

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1215, 39.9291, 47.4003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1215, 39.9291, 47.4003)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.2356, 39.9862,  
47.4547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F885B3
RGB	248, 133, 179
RGB Percent	97%, 52%, 70%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4784, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.28, 0.03
HSL	336°, 89%, 75%
HSV	336°, 46%, 97%
XYZ	55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547
YIQ	172.6290, 53.7740, 38.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

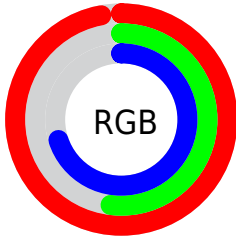
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 133, 179
Decimal	16287155
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.46, 48.89, -4.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 49.078, 354.983
Yxy	39.9862, 0.3871, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294477235 (0xFFFF885B3)
YUV	172.6290, 3.1409, 66.1004
Hunter-Lab	63.2346, 45.2595, -0.2302

# Details

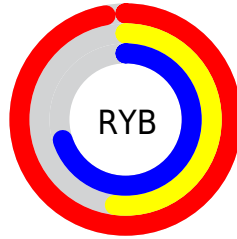
The XYZ color **55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.9029, 76.3866, 67.7842**, and the grayscale version is **39.4982, 41.5552, 45.2536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2186, 63.2246, 86.8891**, and **27.5481, 17.9171, 21.7451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8076, 33.4100, 38.9498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6298, 48.2341, 57.0838**.

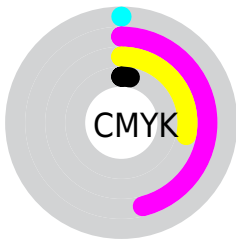
# Distribution



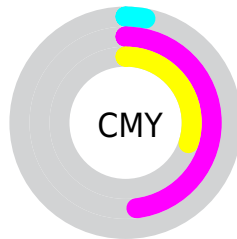
- Red (97%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547 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 55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.2356, 39.9862,  
47.4547


 55.2356, 39.9862,  
47.4547


396.9263,  
346.0654, 393.0728


 39.8250, 27.5278,  
33.0383


 97.0324, 75.1425,  
87.7490

 27.5857, 17.9700,  
21.8845


 124.1492, 98.6092,  
114.4641

 18.1524, 10.9285,  
13.5745


 155.8989,  
126.5141, 146.1158

 11.1598, 6.0187,  
7.6900

192.6466,  
159.2415, 183.1226

 6.2425, 2.8565,  
3.8123

234.7579,  
197.1760, 225.9032

 3.0352, 1.0573,  
1.5230

282.5980,

 1.1724, 0.0000,

240.7019, 274.8761

0.2349

336.5324,  
290.2036, 330.4598

■ 0.0844, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2356, 39.9862,  
47.4547

■ 55.2356, 39.9862,  
47.4547

■ 50.8076, 33.4100,  
38.9498

■ 60.6298, 48.2341,  
57.0838

■ 47.2799, 28.3830,  
31.5206

■ 67.0432, 58.2533,  
67.8779

■ 44.5835, 24.7754,  
25.1179

■ 74.5292, 70.1421,  
79.8782

■ 42.6366, 22.4330,  
19.6864

■ 83.1361, 83.9902,  
93.1230

■ 41.3384, 21.1637,  
15.1625

■ 92.2657, 98.5942,  
107.4345

■ 40.9728, 20.8610,  
13.7198

■ 92.5215, 98.6965,  
108.7817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8536, 39.9862, 73.5778



55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547



53.5050, 39.9862, 27.6274

# Triad

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



55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547



31.9441, 39.9862, 14.8112



29.9383, 39.9862, 89.7715

# Complementary

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



55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547



53.9029, 76.3866, 67.7842

# 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.



25.8322, 39.9862, 64.6187



55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547



26.8728, 39.9862, 23.0413

# Square

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



55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547



39.3497, 39.9862, 12.9891



24.7926, 39.9862, 39.8433



36.6926, 39.9862, 102.8474



# Rectangle

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



55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547



49.7948, 39.9862, 19.4572



24.7926, 39.9862, 39.8433



28.2417, 39.9862, 82.1014

# Sweetspot

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



55.2367, 39.9882, 47.4555



81.4407, 77.9961, 88.2875



49.6897, 36.1112, 93.1584



17.0286, 16.0487, 18.2677



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.



55.2367, 39.9882, 47.4555



54.2474, 35.7690, 41.7367



52.9957, 41.7504, 27.4583



17.5322, 17.3402, 19.3924



22.1982, 11.2950, 7.7522



2.1067, 1.0664, 0.9853



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2367, 39.9882, 47.4555



54.2474, 35.7690, 41.7367



56.7572, 72.0442, 99.7216



17.5322, 17.3402, 19.3924



22.1982, 11.2950, 7.7522

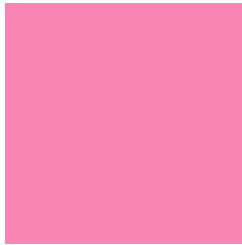


2.1067, 1.0664, 0.9853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

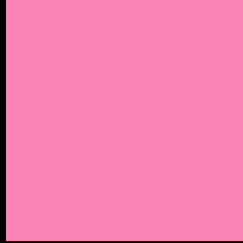
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547 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 55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2356, 39.9862,

47.4547.

# 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

55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547

### Protanopia

39.8348, 40.3795, 60.9528

### Deuteranopia

41.1027, 40.2805, 45.6530



## Tritanopia

52.3136, 40.0476, 33.4065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547



## Protanomaly

43.7622, 39.0965, 55.6919



## Deuteranomaly

45.2401, 39.3270, 46.2807



## Tritanomaly

53.2969, 40.0222, 38.1737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

43.7841, 39.8282, 45.9374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547 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(248, 133, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 133, 179)  
}
```

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(248, 133, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 133, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547 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(248, 133, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 133, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 133, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 133, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 133, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 133,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2356, 39.9862, 47.4547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 133, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
133, 179) }
```

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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