

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.3544, 33.7131, 48.7704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.3544, 33.7131, 48.7704)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.3536, 33.6444,  
48.9767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF63B8
RGB	255, 99, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6117, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 69%
HSV	327°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767
YIQ	155.3340, 65.6910, 59.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

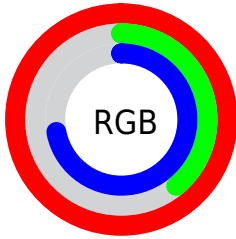
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 99, 184
Decimal	16737208
CIE Lab	64.68, 67.26, -14.14
CIE LCh	65, 68.732, 348.130
Yxy	33.6444, 0.3968, 0.2456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927288 (0xFFFF63B8)
YUV	155.3340, 14.1323, 87.4071
Hunter-Lab	58.0038, 65.7603, -9.4601

# Details

The XYZ color **54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.1630, 77.0757, 50.3729**, and the grayscale version is **31.2240, 32.8501, 35.7738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0251, 51.6652, 88.7724**, and **26.9169, 14.2521, 22.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1404, 29.0859, 42.1473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4307, 39.7708, 56.5872**.

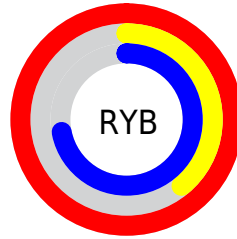
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

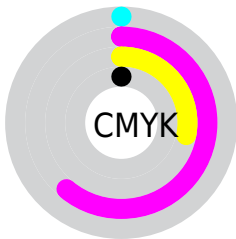
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (72%)

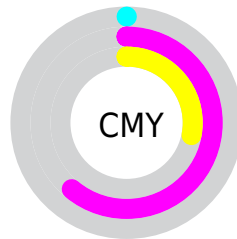


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767 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 54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.3536, 33.6444,  
48.9767


 54.3536, 33.6444,  
48.9767

393.6333,  
318.5435, 399.2704


 39.1162, 22.6206,  
34.2355

 95.7471, 65.3803,  
90.0375


 27.0313, 14.3136,  
22.7958


 122.6339, 86.8611,  
117.1942

 17.7334, 8.3391,  
14.2389


 154.1346,  
112.5964, 149.3264

 10.8573, 4.3127,  
8.1464

 190.6145,  
142.9706, 186.8528

 6.0375, 1.8500,  
4.0996

232.4390,  
178.3680, 230.1919

 2.9088, 0.5180,  
1.6802

279.9734,

 1.1057, 0.0000,

219.1730, 279.7621

0.3471

333.5830,  
265.7700, 335.9821

■ 0.0299, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.3536, 33.6444,  
48.9767

■ 54.3536, 33.6444,  
48.9767

■ 51.1404, 29.0859,  
42.1473

■ 58.4307, 39.7708,  
56.5872

■ 48.7117, 25.9404,  
36.0599

■ 63.4363, 47.5909,  
65.0108

■ 46.9761, 24.0292,  
30.6721

■ 69.4316, 57.2233,  
74.2791

■ 45.8956, 23.1222,  
26.4460

■ 76.4715, 68.7745,  
84.4212

■ 84.6068, 82.3425,  
95.4642

■ 93.8847, 98.0189,  
107.4340

■ 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.



48.2772, 33.6444, 86.1440



54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767



53.5940, 33.6444, 22.2008

# Triad

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



54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767



26.4334, 33.6444, 5.4668



20.9187, 33.6444, 93.7726

# Complementary

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



54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767



48.1630, 77.0757, 50.3729

# 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.



17.1312, 33.6444, 56.2612



54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767



19.8348, 33.6444, 11.0281

# Square

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



54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767



36.0389, 33.6444, 5.0463



16.7802, 33.6444, 26.5599



28.2342, 33.6444, 119.6117



# Rectangle

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



54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767



49.3318, 33.6444, 12.2933



16.7802, 33.6444, 26.5599



19.2618, 33.6444, 81.4308

# Sweetspot

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



54.3545, 33.6461, 48.9773



78.9319, 72.8568, 87.8264



38.9188, 24.6030, 97.3054



16.4108, 14.7914, 18.1293



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.



54.3545, 33.6461, 48.9773



50.6406, 28.4105, 40.9809



48.3464, 31.2428, 17.3394



18.4234, 18.1527, 20.8468



24.0578, 12.1124, 14.2207



2.3976, 1.2014, 1.6750



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3545, 33.6461, 48.9773



50.6406, 28.4105, 40.9809



57.7260, 80.9009, 100.7309



18.4234, 18.1527, 20.8468



24.0578, 12.1124, 14.2207



2.3976, 1.2014, 1.6750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767 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 54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767 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 54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3536, 33.6444,

48.9767.

# 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

54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767

### Protanopia

35.1940, 34.0046, 74.5207

### Deuteranopia

34.5375, 33.8096, 45.7799



## Tritanopia

48.8928, 33.7391, 22.0245

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767



## Protanomaly

38.7630, 31.5151, 64.3616



## Deuteranomaly

39.5502, 31.9000, 46.7206



## Tritanomaly

50.6476, 33.6463, 30.2105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

37.0328, 31.1575, 40.1385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767 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, 99, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 99, 184)  
}
```

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, 99, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 99, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767 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, 99, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 99, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 99, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 99, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.3536, 33.6444, 48.9767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 99, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 99,  
184) }
```

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