

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.7338, 30.0772, 70.4139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.7338, 30.0772, 70.4139)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.5893, 29.9857,  
70.4028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D56CDB
RGB	213, 108, 219
RGB Percent	84%, 42%, 86%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5765, 0.1412
CMYK	0.03, 0.51, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	297°, 61%, 64%
HSV	297°, 51%, 86%
XYZ	45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028
YIQ	152.0490, 26.9490, 56.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

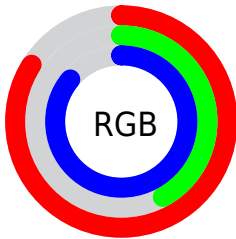
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 108, 219
Decimal	13987035
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.64, 56.73, -39.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 68.886, 325.438
Yxy	29.9857, 0.3123, 0.2054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292177115 (0xFFD56CDB)
YUV	152.0490, 33.0068, 53.4540
Hunter-Lab	54.7592, 52.7800, -37.8965

# Details

The XYZ color **45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **34.9786, 55.3238, 23.0237**, and the grayscale version is **29.7211, 31.2690, 34.0519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3872, 54.6744, 101.3457**, and **21.6842, 12.2945, 36.3521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2213, 25.7568, 69.7118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5419, 35.3785, 71.2885**.

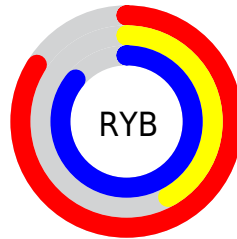
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (42%)

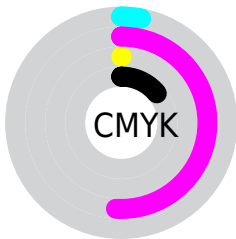
Blue (86%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (86%)

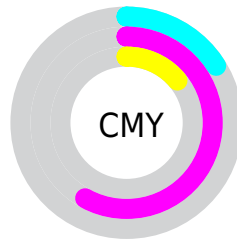


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028 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 45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.5893, 29.9857,  
70.4028

 45.5893, 29.9857,  
70.4028

359.8987,  
301.8378, 480.7903


 32.1251, 19.8277,  
51.3762


 82.8356, 59.6396,  
121.4695

 21.6131, 12.2699,  
36.1292


 107.3485, 79.9042,  
154.3466

 13.6879, 6.9278,  
24.2436

 136.2750,  
104.3066, 192.6777

 7.9842, 3.4170,  
15.3005

 169.9804,  
133.2311, 236.8811

 4.1365, 1.3531,  
8.8816

208.8301,  
167.0621, 287.3756

 1.7797, 0.1818,  
4.5683

253.1895,

 0.5054, 0.0000,

206.1839, 344.5796

1.9420

303.4239,  
250.9810, 408.9117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5193

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.5893, 29.9857,  
70.4028

■ 45.5893, 29.9857,  
70.4028

■ 43.2213, 25.7568,  
69.7118

■ 48.5419, 35.3785,  
71.2885

■ 41.3905, 22.5994,  
69.1988

■ 52.1156, 42.0107,  
72.3803

■ 40.0473, 20.4133,  
68.8477

■ 56.3478, 49.9560,  
73.6909

■ 39.1312, 19.0778,  
68.6382

■ 61.2718, 59.2812,  
75.2313

■ 38.5643, 18.4036,  
68.5379

■ 66.9188, 70.0487,  
77.0120

■ 73.3180, 82.3168,  
79.0427

■ 78.4525, 92.0518,  
80.6511

■ 78.8148, 92.2385,  
80.6681

■ 79.1797, 92.4266,  
80.6851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.7480, 29.9857, 102.5943



45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028



49.8900, 29.9857, 36.8249

# Triad

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



45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028



29.9234, 29.9857, 3.7719



15.3786, 29.9857, 59.4369

# Complementary

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



45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028



34.9786, 55.3238, 23.0237

# 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.



14.3104, 29.9857, 28.8020



45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028



21.5897, 29.9857, 5.0079

# Square

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



45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028



39.6959, 29.9857, 6.2468



16.3252, 29.9857, 11.5906



19.6369, 29.9857, 94.2313



# Rectangle

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



45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028



49.0534, 29.9857, 20.9864



16.3252, 29.9857, 11.5906



14.6794, 29.9857, 47.9880

# Sweetspot

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



45.5904, 29.9870, 70.4034



83.2820, 77.5869, 105.1941



25.1482, 20.6569, 69.6800



17.5118, 16.0125, 22.4177



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.



45.5904, 29.9870, 70.4034



60.7690, 35.9294, 98.3399



41.9181, 28.7229, 41.8141



13.5412, 13.2371, 16.4935



22.8973, 10.9282, 40.6409



1.5051, 0.7192, 2.6339



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6142, 27.0013, 19.1500



48.4438, 31.3489, 17.6452



37.5261, 56.2556, 40.3788



13.0844, 13.0629, 13.7059



17.3735, 8.9504, 1.0810

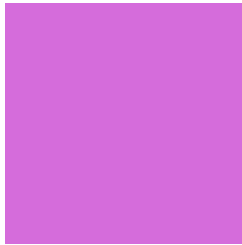


1.1358, 0.5840, 0.1241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

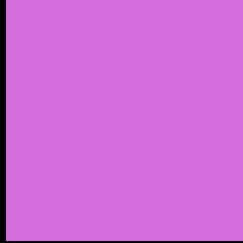
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

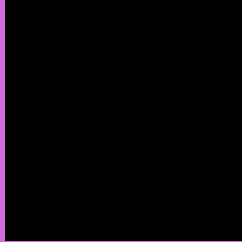
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5893, 29.9857,



# 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

45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028

### Protanopia

33.6753, 30.5893, 96.2249

### Deuteranopia

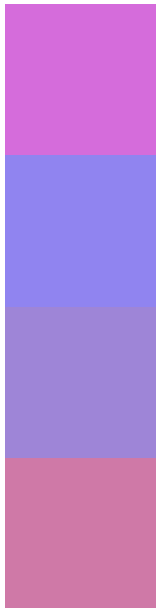
31.0778, 30.3689, 66.5112



## Tritanopia

36.9352, 29.9698, 27.8828

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028

## Protanomaly

35.4810, 28.7231, 86.1121

## Deuteranomaly

34.7538, 28.9505, 68.0462

## Tritanomaly

39.5446, 29.7302, 40.2135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

34.0962, 29.7416, 45.0179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028 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(213, 108, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 108, 219)  
}
```

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(213, 108, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 108, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028 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(213, 108, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 108, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 108, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 108, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 108, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 108, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.5893, 29.9857, 70.4028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 108, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
108, 219) }
```

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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