

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7652, 40.6721, 40.9632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7652, 40.6721, 40.9632)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.0092, 35.6384,  
40.5915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF70A7
RGB	255, 112, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5608, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 72%
HSV	337°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915
YIQ	161.0270, 67.5730, 47.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

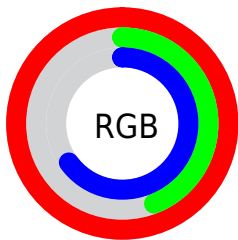
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 112, 167
Decimal	16740519
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.24, 59.64, -2.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 59.683, 357.941
Yxy	35.6384, 0.4147, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930599 (0xFFFF70A7)
YUV	161.0270, 2.9447, 82.4143
Hunter-Lab	59.6979, 57.0191, 1.4744

# Details

The XYZ color **54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **52.8694, 79.1357, 67.1365**, and the grayscale version is **33.8550, 35.6180, 38.7881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4274, 54.5392, 76.0278**, and **26.6618, 15.3455, 17.7764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2194, 30.2414, 32.5996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7735, 42.7024, 49.7775**.

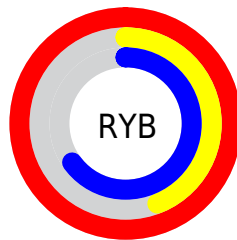
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

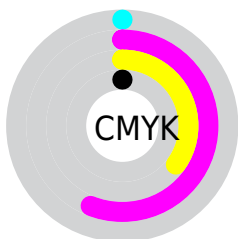
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (65%)

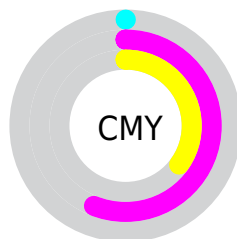


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915 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 54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.0092, 35.6384,  
40.5915


 54.0092, 35.6384,  
40.5915


392.3429,  
327.3773, 364.2363


 38.8397, 24.1551,  
27.6827


 95.2446, 68.4736,  
77.3103

 26.8152, 15.4487,  
17.8497


 122.0412, 90.5942,  
101.9574

 17.5704, 9.1349,  
10.6738


 153.4442,  
117.0294, 131.3544

 10.7398, 4.8293,  
5.7365

189.8189,  
148.1635, 165.9198

 5.9581, 2.1474,  
2.6194

231.5309,  
184.3809, 206.0722

 2.8601, 0.6911,  
0.9024

278.9452,

 1.0802, 0.0000,

226.0661, 252.2300

0.0000

332.4275,  
273.6035, 304.8119

■ 0.0085, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.0092, 35.6384,  
40.5915

■ 54.0092, 35.6384,  
40.5915

■ 50.2194, 30.2414,  
32.5996

■ 58.7735, 42.7024,  
49.7775

■ 47.3257, 26.3650,  
25.7438

■ 64.5764, 51.5525,  
60.2074

■ 45.2415, 23.8463,  
19.9626

■ 71.4798, 62.3032,  
71.9302

■ 43.8589, 22.4814,  
15.1853

■ 79.5398, 75.0578,  
84.9914

■ 43.4478, 22.1431,  
13.5564

■ 88.8083, 89.9122,  
99.4339

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.



50.5404, 35.6384, 71.0557



54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915



51.3473, 35.6384, 20.0756

# Triad

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



54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915



26.4725, 35.6384, 9.6180



25.5793, 35.6384, 96.9051

# Complementary

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



54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915



52.8694, 79.1357, 67.1365

# 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.



20.8953, 35.6384, 66.5885



54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915



21.3440, 35.6384, 18.1738

# Square

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



54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915



34.4917, 35.6384, 7.5464



19.4908, 35.6384, 37.0701



33.2622, 35.6384, 111.2562



# Rectangle

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



54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915



46.6757, 35.6384, 12.6093



19.4908, 35.6384, 37.0701



23.6561, 35.6384, 87.7362

# Sweetspot

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



54.0102, 35.6402, 40.5922



78.7444, 73.7915, 83.7261



47.0820, 30.7893, 98.0691



16.4923, 15.2188, 17.3412



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.



54.0102, 35.6402, 40.5922



49.9154, 29.8213, 31.9187



51.6653, 37.4305, 19.8335



18.2985, 18.1027, 20.1890



22.7698, 11.5972, 7.4380



2.2684, 1.1497, 0.9950



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0102, 35.6402, 40.5922



49.9154, 29.8213, 31.9187



56.1000, 73.3989, 105.8183



18.2985, 18.1027, 20.1890



22.7698, 11.5972, 7.4380



2.2684, 1.1497, 0.9950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

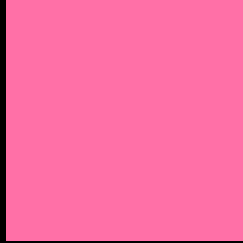
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915 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 54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0092, 35.6384,



# 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

54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915

### Protanopia

35.7857, 35.9451, 57.8753

### Deuteranopia

36.3651, 35.6621, 38.2245



## Tritanopia

50.7576, 35.6869, 24.6351

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915



## Protanomaly

39.9206, 34.1372, 50.9395



## Deuteranomaly

41.1658, 34.3796, 39.1166



## Tritanomaly

51.7518, 35.5582, 29.7270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

38.9390, 33.8914, 39.1397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915 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, 112, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 112, 167)  
}
```

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, 112, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 112, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915 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, 112, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 112, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 112, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 112, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 112, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 112,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0092, 35.6384, 40.5915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 112, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
112, 167) }
```

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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