

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1641, 35.4108, 48.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1641, 35.4108, 48.7990)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1498, 35.4040,  
48.7267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6CB7
RGB	255, 108, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5764, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 71%
HSV	329°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267
YIQ	160.5030, 63.5370, 54.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

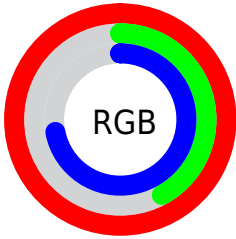
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 108, 183
Decimal	16739511
CIE Lab	66.06, 63.32, -11.49
CIE LCh	66, 64.353, 349.712
Yxy	35.4040, 0.3960, 0.2542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929591 (0xFFFF6CB7)
YUV	160.5030, 11.0910, 82.8739
Hunter-Lab	59.5013, 61.3187, -6.9028

# Details

The XYZ color **55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.1843, 78.0042, 55.5953**, and the grayscale version is **33.5769, 35.3255, 38.4695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.2751, 54.4023, 88.4581**, and **27.5919, 15.3277, 22.6234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5998, 30.2931, 41.4114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6032, 42.1369, 56.9131**.

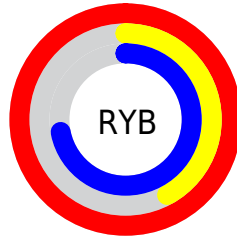
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

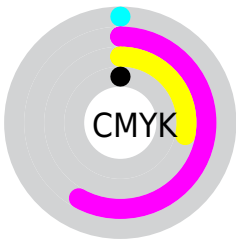
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (72%)

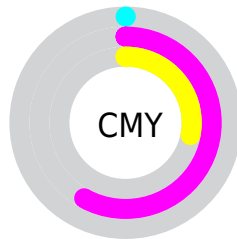


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267 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 55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1498, 35.4040,  
48.7267

 55.1498, 35.4040,  
48.7267


396.6067,  
326.3480, 398.2569


 39.7560, 23.9742,  
34.0387


 96.9074, 68.1112,  
89.6622

 27.5317, 15.3145,  
22.6457


 124.0020, 90.1574,  
116.7467

 18.1116, 9.0404,  
14.1293


 155.7275,  
116.5111, 148.8005

 11.1303, 4.7676,  
8.0709

192.4493,  
147.5569, 186.2420

 6.2225, 2.1115,  
4.0519

234.5328,  
183.6791, 229.4899

 3.0228, 0.6711,  
1.6539

282.3432,

 1.1658, 0.0000,

225.2621, 278.9627

0.3288

336.2461,  
272.6903, 335.0788

■ 0.0791, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.1498, 35.4040,  
48.7267

■ 55.1498, 35.4040,  
48.7267

■ 51.5998, 30.2931,  
41.4114

■ 59.6032, 42.1369,  
56.9131

■ 48.8768, 26.6564,  
34.9259

■ 65.0224, 50.6122,  
66.0046

■ 46.8951, 24.3274,  
29.2267

■ 71.4671, 60.9448,  
76.0350

■ 45.5416, 23.0850,  
24.2601

■ 78.9911, 73.2382,  
87.0355

■ 45.2757, 22.8743,  
23.1819

■ 87.6446, 87.5882,  
99.0357

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.



49.6949, 35.4040, 83.5462



55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267



54.0712, 35.4040, 23.3896

# Triad

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



55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267



27.8278, 35.4040, 7.2074



23.1165, 35.4040, 94.2044

# Complementary

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



55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267



50.1843, 78.0042, 55.5953

# 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.



19.1524, 35.4040, 59.1521



55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267



21.4947, 35.4040, 13.5588

# Square

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



55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267



37.0383, 35.4040, 6.5005



18.6210, 35.4040, 29.8973



30.4757, 35.4040, 116.9209



# Rectangle

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



55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267



49.8489, 35.4040, 13.7615



18.6210, 35.4040, 29.8973



21.4068, 35.4040, 82.8703

# Sweetspot

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



55.1507, 35.4057, 48.7274



79.5138, 74.0993, 87.7778



42.0163, 27.5370, 97.7084



16.6735, 15.2913, 18.2953



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.



55.1507, 35.4057, 48.7274



51.1838, 29.7169, 40.4841



49.4429, 33.1226, 18.6703



18.3962, 18.1418, 20.7033



23.7332, 11.9826, 12.5117



2.3660, 1.1888, 1.5089



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1507, 35.4057, 48.7274



51.1838, 29.7169, 40.4841



59.6033, 81.7719, 105.1953



18.3962, 18.1418, 20.7033



23.7332, 11.9826, 12.5117



2.3660, 1.1888, 1.5089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

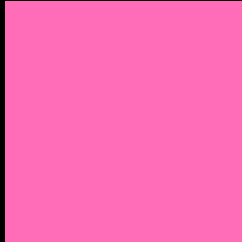
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

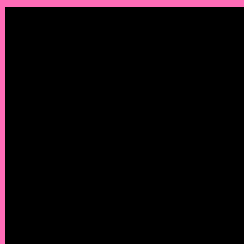
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1498, 35.4040,

48.7267.

# 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

55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267

### Protanopia

36.5546, 35.7875, 71.3107

### Deuteranopia

36.2039, 35.4181, 45.4857



## Tritanopia

50.0371, 35.3154, 24.6014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267



## Protanomaly

40.1647, 33.3543, 62.0787



## Deuteranomaly

41.3559, 34.0971, 46.5212



## Tritanomaly

51.7356, 35.3243, 32.1085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

39.3401, 33.8127, 41.9892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267 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, 108, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 108, 183)  
}
```

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, 108, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 108, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267 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, 108, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 108, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 108, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 108, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1498, 35.4040, 48.7267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 108, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
108, 183) }
```

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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