

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7052, 28.9403, 80.4693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7052, 28.9403, 80.4693)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905)</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(55.5948, 28.9028,  
80.4905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA36EA
RGB	250, 54, 234
RGB Percent	98%, 21%, 92%
CMY	0.0196, 0.7882, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	305°, 95%, 60%
HSV	305°, 78%, 98%
XYZ	55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905
YIQ	133.1240, 59.0360, 97.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

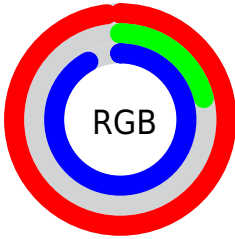
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 54, 234
Decimal	16398058
CIE Lab	60.70, 87.57, -48.60
CIE LCh	61, 100.153, 330.967
Yxy	28.9028, 0.3370, 0.1752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294588138 (0xFFFA36EA)
YUV	133.1240, 49.7319, 102.5003
Hunter-Lab	53.7613, 90.5052, -51.1350

# Details

The XYZ color **55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905** 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 **36.8139, 69.5990, 17.2901**, and the grayscale version is **22.1513, 23.3049, 25.3791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3730, 42.6459, 99.3410**, and **29.0221, 14.0332, 43.2985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4242, 27.0274, 78.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3680, 31.9764, 82.5369**.

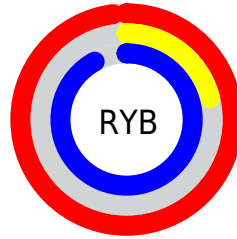
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (21%)

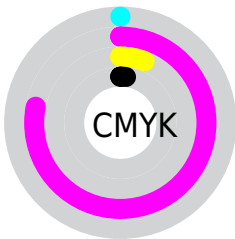
Blue (92%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (92%)

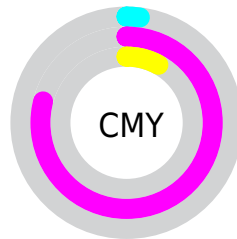


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (79%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905 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 55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5948, 28.9028,  
80.4905


 55.5948, 28.9028,  
80.4905


398.2625,  
296.7561, 516.3346


 40.1139, 19.0073,  
59.5935

 97.5551, 57.9226,  
135.8728

 27.8119, 11.6756,  
42.6679


 124.7652, 77.8157,  
171.1951


 18.3237, 6.5232,  
29.2952


 156.6158,  
101.8102, 212.1630

 11.2837, 3.1657,  
19.0567

 193.4721,  
130.2903, 259.1950

 6.3267, 1.2189,  
11.5341

 235.6996,  
163.6406, 312.7096

 3.0873, 0.0770,  
6.3086

283.6636,

 1.2001, 0.0000,

202.2454, 373.1254

2.9618

337.7294,  
246.4891, 440.8609

■ 0.1064, 0.0000,  
1.0752

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.5948, 28.9028,  
80.4905

■ 55.5948, 28.9028,  
80.4905

■ 54.4242, 27.0274,  
78.6620

■ 57.3680, 31.9764,  
82.5369

■ 53.7398, 26.1199,  
77.0120

■ 59.8211, 36.4051,  
84.8265

■ 53.6504, 26.0145,  
76.7556

■ 63.0232, 42.3265,  
87.3825

■ 67.0342, 49.8601,  
90.2250

71.9078, 59.1135,  
93.3719

77.6931, 70.1848,  
96.8396

84.4356, 83.1649,  
100.6434

92.1776, 98.1386,  
104.7975

92.8142, 98.8960,  
106.6001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4252, 28.9028, 141.2220



55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905



60.7609, 28.9028, 30.2783

# Triad

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



55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905



27.0518, 28.9028, 0.3153



11.1423, 28.9028, 84.4652

# Complementary

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



55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905



36.8139, 69.5990, 17.2901

# 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.



9.3055, 28.9028, 32.6931



55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905



16.5227, 28.9028, 1.3559

# Square

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



55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905



41.4571, 28.9028, 1.2128



10.9129, 28.9028, 7.9606



17.0485, 28.9028, 144.5323



# Rectangle

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



55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905



58.0032, 28.9028, 12.1911



10.9129, 28.9028, 7.9606



10.1304, 28.9028, 64.6189

# Sweetspot

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



55.5959, 28.9042, 80.4911



77.7432, 66.6570, 99.2139



20.8953, 10.7376, 91.4149



16.1963, 13.4192, 20.9653



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.



55.5959, 28.9042, 80.4911



56.4728, 27.6333, 81.2810



45.4004, 24.8260, 26.8023



17.9283, 17.4987, 21.4782



28.4833, 13.8090, 40.8488



2.6556, 1.2860, 3.8758



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5959, 28.9042, 80.4911



56.4728, 27.6333, 81.2810



42.5061, 71.8759, 47.2650



17.9283, 17.4987, 21.4782



28.4833, 13.8090, 40.8488



2.6556, 1.2860, 3.8758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

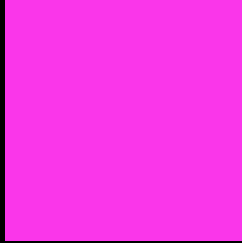
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

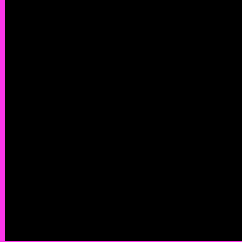
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5948, 28.9028,



# 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

55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905

### Protanopia

32.4886, 29.2446, 98.5402

### Deuteranopia

29.8856, 29.1577, 72.4595



## Tritanopia

42.4367, 28.6114, 17.7539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905



## Protanomaly

35.2354, 24.6636, 90.8991



## Deuteranomaly

34.5329, 24.9826, 74.9536



## Tritanomaly

45.6992, 27.7073, 33.5113

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

30.1105, 22.0330, 40.6960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905 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(250, 54, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 54, 234)  
}
```

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(250, 54, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 54, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905 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(250, 54, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 54, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 54, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 54, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 54, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 54,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5948, 28.9028, 80.4905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 54, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 54,  
234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor