

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.4208, 38.7932, 33.5419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.4208, 38.7932, 33.5419)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.4642, 38.9004,  
33.4921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8096
RGB	255, 128, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 75%
HSV	350°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921
YIQ	168.4810, 68.6300, 33.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

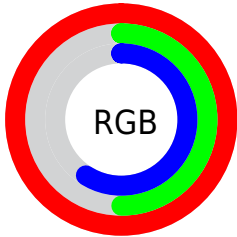
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 128, 150
Decimal	16744598
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.68, 50.30, 10.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 51.490, 12.325
Yxy	38.9004, 0.4293, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934678 (0xFFFF8096)
YUV	168.4810, -9.1111, 75.8772
Hunter-Lab	62.3702, 46.7257, 11.8211

# Details

The XYZ color **54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **59.3722, 81.9933, 89.7929**, and the grayscale version is **37.4770, 39.4287, 42.9378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.2796, 59.9006, 65.0373**, and **27.2066, 17.4005, 13.7291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9983, 32.4456, 24.3674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0732, 47.1525, 44.5056**.

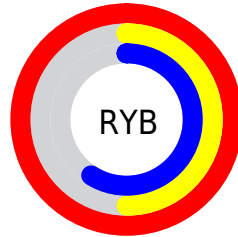
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

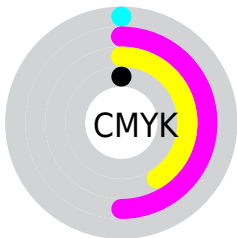
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (59%)

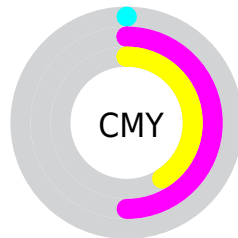


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921 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 54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.4642, 38.9004,  
33.4921


 54.4642, 38.9004,  
33.4921


394.0472,  
341.4668, 332.5611


 39.2051, 26.6823,  
22.2295


 95.9084, 73.4861,  
66.2679

 27.1007, 17.3347,  
13.8257


 122.8241, 96.6225,  
88.6182

 17.7859, 10.4734,  
7.8622


 154.3561,  
124.1671, 115.5014

 10.8951, 5.7140,  
3.9204

190.8697,  
156.5043, 147.3362

 6.0631, 2.6719,  
1.5818

232.7303,  
194.0185, 184.5410

 2.9245, 0.9630,  
0.2778

280.3031,

 1.1140, 0.0000,

237.0940, 227.5344

0.0000

333.9537,  
286.1153, 276.7349

■ 0.0368, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.4642, 38.9004,  
33.4921

■ 54.4642, 38.9004,  
33.4921

■ 49.9983, 32.4456,  
24.3674

■ 60.0732, 47.1525,  
44.5056

■ 46.5923, 27.6480,  
17.0218

■ 66.8947, 57.3166,  
57.5046

■ 44.1562, 24.3563,  
11.3372

■ 74.9960, 69.5044,  
72.5818

■ 42.5830, 22.3885,  
7.1798

■ 84.4385, 83.8178,  
89.8233

■ 41.7111, 21.4572, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
4.3839 108.9000

■ 41.6976, 21.4430,  
4.3401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9763, 38.9004, 57.4708



54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921



49.7910, 38.9004, 18.7796

# Triad

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



54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921



27.4067, 38.9004, 17.1119



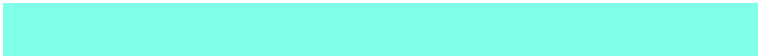
32.4234, 38.9004, 101.0087

# Complementary

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



54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921



59.3722, 81.9933, 89.7929

# 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.



26.5695, 38.9004, 80.2633



54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921



23.9789, 38.9004, 30.1548

# Square

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



54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921



33.7331, 38.9004, 11.9273



23.6968, 38.9004, 52.6600



40.4154, 38.9004, 102.9534



# Rectangle

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



54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921



44.7278, 38.9004, 13.7740



23.6968, 38.9004, 52.6600



30.1719, 38.9004, 95.7284

# Sweetspot

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



54.4652, 38.9024, 33.4928



79.3583, 76.1048, 80.5840



58.9574, 39.7690, 99.1764



16.5677, 15.6561, 16.4829



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.



54.4652, 38.9024, 33.4928



49.9205, 32.3344, 24.2041



59.1804, 50.9060, 27.1315



18.1377, 18.0384, 19.3425



21.8250, 11.2193, 2.4630



2.1588, 1.1059, 0.4175



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4652, 38.9024, 33.4928



49.9205, 32.3344, 24.2041



51.1991, 60.3016, 103.5485



18.1377, 18.0384, 19.3425



21.8250, 11.2193, 2.4630



2.1588, 1.1059, 0.4175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

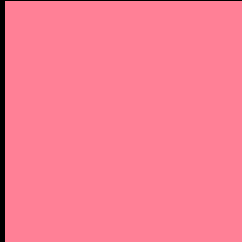
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921 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 54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4642, 38.9004,



# 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

54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921

### Protanopia

37.7470, 39.1238, 44.0902

### Deuteranopia

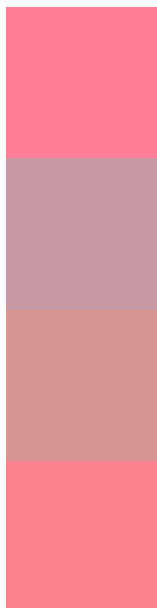
39.9467, 39.1917, 31.8449



## Tritanopia

53.5159, 38.9002, 29.1140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921

## Protanomaly

42.0895, 37.8443, 39.7367

## Deuteranomaly

44.4136, 38.4869, 32.2820

## Tritanomaly

53.6812, 38.7545, 30.6377

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

41.6437, 37.6350, 38.7876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921 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, 128, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 150)  
}
```

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, 128, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921 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, 128, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 128, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.4642, 38.9004, 33.4921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 150) }
```

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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