

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0702, 46.2942, 44.3692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0702, 46.2942, 44.3692)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.8001, 36.3118,  
43.6557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF72AD
RGB	255, 114, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5529, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 72%
HSV	335°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557
YIQ	162.8850, 65.0970, 48.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

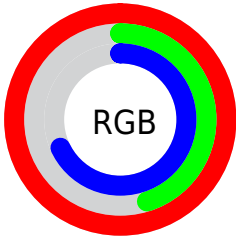
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 114, 173
Decimal	16741037
CIE Lab	66.76, 59.44, -4.79
CIE LCh	67, 59.631, 355.391
Yxy	36.3118, 0.4066, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931117 (0xFFFF72AD)
YUV	162.8850, 4.9867, 80.7849
Hunter-Lab	60.2593, 56.8751, -0.7720

# Details

The XYZ color **54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **52.6652, 79.0838, 64.7181**, and the grayscale version is **34.7156, 36.5235, 39.7741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6183, 55.6109, 80.4635**, and **27.4200, 15.9088, 19.7147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9578, 30.7977, 35.6833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6053, 43.4964, 52.7357**.

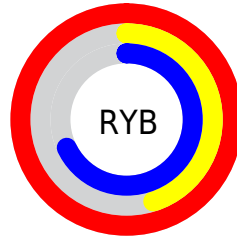
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (45%)

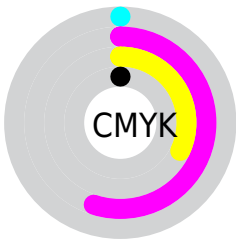
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (68%)

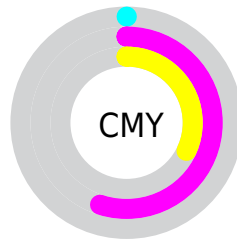


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557 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 54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.8001, 36.3118,  
43.6557


 54.8001, 36.3118,  
43.6557

395.3025,  
330.3213, 377.3016


 39.4749, 24.6751,  
30.0647


 96.3980, 69.5131,  
81.9963

 27.3118, 15.8352,  
19.6352


 123.4015, 91.8464,  
107.5831

 17.9453, 9.4076,  
11.9487

 155.0284,  
118.5141, 138.0055

 11.0102, 5.0080,  
6.5867

191.6442,  
149.9005, 173.6821

 6.1410, 2.2519,  
3.1305

233.6141,  
186.3900, 215.0315

 2.9725, 0.7481,  
1.1616

281.3035,

 1.1392, 0.0000,

228.3671, 262.4722

0.0000

335.0779,  
276.2160, 316.4227

■ 0.0576, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.8001, 36.3118,  
43.6557

■ 54.8001, 36.3118,  
43.6557

■ 50.9578, 30.7977,  
35.6833

■ 59.6053, 43.4964,  
52.7357

■ 48.0016, 26.8094,  
28.7664

■ 65.4358, 52.4689,  
62.9674

■ 45.8474, 24.1869,  
22.8503

■ 72.3523, 63.3429,  
74.3949

■ 44.3905, 22.7307,  
17.8716

■ 80.4094, 76.2206,  
87.0586

■ 43.8778, 22.3151,  
15.8204

■ 89.6582, 91.1968,  
100.9971

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.



50.8088, 36.3118, 74.9033



54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557



52.6300, 36.3118, 21.8634

# Triad

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



54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557



27.6108, 36.3118, 9.5352



25.5864, 36.3118, 95.9782

# Complementary

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



54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557



52.6652, 79.0838, 64.7181

# 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.



21.1194, 36.3118, 64.8293



54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557



22.1377, 36.3118, 17.5372

# Square

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



54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557



35.9228, 36.3118, 7.8521



19.9759, 36.3118, 35.6866



33.1411, 36.3118, 112.3874



# Rectangle

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



54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557



48.1511, 36.3118, 13.7058



19.9759, 36.3118, 35.6866



23.7293, 36.3118, 86.3679

# Sweetspot

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



54.8011, 36.3137, 43.6564



78.9493, 73.8734, 84.8049



46.2916, 30.7131, 98.0961



16.5405, 15.2381, 17.5949



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.



54.8011, 36.3137, 43.6564



50.7199, 30.4663, 35.1586



51.4114, 36.7424, 20.3044



18.3246, 18.1132, 20.3266



22.9975, 11.6883, 8.6374



2.2922, 1.1593, 1.1202



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8011, 36.3137, 43.6564



50.7199, 30.4663, 35.1586



57.8249, 76.4667, 106.3196



18.3246, 18.1132, 20.3266



22.9975, 11.6883, 8.6374



2.2922, 1.1593, 1.1202



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557 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 54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557 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 54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8001, 36.3118,



# 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

54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557

### Protanopia

36.6612, 36.5738, 61.6271

### Deuteranopia

37.2413, 36.5540, 41.1692



## Tritanopia

50.8399, 36.0670, 25.7548

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557



## Protanomaly

40.7229, 34.6994, 54.4205



## Deuteranomaly

42.0113, 35.1897, 42.1142



## Tritanomaly

51.9300, 35.9644, 31.3989

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

39.8654, 34.7766, 41.1706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557 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, 114, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 114, 173)  
}
```

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, 114, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 114, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557 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, 114, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 114, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 114, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 114, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8001, 36.3118, 43.6557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 114, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
114, 173) }
```

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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