

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6163, 28.1960, 86.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6163, 28.1960, 86.2740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.6768, 28.2440,  
86.5216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F82DF2
RGB	248, 45, 242
RGB Percent	97%, 18%, 95%
CMY	0.0274, 0.8235, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	302°, 94%, 57%
HSV	302°, 82%, 97%
XYZ	55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216
YIQ	128.1550, 57.7510, 104.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

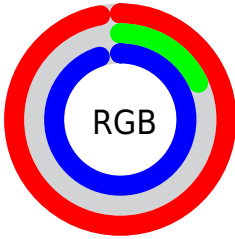
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 45, 242
Decimal	16264690
CIE Lab	60.11, 90.30, -54.03
CIE LCh	60, 105.231, 329.110
Yxy	28.2440, 0.3267, 0.1657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294454770 (0xFFF82DF2)
YUV	128.1550, 56.1256, 105.1041
Hunter-Lab	53.1451, 93.9995, -59.3241

# Details

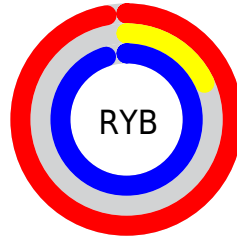
The XYZ color **55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.2485, 67.9331, 14.3882**, and the grayscale version is **20.3716, 21.4325, 23.3400**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7684, 41.4369, 99.1395**, and **29.2505, 14.0676, 47.0726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8830, 26.8315, 85.7150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0279, 30.7687, 87.5166**.

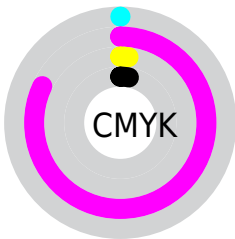
# Distribution



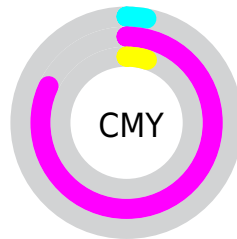
- Red (97%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216 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 55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.6768, 28.2440,  
86.5216


 55.6768, 28.2440,  
86.5216

398.5672,  
293.6310, 536.9249


 40.1798, 18.5097,  
64.5420


 97.6744, 56.8738,  
144.3901


 27.8636, 11.3165,  
46.6408


 124.9058, 76.5380,  
181.1161

 18.3628, 6.2802,  
32.3995


 156.7793,  
100.2810, 223.5947

 11.3120, 3.0162,  
21.3995

 193.6604,  
128.4871, 272.2444

 6.3460, 1.1402,  
13.2222

 235.9144,  
161.5408, 327.4837

 3.0992, 0.0120,  
7.4492

283.9066,

 1.2064, 0.0000,

199.8264, 389.7312

3.6619

338.0024,  
243.7283, 459.4054

■ 0.1114, 0.0000,  
1.4418

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1740

■ 55.6768, 28.2440,  
86.5216

■ 55.6768, 28.2440,  
86.5216

■ 54.8830, 26.8315,  
85.7150

■ 57.0279, 30.7687,  
87.5166

■ 54.5398, 26.2879,  
85.1602

■ 59.0177, 34.5709,  
88.7264

■ 61.7176, 39.7928,  
90.1752

■ 65.1888, 46.5565,  
91.8832

69.4858, 54.9711,  
93.8687

74.6583, 65.1358,  
96.1482

80.7518, 77.1421,  
98.7370

87.8091, 91.0750,  
101.6491

91.5083, 98.2913,  
103.4441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.4759, 28.2440, 151.2610



55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216



61.8461, 28.2440, 31.9170

# Triad

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



55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216



27.2485, 28.2440, 0.0000



10.0091, 28.2440, 82.6134

# Complementary

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



55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216



35.2485, 67.9331, 14.3882

# 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.



8.4136, 28.2440, 29.6175



55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216



16.1366, 28.2440, 0.8177

# Square

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



55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216



42.4121, 28.2440, 0.9320



10.2185, 28.2440, 6.2612



15.6464, 28.2440, 147.9601



# Rectangle

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



55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216



59.4013, 28.2440, 12.3342



10.2185, 28.2440, 6.2612



9.0861, 28.2440, 61.8895

# Sweetspot

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



55.6779, 28.2453, 86.5222



77.6734, 65.7299, 101.6182



19.1201, 9.2932, 89.5942



16.2100, 13.2529, 21.5675



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.



55.6779, 28.2453, 86.5222



58.1785, 28.1240, 90.8539



44.6181, 23.8214, 28.2822



17.9696, 17.5152, 21.6955



29.4718, 14.2044, 46.0544



2.7364, 1.3183, 4.3012



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6779, 28.2453, 86.5222



58.1785, 28.1240, 90.8539



40.1468, 69.8924, 40.1825



17.9696, 17.5152, 21.6955



29.4718, 14.2044, 46.0544



2.7364, 1.3183, 4.3012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

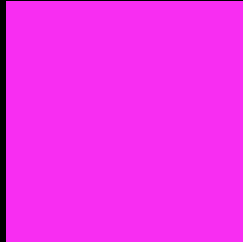
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

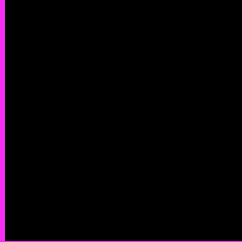
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6768, 28.2440,



# 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

55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216

### Protanopia

32.0374, 28.7901, 98.4762

### Deuteranopia

29.2746, 28.5049, 77.3578



## Tritanopia

41.4434, 28.0993, 17.7074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216



## Protanomaly

34.7258, 23.7134, 93.1894



## Deuteranomaly

33.3135, 23.5928, 79.8888



## Tritanomaly

44.6248, 26.6699, 34.6941

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216



## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072



## Achromatomaly

28.5424, 20.3706, 39.9637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216 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, 45, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 45, 242)  
}
```

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, 45, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 45, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216 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, 45, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 45, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 45, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 45, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 45, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 45,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6768, 28.2440, 86.5216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 45, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 45,  
242) }
```

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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