

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7158, 42.4146, 46.3526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7158, 42.4146, 46.3526)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551)</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(54.5798, 42.2626,  
46.3551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F291B0
RGB	242, 145, 176
RGB Percent	95%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4313, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	341°, 79%, 76%
HSV	341°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551
YIQ	177.5370, 47.8610, 30.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

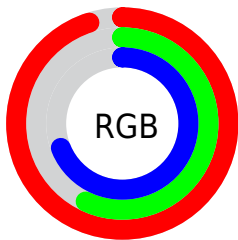
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 145, 176
Decimal	15897008
CIE Lab	71.05, 40.37, -0.37
CIE LCh	71, 40.372, 359.479
Yxy	42.2626, 0.3812, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294087088 (0xFFFF291B0)
YUV	177.5370, -0.7577, 56.5341
Hunter-Lab	65.0097, 36.0952, 3.2301

# Details

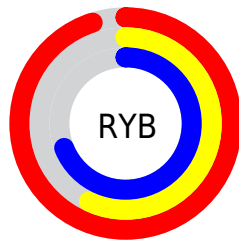
The XYZ color **54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.1890, 74.2282, 73.0505**, and the grayscale version is **42.0597, 44.2501, 48.1884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4598, 68.3947, 85.5156**, and **27.2324, 19.2999, 21.3587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7364, 35.0268, 37.1838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4108, 51.1566, 56.8316**.

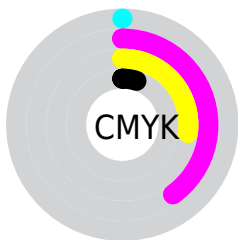
# Distribution



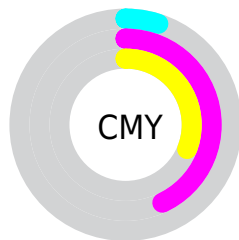
- Red (95%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551 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 54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.5798, 42.2626,  
46.3551

 54.5798, 42.2626,  
46.3551


394.4795,  
355.5704, 388.5534

 39.2979, 29.3070,  
32.1754

 96.0769, 78.5969,  
86.0901

 27.1733, 19.3132,  
21.2296


 123.0229,  
102.7444, 112.4824

 17.8407, 11.8968,  
13.0991


154.5876,  
131.3912, 143.7828

 10.9347, 6.6734,  
7.3653

191.1364,  
164.9219, 180.4097

 6.0899, 3.2587,  
3.6097

233.0346,  
203.7207, 222.7817

 2.9410, 1.2682,  
1.4138

280.6476,

 1.1226, 0.1164,

248.1722, 271.3173

0.1524

334.3408,  
298.6606, 326.4350

■ 0.0439, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.5798, 42.2626,  
46.3551

■ 54.5798, 42.2626,  
46.3551

■ 49.7364, 35.0268,  
37.1838

■ 60.4108, 51.1566,  
56.8316

■ 45.8195, 29.3393,  
29.2614

■ 67.2785, 61.7973,  
68.6613

■ 42.7665, 25.0866,  
22.5305

■ 75.2330, 74.2744,  
81.8929

■ 40.5052, 22.1368,  
16.9279

■ 84.3198, 88.6693,  
96.5715

■ 38.9503, 20.3330,  
12.3832

■ 90.4281, 97.6173,  
108.6837

■ 37.9694, 19.4178,  
8.8295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4061, 42.2626, 67.5686



54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551



52.5469, 42.2626, 30.0552

# Triad

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



54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551



34.1205, 42.2626, 20.6694



33.9378, 42.2626, 85.9903

# Complementary

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



54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551



55.1890, 74.2282, 73.0505

# 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.



29.9062, 42.2626, 66.8162



54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551



30.0031, 42.2626, 29.6173

# Square

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



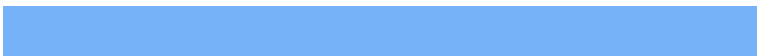
54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551



40.2873, 42.2626, 17.9768



28.5488, 42.2626, 45.6801



40.0516, 42.2626, 94.0321



# Rectangle

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



54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551



49.1963, 42.2626, 23.1674



28.5488, 42.2626, 45.6801



32.3202, 42.2626, 80.4101

# Sweetspot

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



54.5810, 42.2646, 46.3559



82.8802, 80.7373, 89.1919



52.6376, 40.3166, 89.0122



17.4802, 16.8730, 18.6622



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.



54.5810, 42.2646, 46.3559



56.9917, 40.8933, 43.7748



54.5043, 46.4717, 32.8878



15.9809, 15.8421, 17.4558



20.4523, 10.4534, 5.0326



1.7451, 0.8871, 0.6484



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5810, 42.2646, 46.3559



56.9917, 40.8933, 43.7748



54.8566, 66.7340, 93.9943



15.9809, 15.8421, 17.4558



20.4523, 10.4534, 5.0326



1.7451, 0.8871, 0.6484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

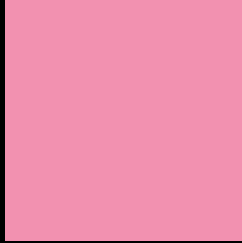
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551 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 54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5798, 42.2626,



# 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

54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551

### Protanopia

41.5825, 42.5081, 56.4653

### Deuteranopia

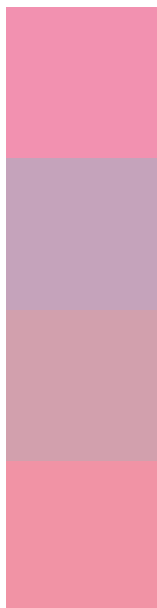
43.3726, 42.5610, 44.9588



## Tritanopia

52.7831, 42.2083, 38.1659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551

## Protanomaly

45.0928, 41.6526, 52.6768

## Deuteranomaly

46.6920, 41.8604, 45.1541

## Tritanomaly

53.5009, 42.2848, 40.9393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

45.6594, 42.8643, 47.4621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551 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(242, 145, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 145, 176)  
}
```

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(242, 145, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 145, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551 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(242, 145, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 145, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 145, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 145, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 145, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 145,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.5798, 42.2626, 46.3551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 145, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
145, 176) }
```

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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