

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8409, 34.3025, 50.1145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8409, 34.3025, 50.1145)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.8543, 34.3079,  
50.1853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FF66BA                     |
| RGB         | 255, 102, 186              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 40%, 73%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.6000, 0.2706     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.60, 0.27, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 327°, 100%, 70%            |
| HSV         | 327°, 60%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853  |
| YIQ         | 157.3230, 64.2240, 58.5600 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

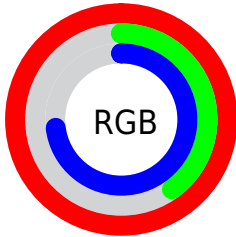
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 102, 186                 |
| Decimal                             | 16737978                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 65.21, 66.26, -14.48          |
| CIE LCh                             | 65, 67.825, 347.673           |
| Yxy                                 | 34.3079, 0.3937,<br>0.2462    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294928058<br>(0xFFFF66BA)    |
| YUV                                 | 157.3230, 14.1378,<br>85.6627 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 58.5729, 64.6648,<br>-9.7986  |

# Details

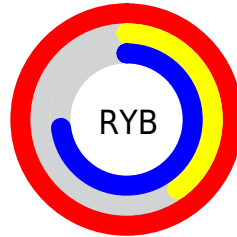
The XYZ color **54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.5919, 77.2858, 50.8885**, and the grayscale version is **32.1126, 33.7850, 36.7919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6651, 52.4671, 90.4598**, and **27.4648, 14.7466, 23.5891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5484, 29.5747, 43.2921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0308, 40.6246, 57.8549**.

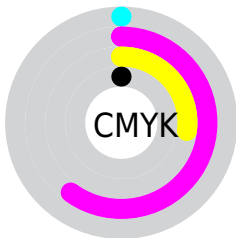
# Distribution



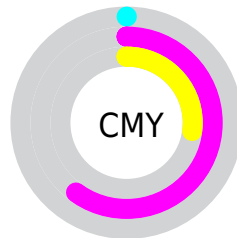
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853 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 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.8543, 34.3079,  
50.1853


 54.8543, 34.3079,  
50.1853


395.5048,  
321.5028, 404.1459


 39.5185, 23.1302,  
35.1884

 96.4770, 66.4122,  
91.8485


 27.3458, 14.6897,  
23.5234


 123.4946, 88.1076,  
119.3519

 17.9711, 8.6019,  
14.7715


 155.1368,  
114.0777, 151.8613

 11.0288, 4.4824,  
8.5143

 191.7690,  
144.7070, 189.7951

 6.1536, 1.9469,  
4.3333

233.7566,  
180.3797, 233.5719

 2.9803, 0.5764,  
1.8099

281.4648,

 1.1433, 0.0000,

221.4803, 283.6103

0.4345

335.2591,  
268.3932, 340.3288

■ 0.0609, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.8543, 34.3079,  
50.1853

■ 54.8543, 34.3079,  
50.1853

■ 51.5484, 29.5747,  
43.2921

■ 59.0308, 40.6246,  
57.8549

■ 49.0350, 26.2727,  
37.1368

■ 64.1414, 48.6487,  
66.3322

■ 47.2251, 24.2278,  
31.6785

■ 70.2466, 58.4974,  
75.6481

■ 45.9736, 23.1536,  
26.8564

■ 77.4007, 70.2760,  
85.8311

■ 45.9732, 23.1533,  
26.8549

■ 85.6540, 84.0819,  
96.9080

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7265, 34.3079, 87.1315



54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853



54.2096, 34.3079, 23.1794

# Triad

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



54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853



27.1858, 34.3079, 5.8312



21.4375, 34.3079, 93.5819

# Complementary

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



54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853



48.5919, 77.2858, 50.8885

# 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.



17.6768, 34.3079, 56.3792



54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853



20.5061, 34.3079, 11.4277

# Square

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



54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853



36.8252, 34.3079, 5.4594



17.3743, 34.3079, 26.9229



28.7269, 34.3079, 119.4514



# Rectangle

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



54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853



50.0311, 34.3079, 13.0305



17.3743, 34.3079, 26.9229



19.7884, 34.3079, 81.3261

# Sweetspot

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



54.8552, 34.3096, 50.1859



78.9593, 72.8677, 87.9706



39.5651, 25.3660, 97.4186



16.4175, 14.7940, 18.1645



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.



54.8552, 34.3096, 50.1859



50.9840, 28.8036, 42.0011



48.7881, 31.8827, 18.2369



18.4267, 18.1540, 20.8640



24.0984, 12.1286, 14.4345



2.4015, 1.2030, 1.6956



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8552, 34.3096, 50.1859



50.9840, 28.8036, 42.0011



58.0831, 81.0823, 100.8686



18.4267, 18.1540, 20.8640



24.0984, 12.1286, 14.4345

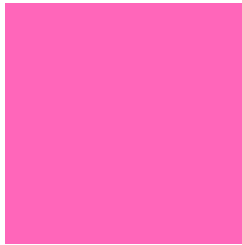


2.4015, 1.2030, 1.6956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

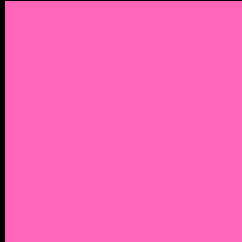
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

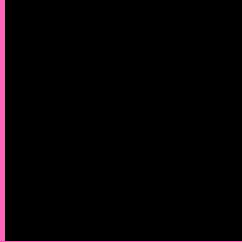
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8543, 34.3079,



# 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

54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853

### Protanopia

35.8242, 34.5620, 75.3040

### Deuteranopia

35.1085, 34.3249, 46.8944



## Tritanopia

49.3078, 34.2700, 23.0847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853



## Protanomaly

39.4931, 32.0852, 65.0843



## Deuteranomaly

40.2932, 32.6699, 47.8983



## Tritanomaly

51.0958, 34.1709, 31.5064

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

38.0059, 32.0559, 41.2301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853 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, 102, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 186)  
}
```

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, 102, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853 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, 102, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8543, 34.3079, 50.1853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 186) }
```

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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