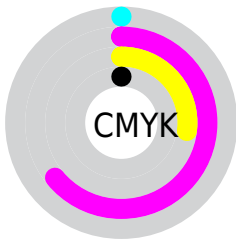
# Distribution



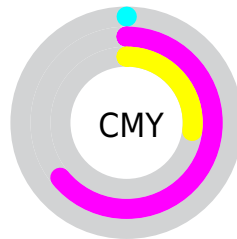
- Red (100%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392 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 54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.0368, 32.5021,  
50.4392


 54.0368, 32.5021,  
50.4392

392.4464,  
313.4002, 405.1652


 38.8619, 21.7453,  
35.3889

 95.2849, 63.5974,  
92.2283


 26.8325, 13.6699,  
23.6766


 122.0887, 84.7047,  
119.8041

 17.5834, 7.8914,  
14.8839


 153.4995,  
110.0309, 152.3922

 10.7492, 4.0255,  
8.5923

 189.8827,  
139.9605, 190.4110

 5.9645, 1.6879,  
4.3830

231.6037,  
174.8778, 234.2792

 2.8640, 0.4158,  
1.8377

279.0277,

 1.0822, 0.0000,

215.1673, 284.4153

0.4527

332.5201,  
261.2133, 341.2378

■ 0.0102, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.0368, 32.5021,  
50.4392

■ 54.0368, 32.5021,  
50.4392

■ 51.0904, 28.3651,  
44.0446

■ 57.8122, 38.1620,  
57.5271

■ 48.8908, 25.5895,  
38.3060

■ 62.4831, 45.4753,  
65.3381

■ 47.3416, 23.9856,  
33.1823

■ 68.1119, 54.5635,  
73.9019

■ 46.6341, 23.4176,  
30.3350

■ 74.7542, 65.5356,  
83.2451

82.4613, 78.4916,  
93.3928

91.2811, 93.5245,  
104.3687

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.



47.2734, 32.5021, 89.9445



54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392



53.7180, 32.5021, 21.9236

# Triad

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



54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392



25.7397, 32.5021, 4.2589



19.2492, 32.5021, 93.1887

# Complementary

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



54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392



46.5204, 76.3341, 45.5435

# 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.



15.6682, 32.5021, 53.4763



54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392



18.8140, 32.5021, 9.0746

# Square

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



54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392



35.7772, 32.5021, 4.1072



15.5287, 32.5021, 23.6772



26.4736, 32.5021, 122.3815



# Rectangle

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



54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392



49.4924, 32.5021, 11.5354



15.5287, 32.5021, 23.6772



17.6563, 32.5021, 79.8850

# Sweetspot

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



54.0376, 32.5037, 50.4398



78.4086, 71.6537, 88.1339



36.3595, 22.3413, 97.0037



16.3210, 14.5626, 18.2506



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.



54.0376, 32.5037, 50.4398



50.3369, 27.3724, 42.2079



47.6482, 29.9479, 16.7937



18.4534, 18.1647, 21.0047



24.4435, 12.2667, 16.2518



2.4345, 1.2162, 1.8694



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0376, 32.5037, 50.4398



50.3369, 27.3724, 42.2079



56.1141, 80.1716, 96.0635



18.4534, 18.1647, 21.0047



24.4435, 12.2667, 16.2518



2.4345, 1.2162, 1.8694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

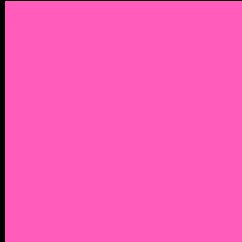
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

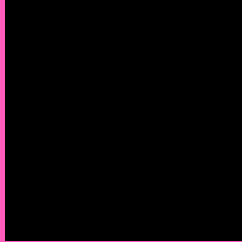
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0368, 32.5021,



# 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

54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392

### Protanopia

34.5541, 32.8152, 80.1141

### Deuteranopia

33.4006, 32.7185, 46.6744



## Tritanopia

47.7464, 32.3614, 20.5595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392



## Protanomaly

37.7039, 29.8702, 68.0683



## Deuteranomaly

38.5713, 30.7708, 47.6225



## Tritanomaly

49.5164, 32.1627, 29.1894

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

35.7604, 29.5007, 39.4067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392 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, 92, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 92, 187)  
}
```

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, 92, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 92, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392 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, 92, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 92, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 92, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 92, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0368, 32.5021, 50.4392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 92, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 92,  
187) }
```

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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