

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0245, 26.5642, 83.9883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.0245, 26.5642, 83.9883)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.0043, 26.5560,  
83.8881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA00EF
RGB	250, 0, 239
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 94%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9998, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	303°, 100%, 49%
HSV	303°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881
YIQ	101.9960, 72.2810, 127.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

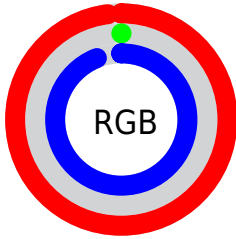
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 0, 239
Decimal	16384239
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.56, 95.28, -54.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 109.915, 330.098
Yxy	26.5560, 0.3325, 0.1605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574319 (0xFFFA00EF)
YUV	101.9960, 67.5430, 129.7995
Hunter-Lab	51.5325, 100.3438, -60.4435

# Details

The XYZ color **55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **34.2473, 68.3966, 11.7149**, and the grayscale version is **12.4518, 13.1002, 14.2662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301**, and **29.1825, 14.0688, 45.4334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0045, 26.5561, 83.8868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5166, 27.3188, 84.8635**.

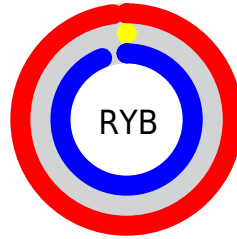
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (0%)

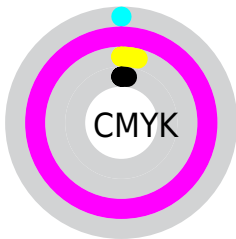
Blue (94%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (94%)

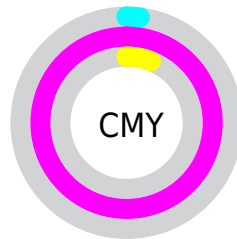


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881 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 55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.0043, 26.5560,  
83.8881


 55.0043, 26.5560,  
83.8881

396.0644,  
285.5009, 527.9899

 39.6390, 17.2400,  
62.3782


 96.6955, 54.1706,  
140.6790


 27.4402, 10.4058,  
44.9006


 123.7522, 73.2380,  
176.7970


 18.0424, 5.6688,  
31.0368


 155.4367, 96.3246,  
218.6215

 11.0803, 2.6448,  
20.3681

 192.1144,  
123.8150, 266.5710

 6.1885, 0.9492,  
12.4762

 234.1507,  
156.0934, 321.0641

 3.0018, 0.0000,  
6.9424

281.9109,

 1.1547, 0.0000,

193.5442, 382.5192

3.3482

335.7603,  
236.5519, 451.3550

■ 0.0702, 0.0000,  
1.2751

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0412

■ 55.0043, 26.5560,  
83.8881

■ 55.0043, 26.5560,  
83.8881

■ 55.0045, 26.5561,  
83.8868

■ 55.5166, 27.3188,  
84.8635

■ 56.4747, 28.9724,  
85.9923

■ 58.0164, 31.7918,  
87.3205

■ 60.2249, 35.9431,  
88.8758

■ 63.1699, 41.5658,  
90.6816

■ 66.9123, 48.7817,  
92.7581

■ 71.5068, 57.7000,  
95.1235

■ 77.0029, 68.4202,  
97.7945

■ 83.4469, 81.0343,  
100.7863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5825, 26.5560, 152.2544



55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881



61.0048, 26.5560, 28.7882

# Triad

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



55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881



25.1964, 26.5560, 0.0000



8.8108, 26.5560, 84.3361

# Complementary

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



55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881



34.2473, 68.3966, 11.7149

# 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.



7.1906, 26.5560, 29.0421



55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881



14.3537, 26.5560, 0.4105

# Square

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



55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881



40.4772, 26.5560, 0.3974



8.7889, 26.5560, 5.4615



14.4064, 26.5560, 152.6389



# Rectangle

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



55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881



58.2086, 26.5560, 10.1834



8.7889, 26.5560, 5.4615



7.8952, 26.5560, 62.6226

# Sweetspot

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



55.0054, 26.5573, 83.8886



74.7727, 60.3052, 99.4900



17.3609, 6.9573, 90.8714



15.5467, 12.0179, 21.0634



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.



55.0054, 26.5573, 83.8886



57.5353, 27.7781, 87.7398



42.6181, 21.6024, 18.6584



17.9581, 17.5106, 21.6351



29.1904, 14.0919, 44.5728



2.7135, 1.3091, 4.1805



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0054, 26.5573, 83.8886



57.5353, 27.7781, 87.7398



38.4449, 70.0756, 33.8192



17.9581, 17.5106, 21.6351



29.1904, 14.0919, 44.5728



2.7135, 1.3091, 4.1805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

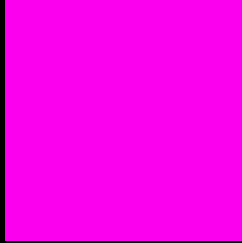
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

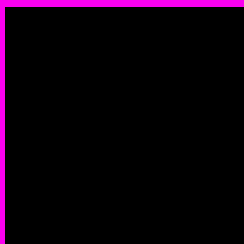
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0043, 26.5560,

83.8881.

# 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

55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881

### Protanopia

30.7058, 27.2360, 98.2464

### Deuteranopia

28.0875, 27.2690, 75.0172



## Tritanopia

40.8950, 26.7584, 15.0661

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881



## Protanomaly

32.0902, 19.7483, 91.7430



## Deuteranomaly

30.8880, 19.7009, 77.0376



## Tritanomaly

43.4774, 24.1669, 31.6513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881



## Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



## Achromatomaly

21.2681, 13.1155, 31.1164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881 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(250, 0, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 0, 239)  
}
```

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(250, 0, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 0, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881 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(250, 0, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 0, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 0, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 0, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0043, 26.5560, 83.8881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 0, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 0,  
239) }
```

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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