

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0325, 36.4641, 38.1968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0325, 36.4641, 38.1968)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.1229, 36.5912,  
38.3926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF75A2
RGB	255, 117, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5411, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 73%
HSV	340°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926
YIQ	163.3920, 67.8030, 43.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

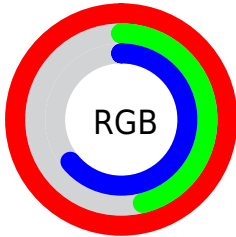
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 117, 162
Decimal	16741794
CIE Lab	66.97, 56.80, 1.76
CIE LCh	67, 56.831, 1.770
Yxy	36.5912, 0.4192, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931874 (0xFFFF75A2)
YUV	163.3920, -0.6863, 80.3402
Hunter-Lab	60.4907, 53.8509, 4.7129

# Details

The XYZ color **54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **54.7309, 79.9559, 73.5258**, and the grayscale version is **34.9799, 36.8016, 40.0770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7080, 56.1569, 72.8637**, and **27.0437, 16.0873, 16.7187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1212, 30.8679, 30.0298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1443, 44.0197, 48.1261**.

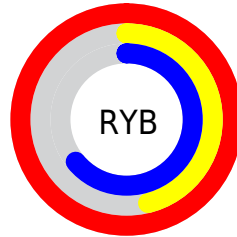
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

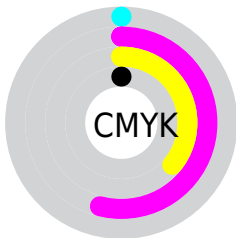
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (64%)

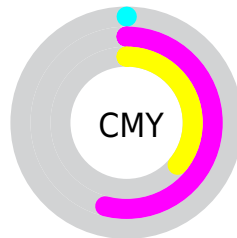


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926 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 54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.1229, 36.5912,  
38.3926


 54.1229, 36.5912,  
38.3926

392.7692,  
331.5372, 354.6497


 38.9310, 24.8911,  
25.9833

 95.4105, 69.9436,  
73.9196

 26.8865, 15.9960,  
16.5855


 122.2369, 92.3647,  
97.8744

 17.6242, 9.5213,  
9.7806


 153.6722,  
119.1283, 126.5148

 10.7785, 5.0827,  
5.1500


190.0817,  
150.6188, 160.2593

 5.9843, 2.2959,  
2.2753

231.8308,  
187.2205, 199.5266

 2.8761, 0.7715,  
0.7173

279.2849,

 1.0886, 0.0000,

229.3179, 244.7350

0.0000

332.8092,  
277.2954, 296.3032

■ 0.0155, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.1229, 36.5912,  
38.3926

■ 54.1229, 36.5912,  
38.3926

■ 50.1212, 30.8679,  
30.0298

■ 59.1443, 44.0197,  
48.1261

■ 47.0606, 26.7061,  
22.9689

■ 65.2503, 53.2706,  
59.2900

■ 44.8547, 23.9475,  
17.1371

■ 72.5036, 64.4573,  
71.9426

■ 43.3982, 22.3968,  
12.4517

■ 80.9611, 77.6821,  
86.1383

■ 42.8069, 21.8868,  
10.1811

■ 90.6759, 93.0403,  
101.9285

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.



51.5278, 36.5912, 66.7874



54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926



50.8650, 36.5912, 19.7052

# Triad

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



54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926



26.7591, 36.5912, 11.5717



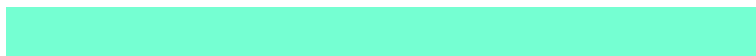
27.5110, 36.5912, 98.0311

# Complementary

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



54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926



54.7309, 79.9559, 73.5258

# 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.



22.5015, 36.5912, 70.4373



54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926



22.1205, 36.5912, 21.3373

# Square

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



54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926



34.2691, 36.5912, 8.7316



20.6994, 36.5912, 41.3266



35.2936, 36.5912, 108.6451



# Rectangle

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



54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926



46.0810, 36.5912, 12.9705



20.6994, 36.5912, 41.3266



25.4946, 36.5912, 89.9944

# Sweetspot

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



54.1238, 36.5931, 38.3933



79.2719, 75.0283, 83.3414



50.7074, 33.5001, 98.4013



16.5835, 15.4573, 17.1986



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.



54.1238, 36.5931, 38.3933



49.8134, 30.4385, 29.3531



53.8304, 41.3026, 21.9671



18.2535, 18.0847, 19.9522



22.4281, 11.4606, 5.6391



2.2315, 1.1350, 0.8006



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1238, 36.5931, 38.3933



49.8134, 30.4385, 29.3531



54.2441, 68.7164, 105.0124



18.2535, 18.0847, 19.9522



22.4281, 11.4606, 5.6391



2.2315, 1.1350, 0.8006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

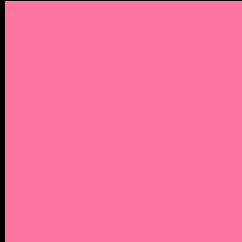
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926 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 54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1229, 36.5912,



# 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

54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926

### Protanopia

36.4037, 36.8857, 53.3451

### Deuteranopia

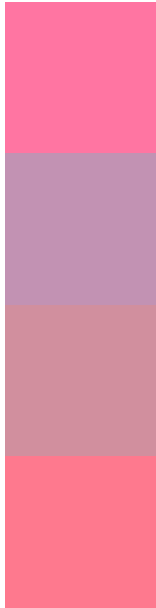
37.4347, 36.7654, 36.1338



## Tritanopia

51.6877, 36.6873, 25.8298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926

## Protanomaly

40.6637, 35.2818, 47.3147

## Deuteranomaly

42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037

## Tritanomaly

52.5929, 36.6986, 29.9028

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

39.6547, 34.9379, 39.3040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926 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, 117, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 162)  
}
```

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, 117, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926 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, 117, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 117, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1229, 36.5912, 38.3926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 162) }
```

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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