

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3732, 45.4727, 50.8366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3732, 45.4727, 50.8366)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.1963, 45.3657,  
50.6470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC9DB7
RGB	236, 157, 183
RGB Percent	93%, 62%, 72%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3843, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	340°, 68%, 77%
HSV	340°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470
YIQ	183.5850, 38.7380, 24.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

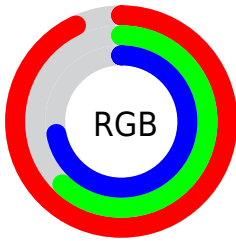
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 157, 183
Decimal	15506871
CIE Lab	73.13, 32.96, -1.29
CIE LCh	73, 32.987, 357.764
Yxy	45.3657, 0.3650, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293696951 (0xFFEC9DB7)
YUV	183.5850, -0.2884, 45.9680
Hunter-Lab	67.3541, 28.4102, 2.5646

# Details

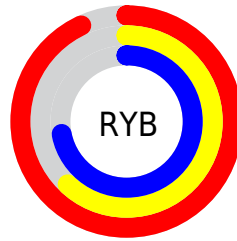
The XYZ color **55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.5349, 71.8134, 71.9107**, and the grayscale version is **45.3189, 47.6790, 51.9224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3635, 74.5790, 91.8209**, and **27.6712, 21.2986, 23.7717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0260, 37.5156, 41.2448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3258, 54.8365, 61.2847**.

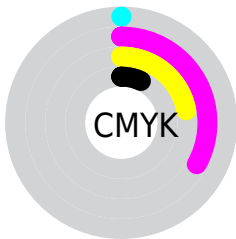
# Distribution



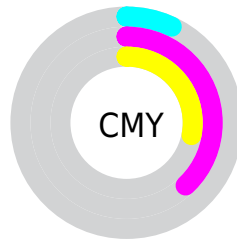
- Red (93%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470 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 55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1963, 45.3657,  
50.6470


 55.1963, 45.3657,  
50.6470


396.7799,  
368.2526, 405.9981

 39.7934, 31.7456,  
35.5530

 96.9752, 83.2689,  
92.5389

 27.5610, 21.1672,  
23.8022


 124.0818,  
108.3208, 120.1739

 18.1337, 13.2463,  
14.9761


155.8204,  
137.9520, 152.8263

 11.1463, 7.5984,  
8.6562

192.5563,  
172.5470, 190.9146

 6.2334, 3.8390,  
4.4239

234.6548,  
212.4902, 234.8574

 3.0295, 1.5839,  
1.8606

282.4813,

 1.1694, 0.3467,

258.1659, 285.0732

0.4675

336.4013,  
309.9586, 341.9806

■ 0.0820, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.1963, 45.3657,  
50.6470

■ 55.1963, 45.3657,  
50.6470

■ 50.0260, 37.5156,  
41.2448

■ 61.3258, 54.8365,  
61.2847

■ 45.7603, 31.1882,  
33.0283

■ 68.4573, 66.0060,  
73.1994

■ 42.3449, 26.2848,  
25.9481

■ 76.6360, 78.9546,  
86.4341

■ 39.7179, 22.6924,  
19.9497

■ 85.9027, 93.7558,  
101.0290

■ 37.8081, 20.2804,  
14.9737

■ 88.4023, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 36.5302, 18.8907,  
10.9529

■ 35.9553, 18.3782,  
8.7966

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2122, 45.3657, 68.3793



55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470



53.7123, 45.3657, 36.0104

# Triad

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



55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470



38.1491, 45.3657, 26.2567



37.4616, 45.3657, 81.4818

# Complementary

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



55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470



55.5349, 71.8134, 71.9107

# 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.



34.0186, 45.3657, 65.7439



55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470



34.3899, 45.3657, 34.2971

# Square

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



55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470



43.5535, 45.3657, 23.9412



32.9455, 45.3657, 48.1649



42.6869, 45.3657, 88.4846



# Rectangle

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



55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470



51.0236, 45.3657, 29.3895



32.9455, 45.3657, 48.1649



36.0756, 45.3657, 76.8870

# Sweetspot

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



55.1976, 45.3678, 50.6479



84.8145, 83.7424, 92.4990



53.6826, 43.8252, 84.9871



17.8680, 17.4729, 19.3330



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.



55.1976, 45.3678, 50.6479



61.5544, 47.6117, 52.7159



55.0855, 49.0813, 38.4712



15.2699, 15.1358, 16.7064



19.8723, 10.1516, 5.1289



1.6034, 0.8143, 0.6289



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1976, 45.3678, 50.6479



61.5544, 47.6117, 52.7159



55.3897, 65.9120, 89.1603



15.2699, 15.1358, 16.7064



19.8723, 10.1516, 5.1289



1.6034, 0.8143, 0.6289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

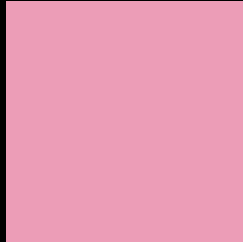
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470 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 55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1963, 45.3657,

50.6470.

# 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

55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470

### Protanopia

44.4440, 45.6907, 58.7013

### Deuteranopia

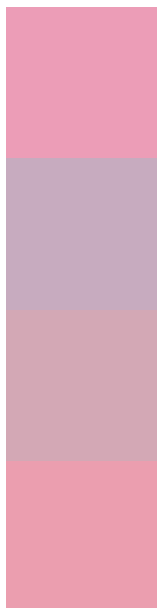
46.4002, 45.4377, 49.5048



## Tritanopia

54.0098, 45.3987, 44.4443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470

## Protanomaly

47.5201, 45.0295, 55.4772

## Deuteranomaly

49.2071, 45.1903, 49.8452

## Tritanomaly

54.2257, 45.2110, 46.4260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

48.4164, 46.4293, 51.7573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470 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(236, 157, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 157, 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(236, 157, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 157, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470 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(236, 157, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 157, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 157, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 157, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 157, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 157,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1963, 45.3657, 50.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 157, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
157, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor