

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0534, 28.6795, 68.8311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.0534, 28.6795, 68.8311)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.0787, 28.6896,  
68.9643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF33DA
RGB	255, 51, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7999, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 60%
HSV	311°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643
YIQ	131.0340, 67.9770, 95.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

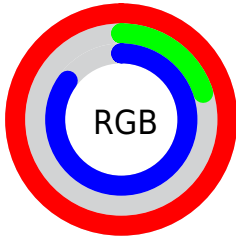
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 51, 218
Decimal	16724954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.51, 87.08, -39.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 95.770, 335.411
Yxy	28.6896, 0.3606, 0.1878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915034 (0xFFFF33DA)
YUV	131.0340, 42.8742, 108.7182
Hunter-Lab	53.5627, 89.8175, -38.8446

# Details

The XYZ color **55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643** 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 **38.8880, 72.9290, 21.2626**, and the grayscale version is **21.4229, 22.5386, 24.5445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1274, 42.1547, 99.2591**, and **28.8590, 14.1137, 35.8535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6566, 26.8006, 65.5457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1289, 31.8076, 72.6762**.

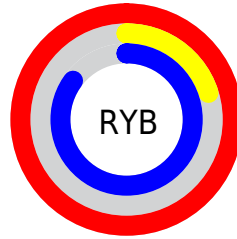
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

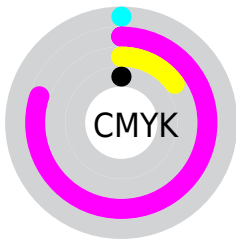
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (85%)

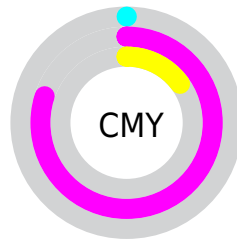


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643 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 55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.0787, 28.6896,  
68.9643


 55.0787, 28.6896,  
68.9643

396.3417,  
295.7476, 475.5956


 39.6988, 18.8461,  
50.2111


 96.8039, 57.5836,  
119.3978


 27.4870, 11.5592,  
35.2088


 123.8799, 77.4028,  
151.9152

 18.0778, 6.4443,  
23.5389


 155.5854,  
101.3162, 189.8576

 11.1059, 3.1171,  
14.7829

 192.2857,  
129.7080, 233.6437

 6.2059, 1.1931,  
8.5222

 234.3461,  
162.9626, 283.6920

 3.0125, 0.0561,  
4.3384

282.1320,

 1.1604, 0.0000,

201.4645, 340.4211

1.8127

336.0088,  
245.5980, 404.2494

■ 0.0747, 0.0000,  
0.4363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.0787, 28.6896,  
68.9643

■ 55.0787, 28.6896,  
68.9643

■ 53.6566, 26.8006,  
65.5457

■ 57.1289, 31.8076,  
72.6762

■ 52.7178, 25.8514,  
62.3706

■ 59.8926, 36.3255,  
76.7096

■ 52.7173, 25.8509,  
62.3689

■ 63.4439, 42.3911,  
81.0902

■ 67.8469, 50.1325,  
85.8400

73.1590, 59.6643,  
90.9789

79.4328, 71.0911,  
96.5248

86.7164, 84.5095,  
102.4945

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.



43.4810, 28.6896, 125.9771



55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643



58.4173, 28.6896, 25.2513

# Triad

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



55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643



25.0891, 28.6896, 0.6278



12.1273, 28.6896, 89.5742

# Complementary

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



55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643



38.8880, 72.9290, 21.2626

# 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.



9.7961, 28.6896, 38.1035



55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643



15.6892, 28.6896, 2.1258

# Square

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



55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643



38.3970, 28.6896, 1.2257



10.8683, 28.6896, 10.6182



18.5295, 28.6896, 142.9421



# Rectangle

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



55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643



54.8489, 28.6896, 10.1931



10.8683, 28.6896, 10.6182



10.9464, 28.6896, 70.4751

# Sweetspot

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



55.0794, 28.6909, 68.9648



76.8012, 66.2801, 94.2533



22.9818, 11.5207, 95.6202



15.9662, 13.3271, 19.7537



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.



55.0794, 28.6909, 68.9648



53.0582, 26.1644, 63.6175



45.7548, 24.9610, 19.8622



18.6430, 18.2405, 22.0030



27.5971, 13.5281, 32.8585



2.7222, 1.3312, 3.3844



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0794, 28.6909, 68.9648



53.0582, 26.1644, 63.6175



46.0961, 75.8122, 59.2201



18.6430, 18.2405, 22.0030



27.5971, 13.5281, 32.8585



2.7222, 1.3312, 3.3844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

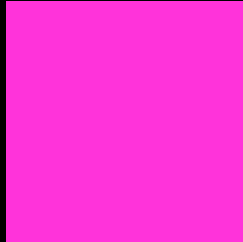
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

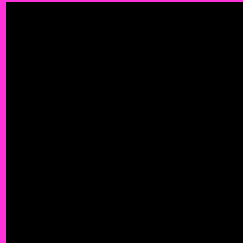
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0787, 28.6896,



# 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

55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643

### Protanopia

32.4886, 29.2446, 98.5402

### Deuteranopia

29.5713, 28.7627, 62.3857



## Tritanopia

43.8894, 28.5581, 15.7694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643



## Protanomaly

34.7398, 24.3350, 86.8705



## Deuteranomaly

34.2220, 24.5757, 63.9126



## Tritanomaly

46.6141, 27.7074, 29.2768

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643



## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166



## Achromatomaly

29.2667, 21.3772, 37.2340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643 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, 51, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 218)  
}
```

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, 51, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643 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, 51, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 51, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0787, 28.6896, 68.9643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 51, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 51,  
218) }
```

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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