

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6914, 40.0280, 37.9916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6914, 40.0280, 37.9916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.7015, 40.0307,  
38.0486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF83A0
RGB	255, 131, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 76%
HSV	346°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486
YIQ	171.3820, 64.5950, 35.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

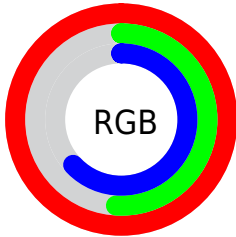
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 131, 160
Decimal	16745376
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.49, 49.92, 6.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 50.348, 7.449
Yxy	40.0307, 0.4164, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935456 (0xFFFF83A0)
YUV	171.3820, -5.6113, 73.3330
Hunter-Lab	63.2698, 46.4257, 8.6336

# Details

The XYZ color **55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **58.8496, 81.8373, 84.6508**, and the grayscale version is **38.9066, 40.9327, 44.5758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2761, 61.7069, 72.4440**, and **27.9199, 18.0140, 16.4735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1113, 33.3740, 28.7385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4051, 48.4841, 49.0557**.

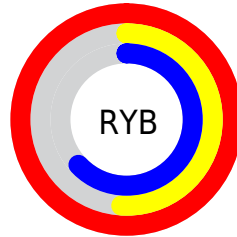
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

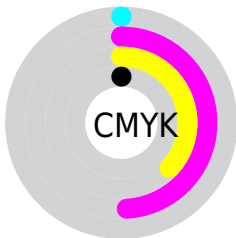
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (63%)

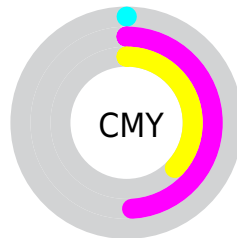


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486 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 55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.7015, 40.0307,  
38.0486


 55.7015, 40.0307,  
38.0486


398.6589,  
346.2530, 353.1328


 40.1997, 27.5625,  
25.7183


 97.7103, 75.2103,  
73.3869

 27.8792, 17.9961,  
16.3891


 124.9481, 98.6904,  
97.2319

 18.3746, 10.9472,  
9.6426


 156.8286,  
126.6099, 125.7523

 11.3206, 6.0313,  
5.0602

193.7171,  
159.3533, 159.3665

 6.3518, 2.8641,  
2.2232

235.9790,  
197.3049, 198.4931

 3.1028, 1.0612,  
0.6877

283.9798,

 1.2084, 0.0000,

240.8491, 243.5507

0.0000

338.0846,  
290.3703, 294.9578

■ 0.1130, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.7015, 40.0307,  
38.0486

■ 55.7015, 40.0307,  
38.0486

■ 51.1113, 33.3740,  
28.7385

■ 61.4051, 48.4841,  
49.0557

■ 47.5559, 28.3771,  
21.0363

■ 68.2871, 58.8460,  
61.8381

■ 44.9510, 24.8931,  
14.8477

■ 76.4112, 71.2261,  
76.4716

■ 43.1969, 22.7460,  
10.0668

■ 85.8357, 85.7240,  
93.0269

■ 42.1562, 21.6874, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
6.5670 108.9000

■ 42.0458, 21.5823,  
6.1732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3450, 40.0307, 63.0572



55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486



51.8207, 40.0307, 21.6783

# Triad

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



55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486



29.3310, 40.0307, 16.8742



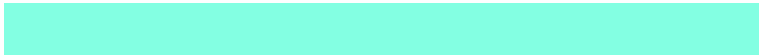
32.3750, 40.0307, 99.2169

# Complementary

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



55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486



58.8496, 81.8373, 84.6508

# 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.



26.9612, 40.0307, 76.7766



55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486



25.3859, 40.0307, 28.6036

# Square

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



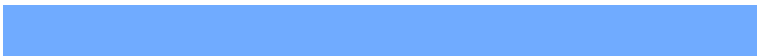
55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486



36.0616, 40.0307, 12.6056



24.5845, 40.0307, 49.6375



40.1059, 40.0307, 104.5674



# Rectangle

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



55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486



47.0711, 40.0307, 15.7377



24.5845, 40.0307, 49.6375



30.2586, 40.0307, 93.1150

# Sweetspot

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



55.7026, 40.0327, 38.0493



79.6740, 76.2311, 82.2464



56.9084, 39.3022, 99.1944



16.6428, 15.6862, 16.8786



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.



55.7026, 40.0327, 38.0493



51.3669, 33.7398, 29.2719



58.2586, 48.7416, 27.8129



18.1834, 18.0567, 19.5829



22.0171, 11.2961, 3.4744



2.1837, 1.1158, 0.5487



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7026, 40.0327, 38.0493



51.3669, 33.7398, 29.2719



54.0674, 65.3582, 104.3735



18.1834, 18.0567, 19.5829



22.0171, 11.2961, 3.4744

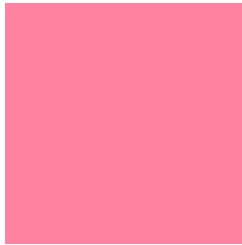


2.1837, 1.1158, 0.5487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

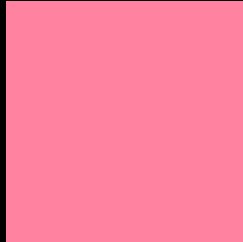
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

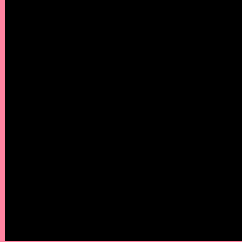
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7015, 40.0307,

38.0486.

# 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

55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486

### Protanopia

39.2090, 40.2994, 49.9680

### Deuteranopia

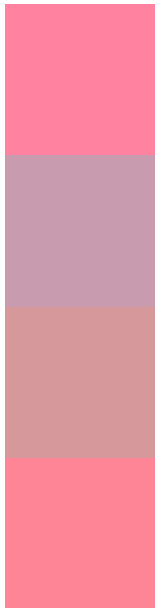
40.8464, 40.0905, 36.1572



## Tritanopia

54.4322, 40.1346, 31.2634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486

## Protanomaly

43.4487, 38.9162, 45.2660

## Deuteranomaly

45.2533, 39.3038, 36.6538

## Tritanomaly

54.7656, 40.0479, 33.6977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

43.2206, 39.1235, 41.8328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486 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, 131, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 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, 131, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486 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, 131, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 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, 131, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.7015, 40.0307, 38.0486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 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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