

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.3777, 49.6326, 54.1615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.3777, 49.6326, 54.1615)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928)</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(57.4938, 38.8968,  
53.1928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7ABE
RGB	255, 122, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5215, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 74%
HSV	329°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928
YIQ	169.5190, 57.4400, 49.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

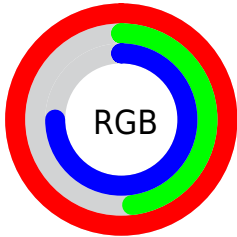
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 122, 190
Decimal	16743102
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.68, 57.88, -11.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 59.012, 348.740
Yxy	38.8968, 0.3844, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933182 (0xFFFF7ABE)
YUV	169.5190, 10.0971, 74.9668
Hunter-Lab	62.3673, 55.4089, -6.9111

# Details

The XYZ color **57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.7575, 79.2463, 59.5330**, and the grayscale version is **37.9020, 39.8759, 43.4248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7949, 59.7546, 94.8332**, and **28.9692, 17.3047, 25.4802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4589, 32.9145, 45.4121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4685, 46.5719, 61.8623**.

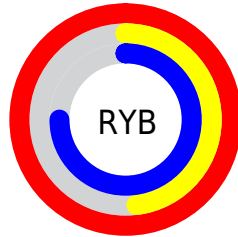
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

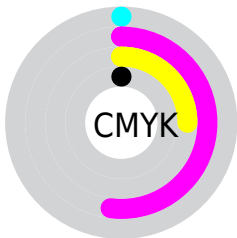
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (75%)

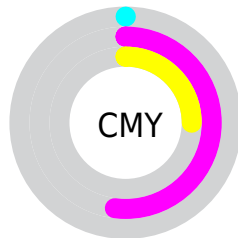


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928 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 57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.4938, 38.8968,  
53.1928

 57.4938, 38.8968,  
53.1928


405.2814,  
341.4515, 416.1116


 41.6435, 26.6795,  
37.5679

 100.3126, 73.4806,  
96.3324

 29.0121, 17.3326,  
25.3483


 128.0117, 96.6159,  
124.6843

 19.2343, 10.4719,  
16.1154


 160.3913,  
124.1593, 158.1155

 11.9447, 5.7130,  
9.4506

197.8165,  
156.4952, 197.0447

 6.7780, 2.6713,  
4.9354

240.6527,  
194.0079, 241.8904

 3.3687, 0.9627,  
2.1513

289.2654,

 1.3516, 0.0000,

237.0820, 293.0710

0.6461

344.0198,  
286.1017, 351.0053

■ 0.2214, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.4938, 38.8968,  
53.1928

■ 57.4938, 38.8968,  
53.1928

■ 53.4589, 32.9145,  
45.4121

■ 62.4685, 46.5719,  
61.8623

■ 50.2921, 28.4868,  
38.4809

■ 68.4413, 56.0526,  
71.4526

■ 47.9156, 25.4628,  
32.3586

■ 75.4693, 67.4482,  
81.9965

■ 46.2349, 23.6584,  
26.9982

■ 83.6040, 80.8579,  
93.5241

■ 45.2942, 22.8817,  
23.2790

■ 92.8935, 96.3739,  
106.0639

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.



52.1553, 38.8968, 86.0520



57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928



56.6850, 38.8968, 27.9024

# Triad

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



57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928



31.5032, 38.8968, 9.9584



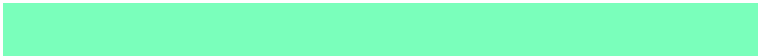
26.3603, 38.8968, 93.8772

# Complementary

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



57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928



52.7575, 79.2463, 59.5330

# 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.



22.4558, 38.8968, 61.0868



57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928



25.0620, 38.8968, 16.7090

# Square

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



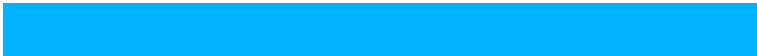
57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928



40.5836, 38.8968, 9.3123



22.0244, 38.8968, 33.0943



33.5780, 38.8968, 115.3269



# Rectangle

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



57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928



52.7957, 38.8968, 17.6574



22.0244, 38.8968, 33.0943



24.6728, 38.8968, 83.3053

# Sweetspot

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



57.4948, 38.8987, 53.1935



80.3412, 75.4560, 88.9722



45.3300, 31.6160, 98.3211



16.8374, 15.5589, 18.5353



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.



57.4948, 38.8987, 53.1935



53.1583, 32.4816, 44.7933



51.8527, 36.6418, 23.4828



18.3970, 18.1421, 20.7078



23.7429, 11.9865, 12.5626



2.3670, 1.1892, 1.5139



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4948, 38.8987, 53.1935



53.1583, 32.4816, 44.7933



61.4822, 82.7362, 105.4770



18.3970, 18.1421, 20.7078



23.7429, 11.9865, 12.5626



2.3670, 1.1892, 1.5139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

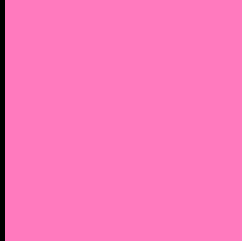
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928 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 57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4938, 38.8968,



# 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

57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928

### Protanopia

39.6914, 39.2120, 73.1869

### Deuteranopia

39.7759, 38.9604, 50.2234



## Tritanopia

52.4833, 38.7496, 29.9126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928



## Protanomaly

43.6502, 37.3633, 65.2328



## Deuteranomaly

44.6297, 37.7041, 51.3798



## Tritanomaly

54.1221, 38.6370, 37.4060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

43.4144, 38.3743, 46.7138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928 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, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 122, 190)  
}
```

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, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 122, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928 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, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 122, 190) }
```

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, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 122, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4938, 38.8968, 53.1928 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, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
122, 190) }
```

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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