

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1886, 30.1743,  
94.1823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE4BFB
RGB	238, 75, 251
RGB Percent	93%, 29%, 98%
CMY	0.0667, 0.7059, 0.0157
CMYK	0.05, 0.70, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	296°, 96%, 64%
HSV	296°, 70%, 98%
XYZ	55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823
YIQ	143.8010, 40.6520, 89.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

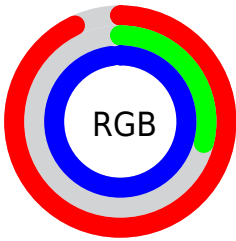
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 75, 251
Decimal	15617019
CIE Lab	61.80, 81.77, -56.42
CIE LCh	62, 99.342, 325.397
Yxy	30.1743, 0.3074, 0.1681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293807099 (0xFFEE4BFB)
YUV	143.8010, 52.8491, 82.6125
Hunter-Lab	54.9311, 83.2071, -63.2040

# Details

The XYZ color **55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823** 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 **39.7926, 71.5778, 18.3764**, and the grayscale version is **26.2138, 27.5790, 30.0335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2357, 46.3713, 99.9619**, and **28.0977, 13.3600, 52.1368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1906, 27.0966, 93.6940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8664, 34.6000, 94.8958**.

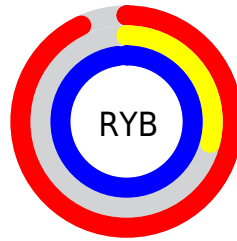
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (29%)

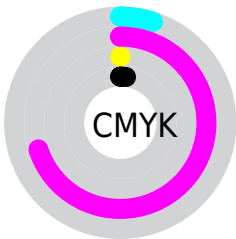
Blue (98%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (98%)

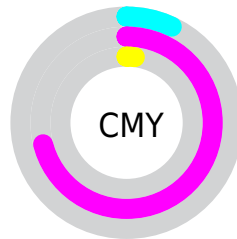


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823 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 55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1886, 30.1743,  
94.1823

 55.1886, 30.1743,  
94.1823


396.7512,  
302.7161, 562.4612


 39.7872, 19.9709,  
70.8615


 96.9639, 59.9377,  
155.1203


 27.5561, 12.3739,  
51.7480


 124.0686, 80.2665,  
193.5745

 18.1301, 6.9989,  
36.4234


 155.8050,  
104.7393, 237.9103

 11.1437, 3.4614,  
24.4691

 192.5385,  
133.7404, 288.5461

 6.2316, 1.3771,  
15.4665

234.6346,  
167.6542, 345.9006

 3.0284, 0.1997,  
8.9972

282.4585,

 1.1688, 0.0000,

206.8652, 410.3923

4.6426

336.3756,  
251.7577, 482.4396

■ 0.0815, 0.0000,  
1.9841

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5455

■ 55.1886, 30.1743,  
94.1823

■ 55.1886, 30.1743,  
94.1823

■ 53.1906, 27.0966,  
93.6940

■ 57.8664, 34.6000,  
94.8958

■ 51.7846, 25.1944,  
93.4009

■ 61.2909, 40.5107,  
95.8562

■ 50.8416, 24.1983,  
93.2584

■ 65.5250, 48.0310,  
97.0846

■ 70.6240, 57.2713,  
98.5995

76.6381, 68.3324,  
100.4175

83.6138, 81.3071,  
102.5542

91.5945, 96.2819,  
105.0240

93.6198, 99.3363,  
105.5068

94.2975, 99.6857,  
105.5385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0581, 30.1743, 152.7408



55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823



62.3236, 30.1743, 39.0677

# Triad

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



55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823



30.7742, 30.1743, 0.5270



11.2676, 30.1743, 75.1553

# Complementary

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



55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823



39.7926, 71.5778, 18.3764

# 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.



10.0381, 30.1743, 27.3380



55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823



19.0788, 30.1743, 1.1916

# Square

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



55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823



45.7247, 30.1743, 1.9556



12.4008, 30.1743, 6.3920



16.5044, 30.1743, 136.9976



# Rectangle

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



55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823



60.9373, 30.1743, 17.0358



12.4008, 30.1743, 6.3920



10.4573, 30.1743, 56.2943

# Sweetspot

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



55.1898, 30.1756, 94.1829



78.8415, 69.7210, 103.9098



23.9435, 15.7185, 93.0393



16.4909, 14.2138, 22.1243



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.



55.1898, 30.1756, 94.1829



54.4933, 27.1741, 96.9807



50.3032, 28.7435, 44.8426



17.8591, 17.4555, 21.8133



26.7788, 12.7477, 49.0227



2.5169, 1.1996, 4.5421



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0621, 26.2471, 11.9775



42.7551, 23.1237, 6.0313



42.7716, 72.6397, 39.9238



17.2966, 17.2460, 18.1517



20.9908, 10.8120, 1.3938



1.9616, 1.0084, 0.2210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

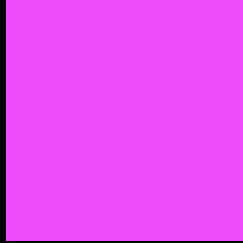
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

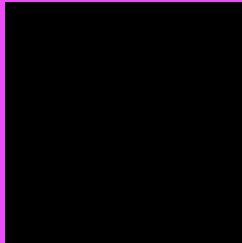
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1886, 30.1743,



# 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

55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823

### Protanopia

33.5844, 30.4871, 98.7222

### Deuteranopia

31.5233, 30.6414, 85.9143



## Tritanopia

40.5586, 29.9169, 23.3755

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823



## Protanomaly

37.1835, 27.0727, 97.0317



## Deuteranomaly

35.6550, 27.0265, 88.1314



## Tritanomaly

44.0970, 28.9370, 41.7893

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

33.5042, 26.0775, 48.0673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823 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(238, 75, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 75, 251)  
}
```

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(238, 75, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 75, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823 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(238, 75, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 75, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 75, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 75, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 75, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 75,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1886, 30.1743, 94.1823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 75, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238, 75,  
251) }
```

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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