

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.5017, 43.1518, 61.5932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.5017, 43.1518, 61.5932)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.5220, 43.0659,  
61.3160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E796CA
RGB	231, 150, 202
RGB Percent	91%, 59%, 79%
CMY	0.0941, 0.4117, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	321°, 63%, 75%
HSV	321°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160
YIQ	180.1470, 31.5840, 33.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

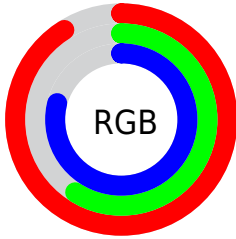
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 150, 202
Decimal	15177418
CIE Lab	71.60, 37.86, -14.12
CIE LCh	72, 40.410, 339.541
Yxy	43.0659, 0.3431, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293367498 (0xFFE796CA)
YUV	180.1470, 10.7735, 44.5981
Hunter-Lab	65.6246, 33.4576, -9.4601

# Details

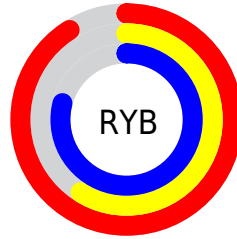
The XYZ color **54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2921, 66.8918, 52.9643**, and the grayscale version is **43.3946, 45.6545, 49.7177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1213, 72.1426, 104.2571**, and **27.1685, 19.8722, 30.4207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2397, 36.0264, 55.1859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5859, 51.5835, 67.9665**.

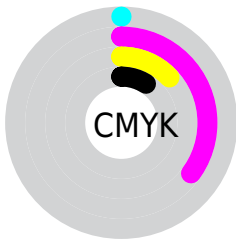
# Distribution



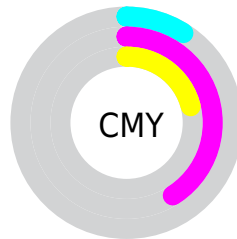
- Red (91%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160 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 54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.5220, 43.0659,  
61.3160


 54.5220, 43.0659,  
61.3160


394.2634,  
358.8827, 447.3703

 39.2515, 29.9368,  
44.0480

 95.9927, 79.8103,  
108.2983

 27.1370, 19.7906,  
30.3708


 122.9235,  
104.1944, 138.8498

 17.8133, 12.2430,  
19.8658


154.4719,  
133.0990, 174.6661

 10.9149, 6.9094,  
12.1144

191.0031,  
166.9084, 216.1659

 6.0765, 3.4055,  
6.6982

232.8825,  
206.0071, 263.7677

 2.9328, 1.3469,  
3.1985

280.4754,

 1.1183, 0.1771,

250.7795, 317.8900

1.1969

334.1473,  
301.6099, 378.9513

■ 0.0403, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.5220, 43.0659,  
61.3160

■ 54.5220, 43.0659,  
61.3160

■ 50.2397, 36.0264,  
55.1859

■ 59.5859, 51.5835,  
67.9665

■ 46.6915, 30.3728,  
49.5551

■ 65.4677, 61.6523,  
75.1521

■ 43.8304, 26.0121,  
44.4041

■ 72.2061, 73.3476,  
82.8900

■ 41.6022, 22.8370,  
39.7107

■ 79.8360, 86.7383,  
91.1956

■ 39.9437, 20.7230,  
35.4496

■ 84.9467, 95.0016,  
98.9356

■ 38.7780, 19.5171,  
31.5906

■ 86.2268, 95.5137,  
105.6765

■ 38.3237, 19.1364,  
29.8121

■ 86.7653, 95.7291,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8826, 43.0659, 82.3175



54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160



55.3092, 43.0659, 40.9253

# Triad

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



54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160



38.7929, 43.0659, 18.7061



31.6115, 43.0659, 75.1664

# Complementary

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



54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160



49.2921, 66.8918, 52.9643

# 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.



29.2922, 43.0659, 53.4110



54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160



33.1232, 43.0659, 23.4430

# Square

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



54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160



45.7005, 43.0659, 19.7286



29.8130, 43.0659, 34.9276



36.5089, 43.0659, 91.7342



# Rectangle

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



54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160



53.4642, 43.0659, 30.6744



29.8130, 43.0659, 34.9276



30.5307, 43.0659, 68.0046

# Sweetspot

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



54.5233, 43.0679, 61.3169



85.1702, 82.7608, 97.8371



43.7726, 37.0910, 80.4541



17.9893, 17.2974, 20.6621



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.



54.5233, 43.0679, 61.3169



64.2935, 47.4002, 71.1699



50.3979, 41.4177, 39.5928



14.7646, 14.5230, 16.9607



21.5459, 10.7526, 17.0357



1.6361, 0.8122, 1.4903



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5233, 43.0679, 61.3169



64.2935, 47.4002, 71.1699



53.9215, 68.7435, 77.3423



14.7646, 14.5230, 16.9607



21.5459, 10.7526, 17.0357



1.6361, 0.8122, 1.4903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

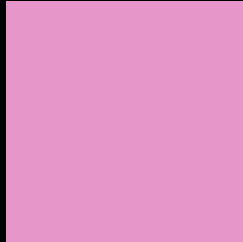
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

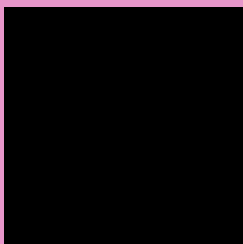
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5220, 43.0659,



# 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

54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160

### Protanopia

43.3080, 43.3334, 72.4113

### Deuteranopia

44.0474, 43.1481, 59.4330



## Tritanopia

50.6349, 42.9350, 42.6643

# Trichromacy



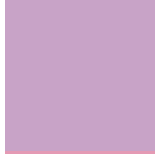
## Original Color

54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160



## Protanomaly

46.3251, 42.4826, 68.0457



## Deuteranomaly

47.2254, 42.5973, 59.7659



## Tritanomaly

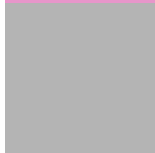
51.7887, 42.9005, 48.7311

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

46.8183, 44.1489, 53.6310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160 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(231, 150, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 150, 202)  
}
```

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(231, 150, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 150, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160 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(231, 150, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 150, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 150, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 150, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 150, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 150,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.5220, 43.0659, 61.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 150, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
150, 202) }
```

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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