

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.5206, 44.0005, 60.4512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.5206, 44.0005, 60.4512)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.6141, 44.1043,  
60.2781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E69AC8
RGB	230, 154, 200
RGB Percent	90%, 60%, 78%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3961, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.13, 0.10
HSL	324°, 60%, 75%
HSV	324°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781
YIQ	181.9680, 30.5300, 30.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

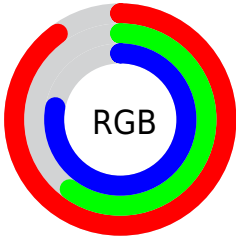
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 154, 200
Decimal	15112904
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.30, 35.08, -11.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 37.074, 341.142
Y <sub>xy</sub>	44.1043, 0.3435, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293302984 (0xFFE69AC8)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	181.9680, 8.8898, 42.1241
Hunter-Lab	66.4111, 30.5727, -7.3269

# Details

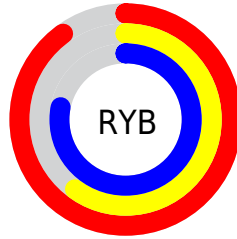
The XYZ color **54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.2769, 66.9257, 55.6185**, and the grayscale version is **44.3886, 46.7003, 50.8566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **27.1733, 20.4623, 29.7116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1458, 36.8153, 53.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8753, 52.8771, 67.4244**.

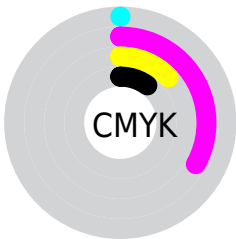
# Distribution



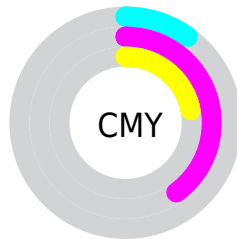
- Red (90%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781 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 54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.6141, 44.1043,  
60.2781


 54.6141, 44.1043,  
60.2781


394.6077,  
363.1337, 443.4551

 39.3255, 30.7525,  
43.2161

 96.1269, 81.3747,  
106.7803

 27.1949, 20.4105,  
29.7220


 123.0819,  
106.0620, 137.0575

 17.8570, 12.6938,  
19.3774


154.6563,  
135.2967, 172.5769

 10.9464, 7.2180,  
11.7638

191.2155,  
169.4631, 213.7570

 6.0978, 3.5988,  
6.4624

233.1249,  
208.9456, 261.0164

 2.9459, 1.4518,  
3.0550

280.7498,

 1.1252, 0.2544,

254.1286, 314.7735

1.1228

334.4556,  
305.3965, 375.4469

■ 0.0461, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.6141, 44.1043,  
60.2781

■ 54.6141, 44.1043,  
60.2781

■ 50.1458, 36.8153,  
53.7080

■ 59.8753, 52.8771,  
67.4244

■ 46.4238, 30.9202,  
47.6918

■ 65.9649, 63.2046,  
75.1625

■ 43.4022, 26.3289,  
42.2091

■ 72.9209, 75.1609,  
83.5107

■ 41.0286, 22.9378,  
37.2370

■ 80.7778, 88.8129,  
92.4854

■ 39.2423, 20.6278,  
32.7492

■ 84.9359, 94.9601,  
100.5582

■ 37.9702, 19.2544,  
28.7155

■ 86.3596, 95.5296,  
108.0554

■ 37.3087, 18.6933,  
26.1468

■ 86.4435, 95.5632,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.5073, 44.1043, 79.5850



54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781



55.1246, 44.1043, 41.5564

# Triad

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



54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781



39.5968, 44.1043, 21.1691



33.3545, 44.1043, 75.0009

# Complementary

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



54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781



50.2769, 66.9257, 55.6185

# 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.



31.0125, 44.1043, 55.1259



54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781



34.3655, 44.1043, 26.1502

# Square

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



54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781



46.0054, 44.1043, 21.8848



31.3628, 44.1043, 37.5513



38.0836, 44.1043, 89.4621



# Rectangle

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



54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781



53.3032, 44.1043, 32.0671



31.3628, 44.1043, 37.5513



32.2847, 44.1043, 68.5473

# Sweetspot

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



54.6154, 44.1063, 60.2790



85.8692, 84.1642, 98.0526



45.4006, 38.9103, 79.9813



18.1228, 17.5748, 20.6746



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.



54.6154, 44.1063, 60.2790



64.8629, 48.9351, 70.1380



50.7893, 42.5759, 40.1311



14.7415, 14.5138, 16.8392



21.1837, 10.6077, 15.1282



1.6108, 0.8020, 1.3571



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6154, 44.1063, 60.2790



64.8629, 48.9351, 70.1380



54.6937, 68.6925, 78.8772



14.7415, 14.5138, 16.8392



21.1837, 10.6077, 15.1282

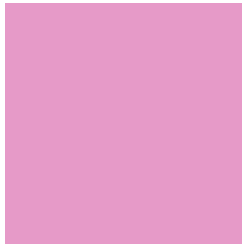


1.6108, 0.8020, 1.3571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

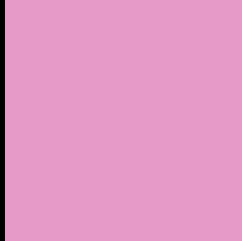
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

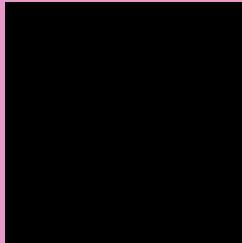
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6141, 44.1043,



# 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

54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781

### Protanopia

44.1533, 44.3920, 70.5314

### Deuteranopia

45.2713, 44.3575, 58.9991



## Tritanopia

51.4274, 44.0674, 44.3234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781



## Protanomaly

47.1213, 43.7348, 66.9309



## Deuteranomaly

48.1864, 43.9062, 59.3611



## Tritanomaly

52.4954, 43.9853, 49.9792

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

47.4910, 45.3213, 54.3889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781 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(230, 154, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 154, 200)  
}
```

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(230, 154, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 154, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781 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(230, 154, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 154, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 154, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 154, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 154, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 154,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6141, 44.1043, 60.2781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 154, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
154, 200) }
```

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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