

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.8300, 46.1262, 39.1059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.8300, 46.1262, 39.1059)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0193, 34.3840,  
38.0248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6BA2
RGB	255, 107, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5804, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 71%
HSV	338°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248
YIQ	157.5220, 70.5530, 48.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

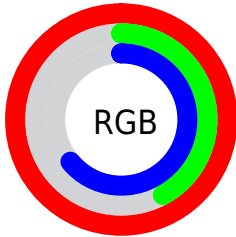
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 107, 162
Decimal	16739234
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.27, 61.31, -0.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 61.312, 359.320
Yxy	34.3840, 0.4227, 0.2741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929314 (0xFFFF6BA2)
YUV	157.5220, 2.2077, 85.4882
Hunter-Lab	58.6379, 58.7802, 2.5988

# Details

The XYZ color **53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **52.2506, 78.8168, 67.1075**, and the grayscale version is **32.2524, 33.9320, 36.9520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0398, 52.8207, 72.3077**, and **26.1743, 14.7309, 16.5027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4068, 29.2953, 30.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5988, 41.1161, 47.0331**.

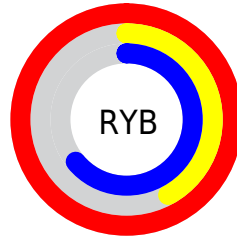
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

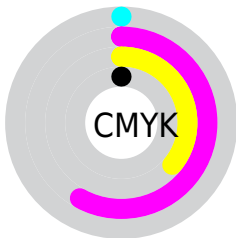
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (64%)

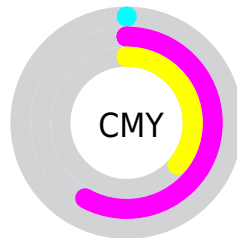


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248 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 53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0193, 34.3840,  
38.0248


 53.0193, 34.3840,  
38.0248


388.6188,  
321.8409, 353.0277


 38.0457, 23.1888,  
25.7000


 93.7981, 66.5304,  
73.3500


 26.1955, 14.7329,  
16.3756


 120.3341, 88.2503,  
97.1874

 17.1034, 8.6322,  
9.6331


 151.4549,  
114.2472, 125.6995

 10.4040, 4.5021,  
5.0540

 187.5259,  
144.9056, 159.3047

 5.7320, 1.9582,  
2.2197

228.9124,  
180.6097, 198.4215

 2.7219, 0.5830,  
0.6857

275.9798,

 1.0085, 0.0000,

221.7441, 243.4686

0.0000

329.0935,  
268.6930, 294.8645

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.0193, 34.3840,  
38.0248

■ 53.0193, 34.3840,  
38.0248

■ 49.4068, 29.2953,  
30.2350

■ 57.5988, 41.1161,  
47.0331

■ 46.6806, 25.6996,  
23.6024

■ 63.2114, 49.6138,  
57.3130

■ 44.7504, 23.4277,  
18.0614

■ 69.9206, 59.9939,  
68.9159

■ 43.4944, 22.2487,  
13.5333

■ 77.7835, 72.3614,  
81.8898

■ 43.2945, 22.0818,  
12.7487

■ 86.8532, 86.8137,  
96.2802

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.



49.7731, 34.3840, 68.5317



53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248



50.0433, 34.3840, 18.1602

# Triad

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



53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248



24.9772, 34.3840, 8.8566



24.6834, 34.3840, 97.6096

# Complementary

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



53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248



52.2506, 78.8168, 67.1075

# 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.



19.8856, 34.3840, 67.0306



53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248



20.0323, 34.3840, 17.5434

# Square

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



53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248



32.8851, 34.3840, 6.6612



18.3493, 34.3840, 36.8579



32.4777, 34.3840, 111.2224



# Rectangle

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



53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248



45.1919, 34.3840, 11.1671



18.3493, 34.3840, 36.8579



22.7226, 34.3840, 88.4468

# Sweetspot

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



53.0202, 34.3858, 38.0254



78.6662, 73.7602, 83.3141



46.6685, 29.7796, 97.8961



16.4739, 15.2115, 17.2444



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.



53.0202, 34.3858, 38.0254



48.8040, 28.4760, 28.8429



51.1363, 36.8058, 18.3212



18.2885, 18.0987, 20.1362



22.6883, 11.5646, 7.0089



2.2598, 1.1463, 0.9494



# Inverse Universe

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



53.0202, 34.3858, 38.0254



48.8040, 28.4760, 28.8429



54.6116, 71.3408, 105.4996



18.2885, 18.0987, 20.1362



22.6883, 11.5646, 7.0089



2.2598, 1.1463, 0.9494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

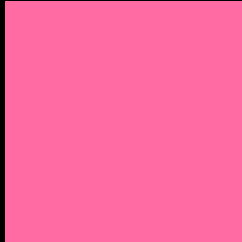
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248 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 53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0193, 34.3840,



# 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

53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248

### Protanopia

34.4451, 34.5435, 55.3042

### Deuteranopia

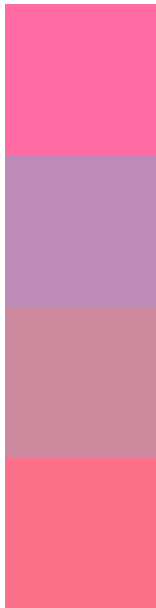
35.3765, 34.7079, 35.8451



## Tritanopia

49.8508, 34.3870, 22.7488

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248

## Protanomaly

38.6624, 32.6615, 48.5225

## Deuteranomaly

40.2941, 33.3391, 36.6591

## Tritanomaly

50.8175, 34.2771, 27.6047

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

37.4829, 32.3059, 37.0610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248 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, 107, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 107, 162)  
}
```

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, 107, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 107, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248 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, 107, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 107, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 107, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 107, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0193, 34.3840, 38.0248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 107, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
107, 162) }
```

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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