

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.4938, 31.5514,  
62.8397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF50D0
RGB	255, 80, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 31%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6862, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 66%
HSV	316°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397
YIQ	146.9170, 63.2120, 76.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

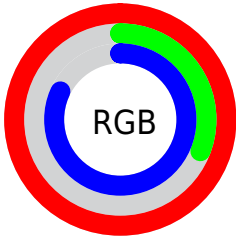
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 80, 208
Decimal	16732368
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.97, 77.51, -30.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 83.244, 338.610
Yxy	31.5514, 0.3702, 0.2105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922448 (0xFFFF50D0)
YUV	146.9170, 30.1139, 94.7888
Hunter-Lab	56.1706, 78.0505, -27.0100

# Details

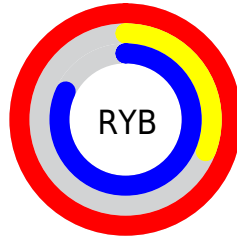
The XYZ color **55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **42.9005, 74.7585, 32.2506**, and the grayscale version is **27.5620, 28.9973, 31.5781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8149, 47.5298, 100.1550**, and **27.9979, 13.7692, 31.3191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1435, 28.1702, 57.9883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5901, 36.3659, 68.1199**.

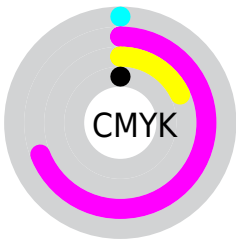
# Distribution



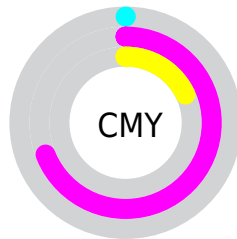
- Red (100%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397 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 55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.4938, 31.5514,  
62.8397


 55.4938, 31.5514,  
62.8397


397.8871,  
309.0706, 453.0794


 40.0326, 21.0191,  
45.2714

 97.4082, 62.1072,  
110.5216


 27.7483, 13.1380,  
31.3267


 124.5921, 82.8994,  
141.4722

 18.2755, 7.5236,  
20.5872


 156.4143,  
107.8804, 177.7206

 11.2488, 3.7917,  
12.6343

 193.2401,  
137.4345, 219.6855

 6.3030, 1.5577,  
7.0495

235.4350,  
171.9463, 267.7852

 3.0726, 0.3288,  
3.4141

283.3642,

 1.1923, 0.0000,

211.7999, 322.4384

1.3098

337.3931,  
257.3799, 384.0636

■ 0.1002, 0.0000,  
0.0698

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.4938, 31.5514,  
62.8397

■ 55.4938, 31.5514,  
62.8397

■ 53.1435, 28.1702,  
57.9883

■ 58.5901, 36.3659,  
68.1199

■ 51.4513, 26.0479,  
53.5334

■ 62.5020, 42.7530,  
73.8534

■ 50.2964, 24.9435,  
49.4325

■ 67.2939, 50.8403,  
80.0641

■ 50.1574, 24.8270,  
48.8883

■ 73.0227, 60.7411,  
86.7731

79.7404, 72.5587,  
93.9999

87.4953, 86.3889,  
101.7625

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.



45.9199, 31.5514, 110.8599



55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397



57.4262, 31.5514, 25.7576

# Triad

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



55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397



26.8138, 31.5514, 2.1254



15.8726, 31.5514, 90.5833

# Complementary

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



55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397



42.9005, 74.7585, 32.2506

# 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.



13.0711, 31.5514, 44.6776



55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397



18.2478, 31.5514, 4.8937

# Square

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



55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397



38.7498, 31.5514, 2.7452



13.8133, 31.5514, 16.1168



22.6589, 31.5514, 132.7627



# Rectangle

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



55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397



53.7474, 31.5514, 12.1527



13.8133, 31.5514, 16.1168



14.5236, 31.5514, 74.2225

# Sweetspot

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



55.4946, 31.5529, 62.8403



78.0518, 69.5714, 92.2346



29.6233, 17.4458, 96.4138



16.3019, 14.1784, 19.3110



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.



55.4946, 31.5529, 62.8403



52.5032, 27.3222, 56.4415



47.5508, 28.3754, 21.0089



18.5722, 18.2122, 21.6303



26.2738, 12.9988, 25.8901



2.6037, 1.2839, 2.7607



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4946, 31.5529, 62.8403



52.5032, 27.3222, 56.4415



51.2283, 78.0896, 76.1043



18.5722, 18.2122, 21.6303



26.2738, 12.9988, 25.8901



2.6037, 1.2839, 2.7607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

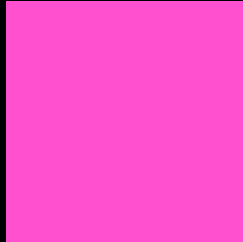
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397 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 55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4938, 31.5514,



# 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

55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397

### Protanopia

34.9818, 31.9030, 98.9219

### Deuteranopia

32.4271, 31.7295, 57.8414



## Tritanopia

46.3010, 31.3231, 19.5252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397



## Protanomaly

37.3382, 28.1654, 84.3575



## Deuteranomaly

37.7615, 29.1218, 59.5079



## Tritanomaly

48.6869, 30.8272, 31.4011

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

34.4941, 27.4696, 41.0202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397 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, 80, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 80, 208)  
}
```

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, 80, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 80, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397 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, 80, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 80, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 80, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 80, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 80, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 80,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.4938, 31.5514, 62.8397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 80, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 80,  
208) }
```

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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