

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5065, 35.7320, 42.4804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.5065, 35.7320, 42.4804)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9584, 32.9356,  
42.0941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF62AB
RGB	255, 98, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6157, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 69%
HSV	332°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941
YIQ	153.2650, 70.1390, 55.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

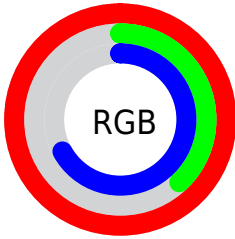
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 98, 171
Decimal	16736939
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.11, 66.14, -7.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 66.572, 353.463
Yxy	32.9356, 0.4138, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927019 (0xFFFF62AB)
YUV	153.2650, 8.7434, 89.2216
Hunter-Lab	57.3895, 64.2860, -3.3154

# Details

The XYZ color **52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **49.2422, 77.4949, 56.6229**, and the grayscale version is **30.3367, 31.9166, 34.7571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807**, and **26.1218, 13.8890, 18.7568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7067, 28.4073, 34.9215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1057, 39.0402, 50.2282**.

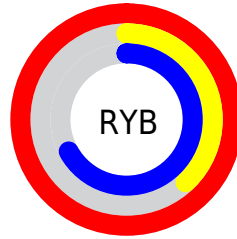
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

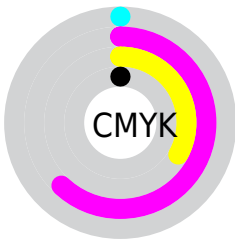
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (67%)

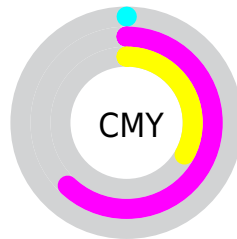


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941 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 52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9584, 32.9356,  
42.0941


 52.9584, 32.9356,  
42.0941

388.3890,  
315.3594, 370.6840


 37.9969, 22.0771,  
28.8489


 93.7090, 64.2750,  
79.6136


 26.1575, 13.9136,  
18.7219


 120.2289, 85.5246,  
104.7250

 17.0748, 8.0606,  
11.2947


 151.3323,  
111.0068, 134.6289

 10.3835, 4.1337,  
6.1488

 187.3845,  
141.1060, 169.7438

 5.7182, 1.7487,  
2.8655

228.7509,  
176.2064, 210.4882

 2.7135, 0.4549,  
1.0264

275.7969,

 1.0041, 0.0000,

216.6925, 257.2806

0.0000

328.8878,  
262.9487, 310.5398

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.9584, 32.9356,  
42.0941

■ 52.9584, 32.9356,  
42.0941

■ 49.7067, 28.4073,  
34.9215

■ 57.1057, 39.0402,  
50.2282

■ 47.2690, 25.2986,  
28.6624

■ 62.2152, 46.8481,  
59.3643

■ 45.5515, 23.4288,  
23.2647

■ 68.3496, 56.4790,  
69.5419

■ 44.5434, 22.5814,  
19.3257

■ 75.5657, 68.0403,  
80.7975

■ 83.9155, 81.6308,  
93.1657

93.4479, 97.3429,  
106.6791

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.



48.2222, 32.9356, 76.4380



52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941



51.0240, 32.9356, 18.9235

# Triad

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



52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941



24.6343, 32.9356, 6.2259



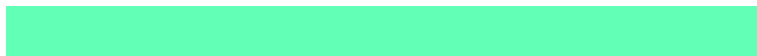
21.7149, 32.9356, 95.7437

# Complementary

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



52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941



49.2422, 77.4949, 56.6229

# 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.



17.4595, 32.9356, 60.7238



52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941



18.8936, 32.9356, 13.0013

# Square

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



52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941



33.4110, 32.9356, 5.0756



16.5414, 32.9356, 30.2762



29.2880, 32.9356, 115.9867



# Rectangle

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



52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941



46.3708, 32.9356, 10.7106



16.5414, 32.9356, 30.2762



19.9158, 32.9356, 84.6658

# Sweetspot

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



52.9592, 32.9373, 42.0947



78.4099, 72.6480, 85.0778



41.6479, 25.8701, 97.4061



16.2837, 14.7405, 17.4601



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.



52.9592, 32.9373, 42.0947



49.0414, 27.5258, 33.3153



48.3193, 31.8906, 15.1662



18.3608, 18.1276, 20.5171



23.3486, 11.8287, 10.4863



2.3279, 1.1735, 1.3082



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9592, 32.9373, 42.0947



49.0414, 27.5258, 33.3153



57.2012, 78.0436, 106.6568



18.3608, 18.1276, 20.5171



23.3486, 11.8287, 10.4863

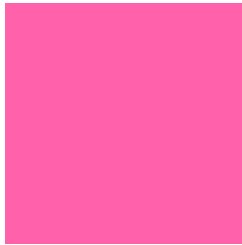


2.3279, 1.1735, 1.3082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

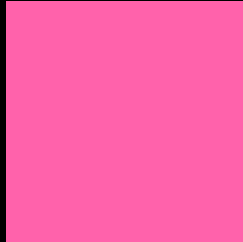
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

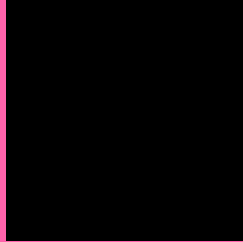
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9584, 32.9356,



# 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

52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941

### Protanopia

33.9253, 33.3280, 64.3194

### Deuteranopia

33.6138, 32.9931, 39.2470



## Tritanopia

48.5705, 32.9454, 20.6288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941



## Protanomaly

37.6668, 30.9354, 55.6156



## Deuteranomaly

38.6874, 31.3978, 40.0977



## Tritanomaly

49.8143, 32.8097, 27.3743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

35.9679, 30.2603, 37.2028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941 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, 98, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 98, 171)  
}
```

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, 98, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 98, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941 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, 98, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 98, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 98, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 98, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 98, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 98, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9584, 32.9356, 42.0941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 98, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 98,  
171) }
```

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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