

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8810, 47.7745, 23.1865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8810, 47.7745, 23.1865)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991)</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(52.4804, 38.3166,  
22.3991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8178
RGB	255, 129, 120
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4941, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 74%
HSV	4°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991
YIQ	165.6480, 77.9850, 23.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

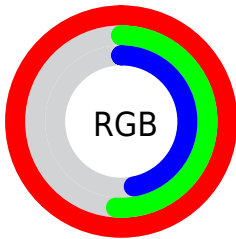
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 130, 120
Decimal	16744824
CIE Lab	68.25, 47.03, 27.20
CIE LCh	68, 54.332, 30.041
Yxy	38.3166, 0.4636, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934904 (0xFFFF8178)
YUV	165.6480, -22.5045, 78.3617
Hunter-Lab	61.9004, 43.0102, 21.8758

# Details

The XYZ color **52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **58.7493, 77.1200, 106.3965**, and the grayscale version is **36.1556, 38.0385, 41.4239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8269, 58.5195, 46.8557**, and **25.9699, 17.0931, 7.8918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3557, 32.2229, 14.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7490, 46.0389, 32.8337**.

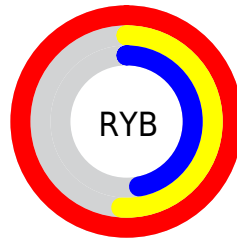
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

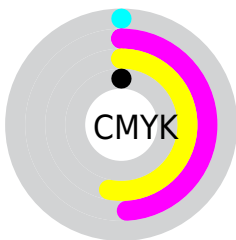
Blue (47%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (47%)

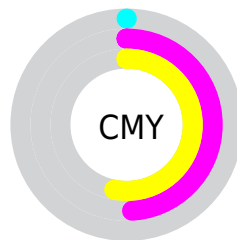


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991 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 52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4804, 38.3166,  
22.3991


 52.4804, 38.3166,  
22.3991


386.5820,  
338.9762, 277.6446

 37.6139, 26.2285,  
13.9493


 93.0094, 72.5931,  
48.3154

 25.8591, 16.9947,  
7.9471


 119.4026, 95.5504,  
66.6189

 16.8504, 10.2307,  
3.9738


 150.3688,  
122.8995, 89.0442

 10.2225, 5.5522,  
1.6110

186.2734,  
155.0248, 116.0097

 5.6101, 2.5747,  
0.2986

227.4816,  
192.3107, 147.9339

 2.6479, 0.9140,  
0.0000

274.3589,

 0.9704, 0.0000,

235.1416, 185.2355

0.0000

327.2706,  
283.9020, 228.3329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.4804, 38.3166,  
22.3991

■ 52.4804, 38.3166,  
22.3991

■ 48.3557, 32.2229,  
14.3790

■ 57.7490, 46.0389,  
32.8337

■ 45.2871, 27.6357,  
8.5777

■ 64.2349, 55.4888,  
45.8534

■ 43.1787, 24.4252,  
4.7728

■ 72.0087, 66.7641,  
61.6155

■ 41.9157, 22.4370,  
2.6939

■ 81.1348, 79.9541,  
80.2642

■ 41.4405, 21.6612,  
1.9969

■ 91.6734, 95.1417,  
101.9339

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.3319, 38.3166, 41.6868



52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991



45.2065, 38.3166, 12.8854

# Triad

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



52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991



24.0135, 38.3166, 22.4374



36.4305, 38.3166, 108.2250

# Complementary

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



52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991



58.7493, 77.1200, 106.3965

# 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.



28.8507, 38.3166, 96.8402



52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991



22.3966, 38.3166, 41.7537

# Square

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



52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991



28.8334, 38.3166, 12.9007



24.0223, 38.3166, 69.8176



45.2299, 38.3166, 96.7816



# Rectangle

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



52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991



39.3194, 38.3166, 10.5124



24.0223, 38.3166, 69.8176



33.6644, 38.3166, 106.8987

# Sweetspot

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



52.4813, 38.3186, 22.3998



78.1960, 75.7109, 74.2446



64.5909, 41.3469, 91.7649



16.3296, 15.6163, 15.0580



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.



52.4813, 38.3186, 22.3998



47.9824, 31.6679, 13.6630



64.4830, 62.3219, 26.4003



18.1067, 18.1815, 18.6994



21.6897, 11.3906, 1.0554



2.1443, 1.1740, 0.1136



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7493, 77.1200, 106.3965



54.8279, 74.2534, 106.0504



41.8159, 43.2534, 100.7521



18.4450, 20.2616, 23.1887



25.4496, 35.8087, 55.0050



2.5079, 3.5466, 5.3656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

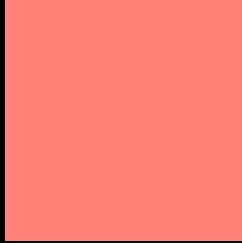
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991 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 52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4804, 38.3166,



# 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

52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991

### Protanopia

36.0561, 38.3087, 29.1609

### Deuteranopia

39.2185, 38.5215, 21.5880



## Tritanopia

53.2733, 38.2163, 27.8612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991

## Protanomaly

40.6648, 37.4003, 26.5484

## Deuteranomaly

43.1717, 37.8393, 21.8579

## Tritanomaly

52.9884, 38.3100, 25.7209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

40.1048, 36.9582, 33.4537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991 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, 129, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 129, 120)  
}
```

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, 129, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 129, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991 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, 129, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 129, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 129, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 129, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4804, 38.3166, 22.3991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 129, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
129, 120) }
```

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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