

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.1877, 32.4186, 71.1749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.1877, 32.4186, 71.1749)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624)</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(57.1756, 32.4619,  
70.9624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF52DC
RGB	255, 82, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 32%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6784, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 66%
HSV	312°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624
YIQ	149.4590, 58.8100, 79.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

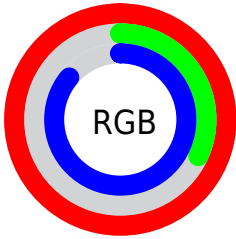
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 82, 220
Decimal	16732892
CIE Lab	63.72, 78.45, -35.95
CIE LCh	64, 86.291, 335.380
Yxy	32.4619, 0.3560, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922972 (0xFFFF52DC)
YUV	149.4590, 34.7767, 92.5595
Hunter-Lab	56.9753, 79.4205, -33.9625

# Details

The XYZ color **57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **42.4519, 74.5988, 28.9938**, and the grayscale version is **28.6026, 30.0922, 32.7704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1125, 48.1249, 100.2542**, and **29.0397, 14.1859, 36.8049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9243, 29.0361, 66.8928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1633, 37.3268, 75.3822**.

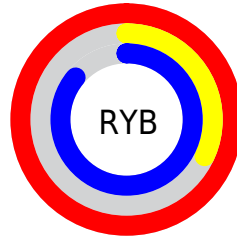
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (32%)

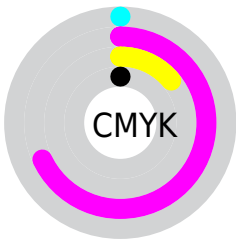
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (86%)

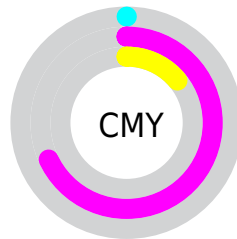


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624 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 57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.1756, 32.4619,  
70.9624


 57.1756, 32.4619,  
70.9624


404.1105,  
313.2180, 482.8021


 41.3869, 21.7145,  
51.8299

 99.8512, 63.5345,  
122.2741


 28.8106, 13.6473,  
36.4882


 127.4689, 84.6285,  
155.2904

 19.0811, 7.8758,  
24.5188


 159.7603,  
109.9403, 193.7717

 11.8333, 4.0156,  
15.5032

 197.0908,  
139.8541, 238.1366

 6.7016, 1.6823,  
9.0227

239.8257,  
174.7544, 288.8035

 3.3209, 0.4121,  
4.6590

288.3304,

 1.3256, 0.0000,

215.0255, 346.1910

1.9934

342.9702,  
261.0519, 410.7177

■ 0.2023, 0.0000,  
0.5512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.1756, 32.4619,  
70.9624

■ 57.1756, 32.4619,  
70.9624

■ 54.9243, 29.0361,  
66.8928

■ 60.1633, 37.3268,  
75.3822

■ 53.3235, 26.8778,  
63.1428

■ 63.9565, 43.7686,  
80.1752

■ 52.2617, 25.7644,  
59.6747

■ 68.6184, 51.9136,  
85.3635

■ 52.0682, 25.5913,  
58.9507

■ 74.2054, 61.8740,  
90.9670

80.7689, 73.7525,  
97.0036

88.3565, 87.6441,  
103.4901

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.



46.3637, 32.4619, 122.1407



57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624



60.2629, 32.4619, 29.4639

# Triad

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



57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624



28.7255, 32.4619, 1.8636



15.5181, 32.4619, 89.5958

# Complementary

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



57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624



42.4519, 74.5988, 28.9938

# 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.



13.0162, 32.4619, 41.9619



57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624



19.2579, 32.4619, 4.1114

# Square

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



57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624



41.5855, 32.4619, 2.7962



14.1802, 32.4619, 14.2341



22.1485, 32.4619, 136.9702



# Rectangle

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



57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624



56.9791, 32.4619, 13.8018



14.1802, 32.4619, 14.2341



14.2580, 32.4619, 72.2445

# Sweetspot

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



57.1763, 32.4633, 70.9630



79.2657, 71.0189, 95.6619



28.3514, 17.0107, 96.3969



16.5627, 14.4695, 20.1086



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.



57.1763, 32.4633, 70.9630



54.3525, 28.2257, 65.6746



48.5545, 29.0146, 25.5613



18.6259, 18.2337, 21.9132



27.2620, 13.3941, 31.0937



2.6924, 1.3193, 3.2277



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1763, 32.4633, 70.9630



54.3525, 28.2257, 65.6746



50.0322, 77.6309, 68.9114



18.6259, 18.2337, 21.9132



27.2620, 13.3941, 31.0937

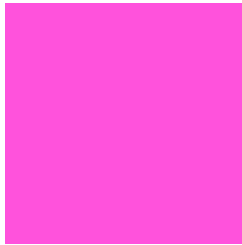


2.6924, 1.3193, 3.2277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

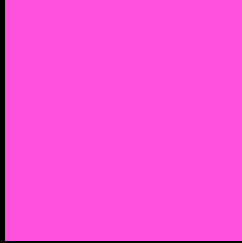
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

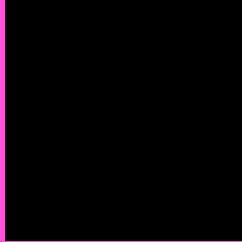
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1756, 32.4619,



# 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

57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624

### Protanopia

35.7987, 32.7980, 99.0516

### Deuteranopia

33.3843, 32.5489, 64.8446



## Tritanopia

46.7801, 32.3327, 21.2280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624



## Protanomaly

38.7977, 29.2250, 87.6005



## Deuteranomaly

38.6557, 29.8066, 66.6667



## Tritanomaly

49.7214, 31.8474, 34.9790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

35.8105, 28.4537, 44.1621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624 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, 82, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 82, 220)  
}
```

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, 82, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 82, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624 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, 82, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 82, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 82, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 82, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1756, 32.4619, 70.9624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 82, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 82,  
220) }
```

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