

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7342, 41.8187, 62.4163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7342, 41.8187, 62.4163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.8320, 41.8828,  
62.2683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE8ECC
RGB	238, 142, 204
RGB Percent	93%, 56%, 80%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4431, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	321°, 74%, 75%
HSV	321°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683
YIQ	177.7720, 37.3140, 39.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

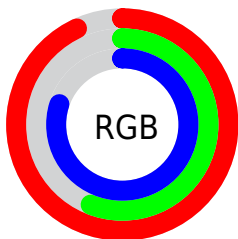
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 142, 204
Decimal	15634124
CIE Lab	70.79, 44.65, -16.37
CIE LCh	71, 47.558, 339.865
Yxy	41.8828, 0.3490, 0.2618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293824204 (0xFFEE8ECC)
YUV	177.7720, 12.9304, 52.8200
Hunter-Lab	64.7169, 40.7393, -11.7449

# Details

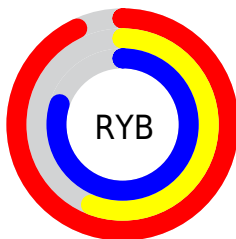
The XYZ color **55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.5682, 70.0357, 51.9831**, and the grayscale version is **42.1177, 44.3111, 48.2548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2563, 68.4125, 103.6354**, and **27.8998, 19.0501, 31.0607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6780, 35.1487, 56.0297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7992, 50.1545, 69.0488**.

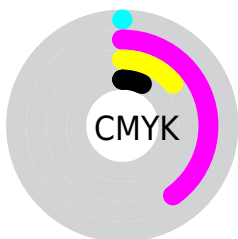
# Distribution



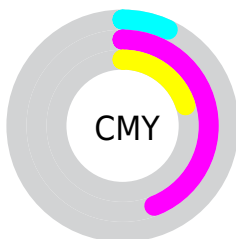
- Red (93%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683 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 55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.8320, 41.8828,  
62.2683


 55.8320, 41.8828,  
62.2683


399.1434,  
353.9969, 450.9437

 40.3047, 29.0095,  
44.8123

 97.9001, 78.0222,  
109.6886

 27.9615, 19.0880,  
30.9678

 125.1717,  
102.0572, 140.4899

 18.4369, 11.7339,  
20.3160


157.0887,  
130.5814, 176.5769

 11.3657, 6.5628,  
12.4386

194.0166,  
163.9795, 218.3679

 6.3825, 3.1902,  
6.9170

236.3206,  
202.6356, 266.2816

 3.1219, 1.2318,  
3.3326

284.3662,

 1.2185, 0.0875,

246.9343, 320.7364

1.2669

338.5187,  
297.2599, 382.1509

■ 0.1209, 0.0000,  
0.0344

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.8320, 41.8828,  
62.2683

■ 55.8320, 41.8828,  
62.2683

■ 51.6780, 35.1487,  
56.0297

■ 60.7992, 50.1545,  
69.0488

■ 48.2839, 29.8490,  
50.3098

■ 66.6210, 60.0468,  
76.3879

■ 45.5960, 25.8768,  
45.0868

■ 73.3401, 71.6438,  
84.3043

■ 43.5514, 23.1078,  
40.3353

■ 80.9956, 85.0218,  
92.8149

■ 42.0752, 21.3937,  
36.0256

■ 87.6776, 96.3603,  
101.2871

■ 41.0683, 20.5006,  
32.2354

■ 89.0024, 96.8902,  
108.2633

■ 89.0702, 96.9173,  
108.6201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3545, 41.8828, 87.7814



55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683



56.7180, 41.8828, 38.5520

# Triad

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



55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683



37.2634, 41.8828, 14.7785



29.2551, 41.8828, 79.5373

# Complementary

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



55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683



49.5682, 70.0357, 51.9831

# 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.



26.6457, 41.8828, 53.4658



55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683



30.8482, 41.8828, 19.7084

# Square

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



55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683



45.2667, 41.8828, 15.7495



27.1875, 41.8828, 32.2133



34.8074, 41.8828, 99.8207



# Rectangle

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



55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683



54.4795, 41.8828, 27.1973



27.1875, 41.8828, 32.2133



28.0403, 41.8828, 70.8626

# Sweetspot

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



55.8333, 41.8848, 62.2691



84.3570, 81.3281, 96.9687



42.9218, 34.7049, 85.3261



17.8274, 17.0118, 20.4904



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.



55.8333, 41.8848, 62.2691



61.4121, 42.6614, 67.0523



50.9692, 39.9391, 36.6553



16.2027, 15.9308, 18.6238



22.9756, 11.4627, 18.3198



1.9584, 0.9724, 1.7720



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8333, 41.8848, 62.2691



61.4121, 42.6614, 67.0523



55.1317, 72.2611, 81.2801



16.2027, 15.9308, 18.6238



22.9756, 11.4627, 18.3198

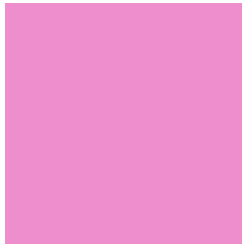


1.9584, 0.9724, 1.7720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

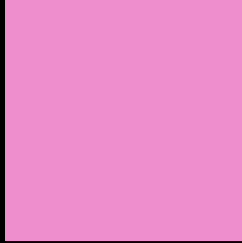
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

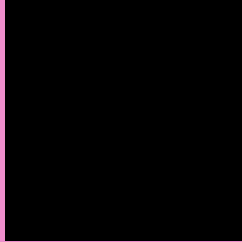
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8320, 41.8828,



# 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

55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683

### Protanopia

42.8403, 42.4149, 77.1631

### Deuteranopia

42.8569, 41.9644, 59.8740



## Tritanopia

51.0322, 41.7450, 39.5503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683



## Protanomaly

46.0083, 41.1909, 71.1714



## Deuteranomaly

46.7602, 41.2927, 60.7641



## Tritanomaly

52.6305, 41.7039, 46.8707

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

46.2442, 42.7775, 52.8333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683 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(238, 142, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 142, 204)  
}
```

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(238, 142, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 142, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683 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".

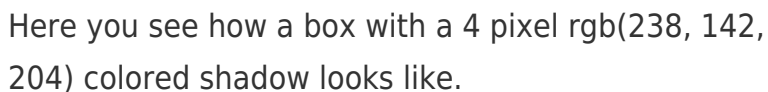
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(238, 142, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 142, 204) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 142, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 142, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 142, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 142,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.8320, 41.8828, 62.2683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 142, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
142, 204) }
```

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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