

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6685, 34.7488, 36.8848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6685, 34.7488, 36.8848)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1423, 32.9124,  
36.8622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF64A0
RGB	255, 100, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6078, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 70%
HSV	337°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622
YIQ	153.1850, 73.1200, 51.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

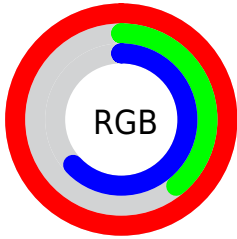
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 100, 160
Decimal	16737440
CIE Lab	64.09, 64.10, -1.31
CIE LCh	64, 64.110, 358.833
Yxy	32.9124, 0.4277, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927520 (0xFFFF64A0)
YUV	153.1850, 3.3598, 89.2918
Hunter-Lab	57.3693, 61.8402, 2.0622

# Details

The XYZ color **52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **50.8678, 78.1703, 64.0421**, and the grayscale version is **30.3237, 31.9029, 34.7423**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5627, 50.2802, 70.5395**, and **25.6700, 13.8966, 15.7973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7853, 28.2508, 29.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4381, 39.1764, 45.4700**.

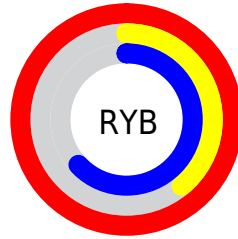
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

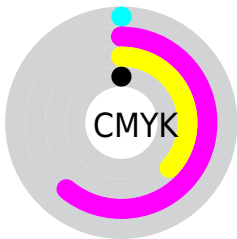
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (63%)

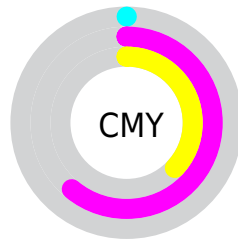


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622 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 52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1423, 32.9124,  
36.8622


 52.1423, 32.9124,  
36.8622


385.3007,  
315.2548, 347.8642

 37.3432, 22.0593,  
24.8059


 92.5141, 64.2387,  
71.5448

 25.6483, 13.9005,  
15.7148


 118.8175, 85.4808,  
95.0081

 16.6920, 8.0515,  
9.1704


 149.6864,  
110.9547, 123.1108

 10.1091, 4.1279,  
4.7542

 185.4861,  
141.0448, 156.2714

 5.5342, 1.7454,  
2.0475

226.5820,  
176.1354, 194.9085

 2.6019, 0.4528,  
0.5843

273.3395,

 0.9469, 0.0000,

216.6110, 239.4407

0.0000

326.1240,  
262.8560, 290.2864

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1423, 32.9124,  
36.8622

■ 52.1423, 32.9124,  
36.8622

■ 48.7853, 28.2508,  
29.4160

■ 56.4381, 39.1764,  
45.4700

■ 46.2839, 25.0355,  
23.0716

■ 61.7407, 47.1691,  
55.2910

■ 44.5435, 23.0879,  
17.7643

■ 68.1143, 57.0102,  
66.3751

■ 43.4778, 22.1551,  
13.7145

■ 75.6172, 68.8071,  
78.7688

■ 84.3031, 82.6588,  
92.5158

94.2222, 98.6578,  
107.6578

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.



48.6901, 32.9124, 68.3716



52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622



49.1684, 32.9124, 16.7523

# Triad

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



52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622



23.6076, 32.9124, 7.4835



23.1017, 32.9124, 97.7580

# Complementary

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



52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622



50.8678, 78.1703, 64.0421

# 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.



18.3638, 32.9124, 65.6987



52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622



18.6138, 32.9124, 15.7139

# Square

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



52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622



31.6385, 32.9124, 5.5130



16.8927, 32.9124, 34.8290



30.9286, 32.9124, 112.4864



# Rectangle

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



52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622



44.2140, 32.9124, 9.8641



16.8927, 32.9124, 34.8290



21.1553, 32.9124, 88.0725

# Sweetspot

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



52.1432, 32.9141, 36.8628



77.9117, 72.4487, 82.4539



44.6012, 27.6740, 97.5985



16.1629, 14.6922, 16.8237



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.



52.1432, 32.9141, 36.8628



48.1593, 27.4180, 27.9151



49.7295, 34.5579, 16.1082



18.3004, 18.1035, 20.1990



22.7857, 11.6036, 7.5220



2.2701, 1.1504, 1.0039



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1432, 32.9141, 36.8628



48.1593, 27.4180, 27.9151



54.3198, 71.9565, 105.6337



18.3004, 18.1035, 20.1990



22.7857, 11.6036, 7.5220



2.2701, 1.1504, 1.0039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

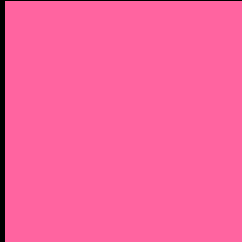
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

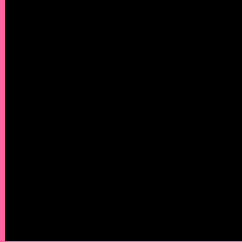
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1423, 32.9124,



# 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

52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622

### Protanopia

33.1473, 33.1172, 55.6842

### Deuteranopia

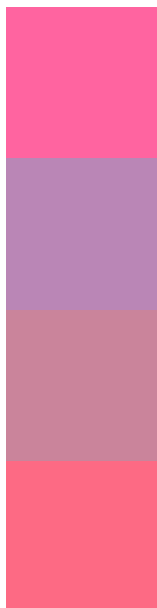
33.7474, 33.1709, 34.3297



## Tritanopia

48.7659, 32.8937, 20.3019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622

## Protanomaly

37.2183, 30.8667, 48.2522

## Deuteranomaly

38.5248, 31.4256, 35.0456

## Tritanomaly

49.8269, 32.8567, 25.5456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

35.7611, 30.3976, 35.4350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622 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, 100, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 100, 160)  
}
```

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, 100, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 100, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622 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, 100, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 100, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 100, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 100, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1423, 32.9124, 36.8622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 100, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
100, 160) }
```

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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