

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0912, 36.8229, 47.7724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.0912, 36.8229, 47.7724)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.2098, 36.9414,  
47.9366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD75B5
RGB	253, 117, 181
RGB Percent	99%, 46%, 71%
CMY	0.0078, 0.5411, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.28, 0.01
HSL	332°, 97%, 73%
HSV	332°, 54%, 99%
XYZ	55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366
YIQ	164.9600, 60.5120, 48.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

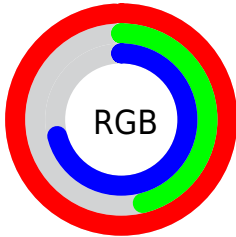
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 117, 181
Decimal	16610741
CIE Lab	67.23, 58.42, -8.64
CIE LCh	67, 59.058, 351.585
Yxy	36.9414, 0.3941, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294800821 (0xFFFD75B5)
YUV	164.9600, 7.9077, 77.2111
Hunter-Lab	60.7794, 55.7788, -4.2163

# Details

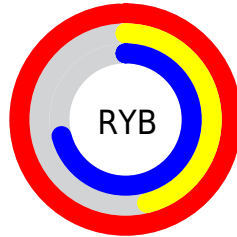
The XYZ color **55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **51.6486, 77.7076, 60.4250**, and the grayscale version is **35.6892, 37.5479, 40.8896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4696, 57.2616, 87.4065**, and **27.5045, 16.1277, 22.0854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3412, 31.2989, 40.1889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0091, 44.2332, 56.6472**.

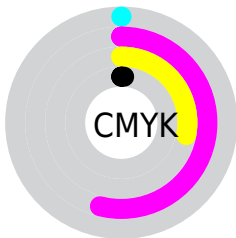
# Distribution



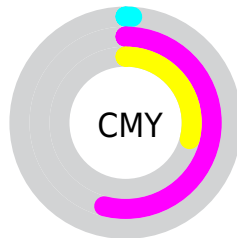
- Red (99%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366 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 55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.2098, 36.9414,  
47.9366


 55.2098, 36.9414,  
47.9366


396.8302,  
333.0567, 395.0422

 39.8042, 25.1621,  
33.4170


 96.9948, 70.4826,  
88.4746

 27.5695, 16.1979,  
22.1724


 124.1050, 93.0134,  
115.3301

 18.1402, 9.6643,  
13.7841


 155.8473,  
119.8968, 147.1346

 11.1510, 5.1769,  
7.8336

192.5873,  
151.5172, 184.3068

 6.2365, 2.3515,  
3.9024

234.6902,  
188.2590, 227.2651

 3.0314, 0.8007,  
1.5720

282.5214,

 1.1704, 0.0000,

230.5066, 276.4281

0.2707

336.4463,  
278.6444, 332.2143

■ 0.0828, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2098, 36.9414,  
47.9366

■ 55.2098, 36.9414,  
47.9366

■ 51.3412, 31.2989,  
40.1889

■ 60.0091, 44.2332,  
56.6472

■ 48.3306, 27.1671,  
33.3606

■ 65.7978, 53.2870,  
66.3568

■ 46.0989, 24.3937,  
27.4065

■ 72.6335, 64.2121,  
77.1019

■ 44.5489, 22.7909,  
22.2742

■ 80.5682, 77.1072,  
88.9161

■ 43.8411, 22.2159,  
19.4468

■ 89.6502, 92.0639,  
101.8313

■ 94.3181, 99.6227,  
108.8657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.5258, 36.9414, 79.6421



55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366



53.8296, 36.9414, 24.5801

# Triad

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



55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366



29.1112, 36.9414, 9.4625



25.4020, 36.9414, 93.0286

# Complementary

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



55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366



51.6486, 77.7076, 60.4250

# 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.



21.3300, 36.9414, 61.3975



55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366



23.2024, 36.9414, 16.5843

# Square

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



55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366



37.7108, 36.9414, 8.3829



20.6002, 36.9414, 33.3845



32.6348, 36.9414, 112.0618



# Rectangle

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



55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366



49.7439, 36.9414, 15.4455



20.6002, 36.9414, 33.3845



23.6734, 36.9414, 83.0070

# Sweetspot

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



55.2109, 36.9433, 47.9373



80.1023, 75.3605, 87.7141



44.6516, 30.4151, 96.4461



16.7805, 15.5361, 18.2359



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.



55.2109, 36.9433, 47.9373



51.8310, 31.2456, 39.9777



50.3490, 35.4262, 21.0162



18.3652, 18.1294, 20.5402



23.3941, 11.8469, 10.7255



2.3325, 1.1754, 1.3321



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2109, 36.9433, 47.9373



51.8310, 31.2456, 39.9777



59.4809, 79.7025, 105.1779



18.3652, 18.1294, 20.5402



23.3941, 11.8469, 10.7255

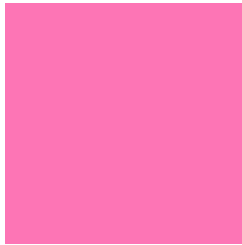


2.3325, 1.1754, 1.3321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

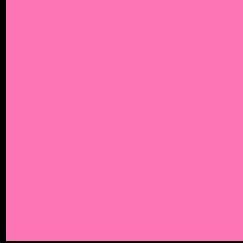
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366 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 55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2098, 36.9414,

47.9366.

# 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

55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366

### Protanopia

37.4407, 37.1231, 66.8202

### Deuteranopia

37.7173, 36.9662, 45.1917



## Tritanopia

50.9010, 36.8107, 27.3441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366



## Protanomaly

41.4432, 35.4193, 59.2959



## Deuteranomaly

42.5377, 35.8174, 46.2664



## Tritanomaly

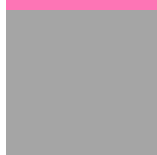
52.1748, 36.7569, 34.0506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

40.9665, 35.9904, 43.3157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366 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(253, 117, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 117, 181)  
}
```

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(253, 117, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 117, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366 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(253, 117, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 117, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 117, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 117, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 117, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 117,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2098, 36.9414, 47.9366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 117, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
117, 181) }
```

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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