

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.5908, 27.0892, 70.7275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.5908, 27.0892, 70.7275)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.5975, 27.0933,  
70.7585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF17DD
RGB	255, 23, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 9%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9097, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 55%
HSV	309°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585
YIQ	114.9400, 74.7140, 110.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

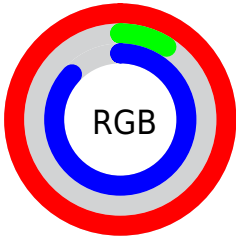
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 23, 221
Decimal	16717789
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.06, 92.10, -43.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 101.994, 334.555
Yxy	27.0933, 0.3581, 0.1777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294907869 (0xFFFF17DD)
YUV	114.9400, 52.2876, 122.8326
Hunter-Lab	52.0512, 96.1423, -44.1630

# Details

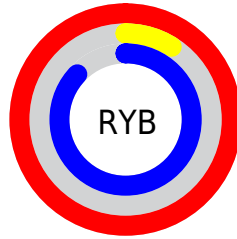
The XYZ color **54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **36.8534, 71.9983, 15.8297**, and the grayscale version is **16.1138, 16.9530, 18.4618**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7586, 39.4173, 98.8029**, and **28.7839, 14.0541, 36.7929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8458, 26.3023, 68.3113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8737, 28.8396, 73.6686**.

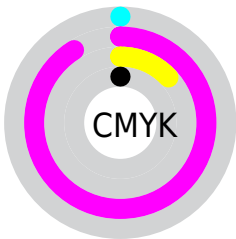
# Distribution



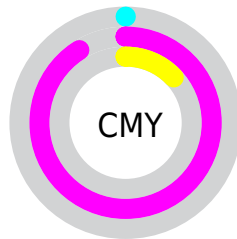
- Red (100%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585 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 54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.5975, 27.0933,  
70.7585

 54.5975, 27.0933,  
70.7585

394.5457,  
288.1086, 482.0697


 39.3121, 17.6433,  
51.6645

 96.1027, 55.0335,  
121.9810


 27.1844, 10.6942,  
36.3573


 123.0533, 74.2926,  
154.9467


 17.8491, 5.8616,  
24.4184

 154.6230, 97.5901,  
193.3733

 10.9407, 2.7611,  
15.4292

 191.1772,  
125.3105, 237.6794

 6.0940, 1.0083,  
8.9712

 233.0812,  
157.8381, 288.2835

 2.9435, 0.0000,  
4.6259

280.7003,

 1.1240, 0.0000,

195.5574, 345.6043

1.9746

334.4001,  
238.8528, 410.0601

■ 0.0450, 0.0000,  
0.5396

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.5975, 27.0933,  
70.7585

■ 54.5975, 27.0933,  
70.7585

■ 53.8458, 26.3023,  
68.3113

■ 55.8737, 28.8396,  
73.6686

■ 57.7606, 31.7897,  
76.8370

■ 60.3481, 36.1231,  
80.2944

■ 63.7108, 41.9885,  
84.0659

67.9132, 49.5155,  
88.1734

73.0136, 58.8199,  
92.6365

79.0645, 70.0071,  
97.4733

86.1147, 83.1743,  
102.7002

94.2094, 98.4119,  
108.3327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1823, 27.0933, 132.2948



54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585



58.4567, 27.0933, 24.2999

# Triad

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



54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585



23.8651, 27.0933, 0.0110



10.4507, 27.0933, 89.3814

# Complementary

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



54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585



36.8534, 71.9983, 15.8297

# 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.



8.3042, 27.0933, 35.3936



54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585



14.2605, 27.0933, 1.2749

# Square

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



54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585



37.6960, 27.0933, 0.6801



9.4259, 27.0933, 8.5351



16.6411, 27.0933, 147.9386



# Rectangle

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



54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585



54.8615, 27.0933, 8.9714



9.4259, 27.0933, 8.5351



9.3444, 27.0933, 69.0152

# Sweetspot

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



54.5982, 27.0945, 70.7590



75.2980, 63.0280, 94.5101



19.8762, 8.6172, 95.2234



15.6942, 12.7117, 19.8832



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.



54.5982, 27.0945, 70.7590



53.8458, 26.3023, 68.3113



44.2584, 22.9586, 16.3103



18.6715, 18.2519, 22.1530



28.1792, 13.7610, 35.9240



2.7736, 1.3518, 3.6550



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5982, 27.0945, 70.7590



53.8458, 26.3023, 68.3113



43.3646, 74.6027, 50.1171



18.6715, 18.2519, 22.1530



28.1792, 13.7610, 35.9240



2.7736, 1.3518, 3.6550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

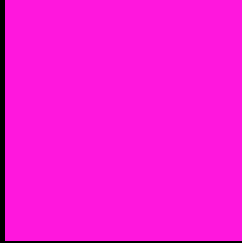
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

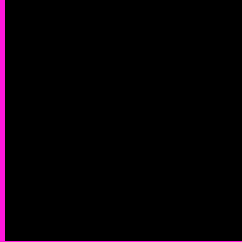
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5975, 27.0933,

70.7585.

# 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

54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585

### Protanopia

31.0289, 27.6165, 98.3029

### Deuteranopia

28.1125, 27.3168, 63.4655



## Tritanopia

42.5549, 27.0076, 13.5598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585



## Protanomaly

32.4850, 21.2235, 87.1784



## Deuteranomaly

32.3143, 21.7550, 65.4468



## Tritanomaly

44.9817, 25.4482, 27.3521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585



## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699



## Achromatomaly

24.5759, 16.4747, 32.4565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585 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, 23, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 23, 221)  
}
```

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, 23, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 23, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585 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, 23, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 23, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 23, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 23, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 23, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 23,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.5975, 27.0933, 70.7585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 23, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 23,  
221) }
```

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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