

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.5569, 28.1589, 86.0264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.5569, 28.1589, 86.0264)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200)</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(55.4893, 28.1087,  
85.7200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F82CF1
RGB	248, 44, 241
RGB Percent	97%, 17%, 95%
CMY	0.0274, 0.8274, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	302°, 94%, 57%
HSV	302°, 82%, 97%
XYZ	55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200
YIQ	127.4540, 58.3470, 104.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

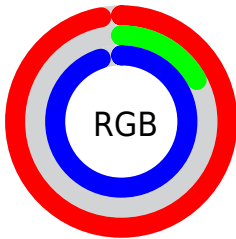
Format	Color
RYB	248, 44, 241
Decimal	16264433
CIELab	59.99, 90.36, -53.66
CIElCh	60, 105.092, 329.295
Yxy	28.1087, 0.3277, 0.1660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294454513 (0xFFF82CF1)
YUV	127.4540, 55.9782, 105.7188
Hunter-Lab	53.0176, 94.0407, -58.7489

# Details

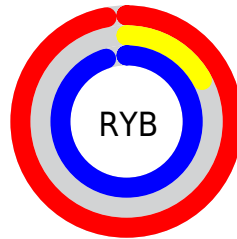
The XYZ color **55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.2050, 67.9107, 14.3862**, and the grayscale version is **20.1309, 21.1792, 23.0642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6513, 41.2026, 99.1004**, and **29.1452, 14.0255, 46.5185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6988, 26.7299, 84.8308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8334, 30.5920, 86.7970**.

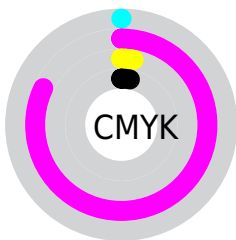
# Distribution



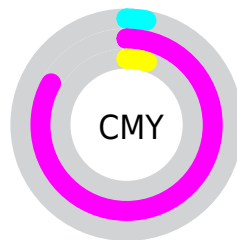
- Red (97%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200 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 55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.4893, 28.1087,  
85.7200

 55.4893, 28.1087,  
85.7200

397.8703,  
292.9860, 534.2141


 40.0290, 18.4076,  
63.8829

 97.4016, 56.6579,  
143.2618


 27.7455, 11.2430,  
46.1103


 124.5844, 76.2749,  
179.8035


 18.2733, 6.2305,  
31.9835


 156.4053, 99.9659,  
222.0839

 11.2473, 2.9858,  
21.0842

 193.2298,  
128.1154, 270.5214

 6.3019, 1.1243,  
12.9937

 235.4232,  
161.1078, 325.5347

 3.0719, 0.0000,  
7.2936

283.3508,

 1.1919, 0.0000,

199.3274, 387.5422

3.5651

337.3781,  
243.1586, 456.9625

■ 0.1000, 0.0000,  
1.3899

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1339

■ 55.4893, 28.1087,  
85.7200

■ 55.4893, 28.1087,  
85.7200

■ 54.6988, 26.7299,  
84.8308

■ 56.8334, 30.5920,  
86.7970

■ 54.3644, 26.2177,  
84.2365

■ 58.8132, 34.3468,  
88.0887

■ 61.5007, 39.5159,  
89.6192

■ 64.9573, 46.2223,  
91.4090

69.2378, 54.5755,  
93.4764

74.3920, 64.6751,  
95.8380

80.4657, 76.6128,  
98.5090

87.5015, 90.4737,  
101.5037

91.5180, 98.2952,  
103.4949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3790, 28.1087, 150.2509



55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200



61.5642, 28.1087, 31.5206

# Triad

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



55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200



27.0341, 28.1087, 0.0000



9.9790, 28.1087, 82.6397

# Complementary

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



55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200



35.2050, 67.9107, 14.3862

# 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.



8.3695, 28.1087, 29.7085



55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200



16.0052, 28.1087, 0.8231

# Square

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



55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200



42.1169, 28.1087, 0.9135



10.1440, 28.1087, 6.2988



15.6189, 28.1087, 147.6491



# Rectangle

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



55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200



59.0815, 28.1087, 12.1494



10.1440, 28.1087, 6.2988



9.0527, 28.1087, 61.9633

# Sweetspot

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



55.4904, 28.1100, 85.7206



77.6251, 65.7106, 101.3637



19.2006, 9.2787, 89.5872



16.1983, 13.2481, 21.5055



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.



55.4904, 28.1100, 85.7206



57.9538, 27.9898, 89.8072



44.2886, 23.6293, 26.7325



17.9658, 17.5137, 21.6756



29.3785, 14.1671, 45.5633



2.7288, 1.3153, 4.2613



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4904, 28.1100, 85.7206



57.9538, 27.9898, 89.8072



40.3410, 69.9651, 41.4320



17.9658, 17.5137, 21.6756



29.3785, 14.1671, 45.5633



2.7288, 1.3153, 4.2613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

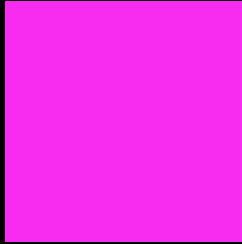
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

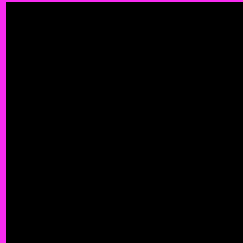
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4893, 28.1087,

85.7200.

# 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

55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200

### Protanopia

31.7913, 28.4434, 98.4223

### Deuteranopia

29.2461, 28.5062, 76.6339



## Tritanopia

41.2921, 27.8825, 17.3929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200



## Protanomaly

34.4420, 23.4132, 93.1464



## Deuteranomaly

33.2545, 23.4213, 79.1120



## Tritanomaly

44.4660, 26.4883, 34.2216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200



## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119



## Achromatomaly

28.1372, 20.0345, 39.4298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200 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, 44, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 44, 241)  
}
```

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, 44, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 44, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200 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, 44, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 44, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 44, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 44, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 44, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 44,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.4893, 28.1087, 85.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 44, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 44,  
241) }
```

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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