

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1209, 45.2413, 36.5429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1209, 45.2413, 36.5429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.2003, 37.5794,  
35.8494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7A9C
RGB	255, 122, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5215, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 74%
HSV	345°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494
YIQ	165.6430, 68.3540, 38.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

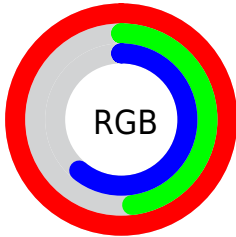
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 122, 156
Decimal	16743068
CIE Lab	67.71, 53.81, 6.22
CIE LCh	68, 54.169, 6.597
Yxy	37.5794, 0.4247, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933148 (0xFFFF7A9C)
YUV	165.6430, -4.7540, 78.3661
Hunter-Lab	61.3020, 50.5425, 8.2387

# Details

The XYZ color **54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **56.8392, 80.8789, 81.0269**, and the grayscale version is **36.0736, 37.9523, 41.3300**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7933, 57.7539, 68.4946**, and **27.0626, 16.6363, 15.1494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9860, 31.5254, 27.1244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4891, 45.3802, 46.1726**.

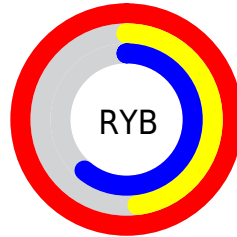
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

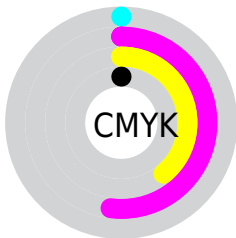
Blue (61%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (61%)

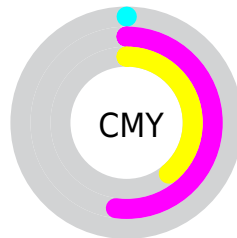


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494 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 54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.2003, 37.5794,  
35.8494


 54.2003, 37.5794,  
35.8494

393.0593,  
335.8122, 343.3193


 38.9931, 25.6564,  
24.0291

 95.5235, 71.4630,  
69.9660

 26.9351, 16.5668,  
15.1428


 122.3701, 94.1924,  
93.0994

 17.6608, 9.9261,  
8.7720


 153.8274,  
121.2928, 120.8409

 10.8050, 5.3500,  
4.4980

190.2605,  
153.1484, 153.6091

 6.0022, 2.4540,  
1.9023

232.0349,  
190.1438, 191.8225

 2.8871, 0.8535,  
0.4942

279.5159,

 1.0943, 0.0000,

232.6633, 235.8996

0.0000

333.0689,  
281.0913, 286.2590

■ 0.0204, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.2003, 37.5794,  
35.8494

■ 54.2003, 37.5794,  
35.8494

■ 49.9860, 31.5254,  
27.1244

■ 59.4891, 45.3802,  
46.1726

■ 46.7659, 27.0764,  
19.9124

■ 65.9188, 55.0437,  
58.1686

■ 44.4526, 24.0776,  
14.1226

■ 73.5539, 66.6822,  
71.9100

■ 42.9409, 22.3408,  
9.6524

■ 82.4532, 80.3977,  
87.4640

■ 42.1993, 21.6437,  
6.9817

■ 92.6715, 96.2852,  
104.8944

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.



52.6092, 37.5794, 62.0806



54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494



50.2527, 37.5794, 19.1379

# Triad

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



54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494



26.9601, 37.5794, 13.9551



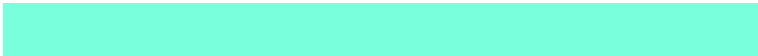
29.7019, 37.5794, 99.4355

# Complementary

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



54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494



56.8392, 80.8789, 81.0269

# 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.



24.2969, 37.5794, 74.9896



54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494



22.8952, 37.5794, 25.2106

# Square

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



54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494



33.9016, 37.5794, 10.0937



22.0024, 37.5794, 46.4422



37.5984, 37.5794, 105.8688



# Rectangle

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



54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494



45.3265, 37.5794, 13.2482



22.0024, 37.5794, 46.4422



27.5736, 37.5794, 92.6892

# Sweetspot

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



54.2013, 37.5813, 35.8501



78.8772, 74.8704, 81.2629



54.3853, 36.2843, 98.7448



16.4902, 15.4200, 16.7074



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.



54.2013, 37.5813, 35.8501



49.6762, 31.0887, 26.4567



56.1510, 45.4607, 24.2303



18.1999, 18.0633, 19.6696



22.1007, 11.3296, 3.9149



2.1939, 1.1199, 0.6024



# Inverse Universe

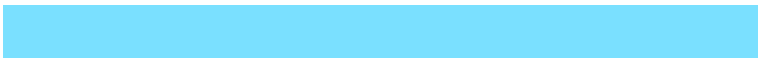
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54.2013, 37.5813, 35.8501



49.6762, 31.0887, 26.4567



52.7243, 64.6525, 104.3080



18.1999, 18.0633, 19.6696



22.1007, 11.3296, 3.9149



2.1939, 1.1199, 0.6024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

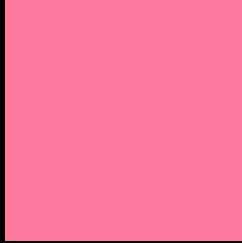
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494 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 54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2003, 37.5794,

35.8494.

# 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

54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494

### Protanopia

36.8235, 37.7387, 48.5235

### Deuteranopia

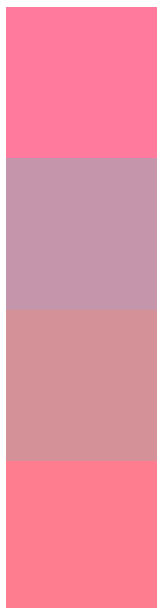
38.3967, 37.5631, 34.0808



## Tritanopia

52.3420, 37.5536, 27.4115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494

## Protanomaly

41.1241, 36.3055, 43.3683

## Deuteranomaly

43.0978, 36.8218, 34.5416

## Tritanomaly

53.1646, 37.7212, 30.4654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

40.7166, 36.4271, 39.0676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494 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, 122, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 122, 156)  
}
```

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, 122, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 122, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494 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, 122, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 122, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 122, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 122, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.2003, 37.5794, 35.8494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 122, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
122, 156) }
```

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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