

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1032, 29.4808,  
97.3938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED45FF
RGB	237, 69, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 27%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.7294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.73, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	294°, 100%, 64%
HSV	294°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938
YIQ	140.4360, 40.4220, 93.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

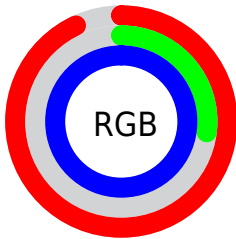
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 69, 255
Decimal	15549951
CIE Lab	61.20, 84.14, -59.59
CIE LCh	61, 103.108, 324.693
Yxy	29.4808, 0.3028, 0.1620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293740031 (0xFFED45FF)
YUV	140.4360, 56.4801, 84.6866
Hunter-Lab	54.2962, 86.1346, -68.3440

# Details

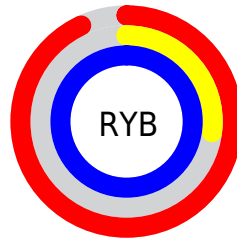
The XYZ color **55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.7654, 73.9763, 17.7618**, and the grayscale version is **24.8746, 26.1700, 28.4991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5413, 44.9825, 99.7304**, and **28.2095, 13.3783, 53.9188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0399, 26.5679, 96.9404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8534, 33.7486, 98.0727**.

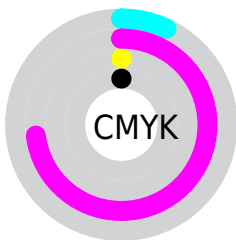
# Distribution



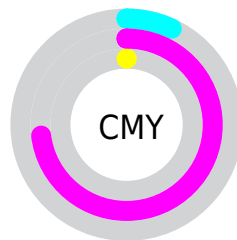
- Red (93%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938 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 55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.1032, 29.4808,  
97.3938


 55.1032, 29.4808,  
97.3938

396.4331,  
299.4768, 572.9793

 39.7185, 19.4448,  
73.5211


 96.8396, 58.8401,  
159.5915


 27.5024, 11.9921,  
53.9077


 123.9220, 78.9323,  
198.7536

 18.0894, 6.7383,  
38.1352


 155.6344,  
103.1453, 243.8492

 11.1143, 3.2990,  
25.7850

 192.3421,  
131.8635, 295.2969

 6.2116, 1.2898,  
16.4386

234.4104,  
165.4714, 353.5153

 3.0161, 0.1332,  
9.6773

282.2048,

 1.1623, 0.0000,

204.3533, 418.9227

5.0827

336.0906,  
248.8936, 491.9379

■ 0.0763, 0.0000,  
2.2363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6952

■ 55.1032, 29.4808,  
97.3938

■ 55.1032, 29.4808,  
97.3938

■ 53.0399, 26.5679,  
96.9404

■ 57.8534, 33.7486,  
98.0727

■ 51.5669, 24.8199,  
96.6806

■ 61.3638, 39.5209,  
99.0018

■ 50.7873, 24.0967,  
96.5821

■ 65.7020, 46.9319,  
100.2036

■ 70.9271, 56.0997,  
101.6978

77.0928, 67.1315,  
103.5022

84.2485, 80.1261,  
105.6333

92.4400, 95.1752,  
108.1063

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.



40.3705, 29.4808, 158.7598



55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938



62.7790, 29.4808, 39.5057

# Triad

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



55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938



30.4996, 29.4808, 0.1998



10.3929, 29.4808, 74.4324

# Complementary

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



55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938



40.7654, 73.9763, 17.7618

# 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.



9.2646, 29.4808, 25.6822



55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938



18.4875, 29.4808, 0.8280

# Square

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



55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938



45.9310, 29.4808, 1.5980



11.6869, 29.4808, 5.4080



15.5018, 29.4808, 139.5607



# Rectangle

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



55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938



61.5204, 29.4808, 16.6538



11.6869, 29.4808, 5.4080



9.6229, 29.4808, 54.9795

# Sweetspot

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



55.1043, 29.4821, 97.3940



77.7213, 68.2657, 103.6880



23.9623, 15.4006, 96.3174



16.2518, 13.9201, 22.0802



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.



55.1043, 29.4821, 97.3940



52.2272, 25.5509, 96.7869



51.6684, 28.8371, 46.3457



18.6092, 18.2058, 22.7832



26.6084, 12.6276, 50.4695



2.6390, 1.2544, 4.9163



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0891, 26.2054, 11.6997



42.3465, 22.4700, 5.3913



43.2034, 74.7809, 38.3047



18.0808, 18.0156, 19.0425



21.6622, 11.1542, 1.6055



2.1319, 1.0951, 0.2762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

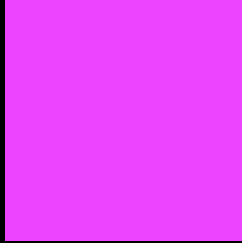
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

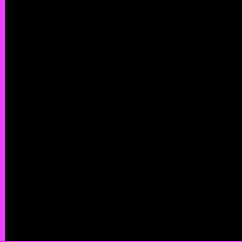
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1032, 29.4808,



# 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

55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938

### Protanopia

33.1052, 30.0122, 98.6558

### Deuteranopia

30.6414, 29.6653, 88.1154



## Tritanopia

39.7023, 29.3182, 22.6352

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938



## Protanomaly

36.6240, 26.2385, 97.7420



## Deuteranomaly

34.5407, 25.6598, 91.1280



## Tritanomaly

43.5868, 28.2331, 42.1820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

32.1400, 24.5260, 47.2960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938 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(237, 69, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 69, 255)  
}
```

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(237, 69, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 69, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938 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(237, 69, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 69, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 69, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 69, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 69, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 69,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1032, 29.4808, 97.3938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 69, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 69,  
255) }
```

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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