

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.8028, 37.7184, 28.4104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.8028, 37.7184, 28.4104)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1887, 35.8176,  
28.2076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF758A
RGB	255, 117, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5411, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 73%
HSV	351°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076
YIQ	160.6560, 75.5070, 35.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

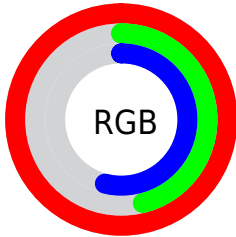
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 117, 138
Decimal	16741770
CIE Lab	66.38, 54.35, 14.54
CIE LCh	66, 56.256, 14.977
Yxy	35.8176, 0.4491, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931850 (0xFFFF758A)
YUV	160.6560, -11.1694, 82.7397
Hunter-Lab	59.8478, 50.9226, 13.9488

# Details

The XYZ color **52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **57.9494, 81.2431, 90.4746**, and the grayscale version is **33.7436, 35.5009, 38.6605**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5875, 54.9087, 56.4318**, and **25.7322, 15.6192, 10.8911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1991, 30.0992, 19.9085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3008, 43.2824, 38.4187**.

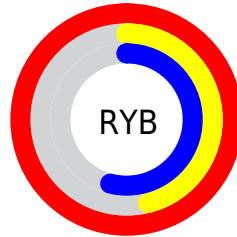
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

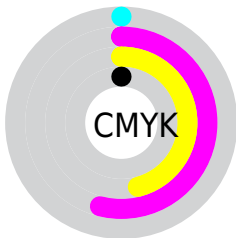
Blue (54%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (54%)

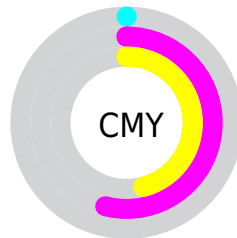


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076 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 52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1887, 35.8176,  
28.2076

 52.1887, 35.8176,  
28.2076


385.4767,  
328.1626, 307.4007


 37.3804, 24.2934,  
18.2418

 92.5821, 68.7504,  
57.8428

 25.6772, 15.5514,  
10.9525


 118.8978, 90.9278,  
78.3493

 16.7137, 9.2073,  
5.9211


 149.7801,  
117.4251, 103.2064

 10.1246, 4.8766,  
2.7292

185.5942,  
148.6265, 132.8327

 5.5446, 2.1751,  
0.9581

226.7056,  
184.9166, 167.6468

 2.6082, 0.7063,  
0.0000

273.4796,

 0.9501, 0.0000,

226.6797, 208.0671

0.0000

326.2815,  
274.3003, 254.5122

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1887, 35.8176,  
28.2076

■ 52.1887, 35.8176,  
28.2076

■ 48.1991, 30.0992,  
19.9085

■ 57.3008, 43.2824,  
38.4187

■ 45.2432, 25.9792,  
13.3991

■ 63.6094, 52.6145,  
50.6495

■ 43.2231, 23.2949,  
8.5457

■ 71.1855, 63.9303,  
65.0022

■ 42.0198, 21.8454,  
5.1941

■ 80.0938, 77.3354,  
81.5712

■ 41.6026, 21.4050,  
3.8404

■ 90.3943, 92.9279,  
100.4454

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1842, 35.8176, 52.2862



52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076



46.8202, 35.8176, 14.5592

# Triad

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



52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076



23.8397, 35.8176, 14.5456



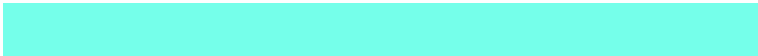
30.0193, 35.8176, 103.0591

# Complementary

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



52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076



57.9494, 81.2431, 90.4746

# 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.



23.8325, 35.8176, 81.7786



52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076



20.6853, 35.8176, 28.1787

# Square

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



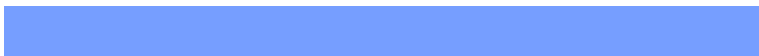
52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076



30.0309, 35.8176, 9.1773



20.6829, 35.8176, 52.2426



38.3987, 35.8176, 103.0775



# Rectangle

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



52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076



41.3565, 35.8176, 10.2764



20.6829, 35.8176, 52.2426



27.6479, 35.8176, 97.8626

# Sweetspot

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



52.1896, 35.8195, 28.2082



78.3094, 74.6433, 78.2732



57.6913, 37.1005, 98.7278



16.3565, 15.3665, 16.0029



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.



52.1896, 35.8195, 28.2082



47.8970, 29.6720, 19.2616



57.5494, 48.7408, 23.2070



18.1220, 18.0321, 19.2595



21.7717, 11.1980, 2.1825



2.1513, 1.1029, 0.3780



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1896, 35.8195, 28.2082



47.8970, 29.6720, 19.2616



48.1883, 56.6046, 102.9933



18.1220, 18.0321, 19.2595



21.7717, 11.1980, 2.1825



2.1513, 1.1029, 0.3780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076 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 52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076 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 52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1887, 35.8176,



# 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

52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076

### Protanopia

34.6949, 36.0623, 38.8503

### Deuteranopia

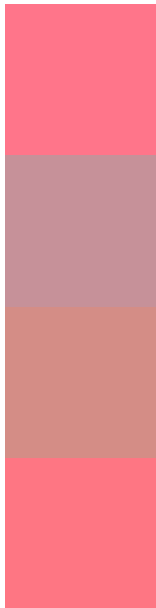
36.6252, 35.8000, 26.8095



## Tritanopia

51.3006, 35.7968, 24.2843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076

## Protanomaly

39.1639, 34.5565, 34.7429

## Deuteranomaly

40.9793, 34.7680, 27.1053

## Tritanomaly

51.4482, 35.6664, 25.6454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

38.3808, 34.1528, 34.7063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076 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, 117, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 138)  
}
```

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, 117, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076 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, 117, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 117, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1887, 35.8176, 28.2076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 138) }
```

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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