

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9079, 38.9879, 36.1069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9079, 38.9879, 36.1069)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026)</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(54.9599, 39.0986,  
36.1026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF809C
RGB	255, 128, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 75%
HSV	347°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026
YIQ	169.1650, 66.7040, 35.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

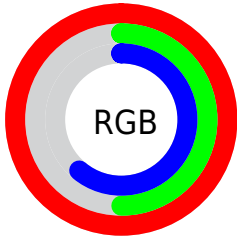
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 128, 156
Decimal	16744604
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.82, 50.94, 7.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 51.537, 8.726
Yxy	39.0986, 0.4222, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934684 (0xFFFF809C)
YUV	169.1650, -6.4903, 75.2773
Hunter-Lab	62.5289, 47.4675, 9.5377

# Details

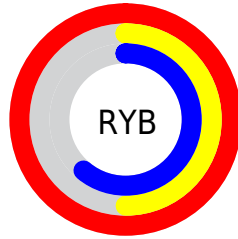
The XYZ color **54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **58.5292, 81.6561, 85.3541**, and the grayscale version is **37.8029, 39.7716, 43.3112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0133, 60.1941, 68.9013**, and **27.5043, 17.5196, 15.2966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4940, 32.6438, 26.9776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5390, 47.3388, 46.9585**.

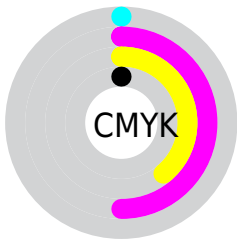
# Distribution



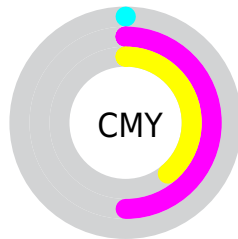
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026 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 54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9599, 39.0986,  
36.1026


 54.9599, 39.0986,  
36.1026


395.8988,  
342.3095, 344.4597

 39.6033, 26.8364,  
24.2231

 96.6309, 73.7889,  
70.3612

 27.4122, 17.4504,  
15.2855


 123.6760, 96.9859,  
93.5775

 18.0213, 10.5562,  
8.8711


 155.3480,  
124.5965, 121.4097

 11.0650, 5.7692,  
4.5616

192.0122,  
157.0053, 154.2765

 6.1782, 2.7053,  
1.9382

234.0341,  
194.5966, 192.5963

 2.9954, 0.9799,  
0.5169

281.7789,

 1.1513, 0.0000,

237.7548, 236.7878

0.0000

335.6120,  
286.8643, 287.2694

■ 0.0674, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9599, 39.0986,  
36.1026

■ 54.9599, 39.0986,  
36.1026

■ 50.4940, 32.6438,  
26.9776

■ 60.5390, 47.3388,  
46.9585

■ 47.0609, 27.8354,  
19.4896

■ 67.2979, 57.4777,  
59.6280

■ 44.5742, 24.5235,  
13.5386

■ 75.3015, 69.6265,  
74.1909

■ 42.9310, 22.5277,  
9.0118

■ 84.6090, 83.8858,  
90.7214

■ 41.9742, 21.5625, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
5.7693 108.9000

■ 41.9589, 21.5476,  
5.7161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8139, 39.0986, 61.0787



54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026



50.8198, 39.0986, 20.1670

# Triad

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



54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026



28.1723, 39.0986, 16.2283



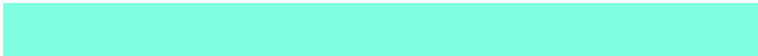
31.7467, 39.0986, 99.7912

# Complementary

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



54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026



58.5292, 81.6561, 85.3541

# 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.



26.2008, 39.0986, 77.3908



54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026



24.3573, 39.0986, 28.2408

# Square

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



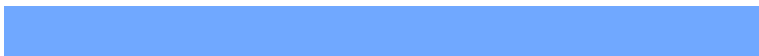
54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026



34.8287, 39.0986, 11.7821



23.6926, 39.0986, 49.7709



39.5974, 39.0986, 104.3519



# Rectangle

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



54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026



45.9319, 39.0986, 14.5276



23.6926, 39.0986, 49.7709



29.5862, 39.0986, 93.7876

# Sweetspot

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



54.9609, 39.1006, 36.1033



79.6039, 76.2031, 81.8772



56.9364, 38.7271, 99.0819



16.6261, 15.6795, 16.7906



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.



54.9609, 39.1006, 36.1033



50.4159, 32.5325, 26.8130



58.0346, 48.6143, 26.7494



18.1733, 18.0526, 19.5296



21.9695, 11.2771, 3.2241



2.1778, 1.1135, 0.5175



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9609, 39.1006, 36.1033



50.4159, 32.5325, 26.8130



52.8454, 63.5941, 104.0973



18.1733, 18.0526, 19.5296



21.9695, 11.2771, 3.2241

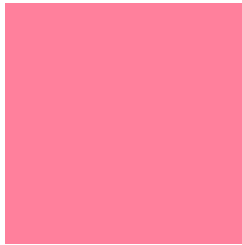


2.1778, 1.1135, 0.5175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

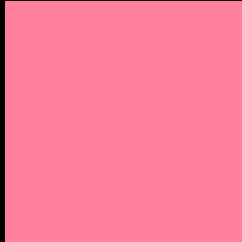
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

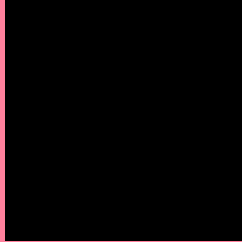
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9599, 39.0986,



# 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

54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026

### Protanopia

38.2168, 39.2868, 47.6883

### Deuteranopia

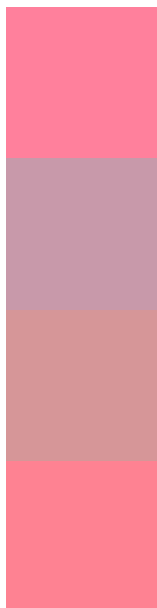
39.9112, 39.1190, 34.3013



## Tritanopia

53.7230, 39.1969, 29.5452

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026

## Protanomaly

42.4663, 37.9641, 43.1198

## Deuteranomaly

44.3054, 38.3758, 34.7779

## Tritanomaly

54.0440, 39.1114, 31.8950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

42.0759, 38.0709, 40.2527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026 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, 128, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 156)  
}
```

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, 128, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026 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, 128, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9599, 39.0986, 36.1026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 156) }
```

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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