

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2476, 31.3091, 74.9846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2476, 31.3091, 74.9846)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689)</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(57.2207, 31.2575,  
74.9689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF47E2
RGB	255, 71, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7215, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 64%
HSV	309°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689
YIQ	143.6860, 59.9090, 87.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

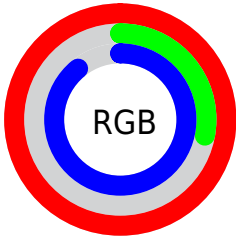
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 71, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16730082</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.72, 82.86, -40.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 92.394, 333.744</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.2575, 0.3501, 0.1912</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294920162</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF47E2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">143.6860, 40.5808, 97.6224</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.9084, 84.8501, -40.3675</a>

# Details

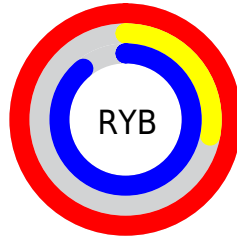
The XYZ color **57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.6601, 73.7803, 24.1572**, and the grayscale version is **26.2105, 27.5755, 30.0297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9540, 45.8079, 99.8680**, and **29.5038, 14.3716, 39.2492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3803, 28.4489, 71.6664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7553, 35.4335, 78.5673**.

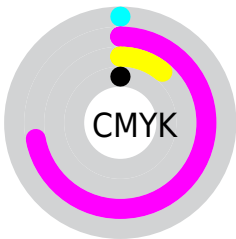
# Distribution



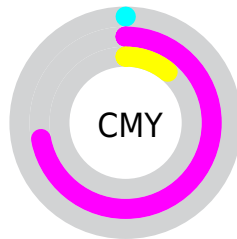
- Red (100%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689 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 57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2207, 31.2575,  
74.9689

 57.2207, 31.2575,  
74.9689


404.2766,  
307.7229, 497.0632

 41.4233, 20.7950,  
55.0858

 99.9166, 61.6453,  
128.0150


 28.8391, 12.9742,  
39.0714


 127.5459, 82.3393,  
162.0152

 19.1028, 7.4108,  
26.5070

 159.8498,  
107.2127, 201.5581

 11.8490, 3.7203,  
16.9742

 197.1937,  
136.6497, 247.0623

 6.7124, 1.5184,  
10.0543

239.9430,  
171.0349, 298.9464

 3.3276, 0.3016,  
5.3289

288.4630,

 1.3293, 0.0000,

210.7525, 357.6289

2.3794

343.1191,  
256.1871, 423.5283

■ 0.2050, 0.0000,  
0.7752

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.2207, 31.2575,  
74.9689

■ 57.2207, 31.2575,  
74.9689

■ 55.3803, 28.4489,  
71.6664

■ 59.7553, 35.4335,  
78.5673

■ 54.1403, 26.8207,  
68.6270

■ 63.0577, 41.1244,  
82.4855

■ 53.4811, 26.1564,  
66.3907

■ 67.1944, 48.4631,  
86.7464

■ 72.2242, 57.5667,  
91.3701

78.2004, 68.5417,  
96.3747

85.1720, 81.4864,  
101.7769

93.1847, 96.4919,  
107.5926

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.



45.3314, 31.2575, 130.7113



57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689



61.1011, 31.2575, 29.6946

# Triad

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



57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689



28.1527, 31.2575, 1.1230



13.7538, 31.2575, 89.0791

# Complementary

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



57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689



40.6601, 73.7803, 24.1572

# 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.



11.4768, 31.2575, 38.7770



57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689



18.1650, 31.2575, 2.7816

# Square

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



57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689



41.7902, 31.2575, 2.0115



12.8271, 31.2575, 11.6170



20.2148, 31.2575, 142.1599



# Rectangle

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



57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689



57.9196, 31.2575, 13.0188



12.8271, 31.2575, 11.6170



12.5720, 31.2575, 70.3899

# Sweetspot

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



57.2214, 31.2588, 74.9695



78.2992, 68.7244, 96.4541



25.4069, 14.3585, 96.0401



16.3909, 14.0303, 20.3461



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.



57.2214, 31.2588, 74.9695



54.7107, 27.5251, 70.1624



47.8958, 27.5286, 25.8613



18.6624, 18.2483, 22.1054



27.9912, 13.6858, 34.9336



2.7570, 1.3452, 3.5678



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2214, 31.2588, 74.9695



54.7107, 27.5251, 70.1624



47.7197, 76.6042, 61.3329



18.6624, 18.2483, 22.1054



27.9912, 13.6858, 34.9336



2.7570, 1.3452, 3.5678



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

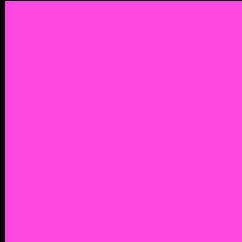
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689 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 57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2207, 31.2575,

74.9689.

# 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

57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689

### Protanopia

34.7413, 31.7791, 98.9106

### Deuteranopia

32.0972, 31.3349, 67.9749



## Tritanopia

45.6604, 30.9863, 19.7940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689



## Protanomaly

37.6637, 27.6800, 88.9456



## Deuteranomaly

37.1715, 27.8507, 69.7462



## Tritanomaly

48.6305, 30.3284, 34.3012

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

33.7684, 25.9689, 43.2771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689 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, 71, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 71, 226)  
}
```

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, 71, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 71, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689 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, 71, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 71, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 71, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 71, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2207, 31.2575, 74.9689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 71, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 71,  
226) }
```

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