

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8485, 40.3410, 99.6616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8485, 40.3410, 99.6616)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9286, 40.4056,  
99.6699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C694FF
RGB	198, 148, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 79%
HSV	268°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699
YIQ	175.1480, -4.5470, 43.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

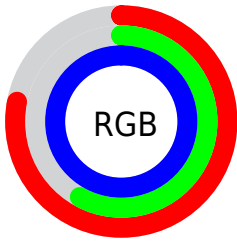
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 148, 255
Decimal	13014271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.76, 39.11, -46.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 60.632, 310.165
Y <sub>xy</sub>	40.4056, 0.2705, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291204351 (0xFFC694FF)
YUV	175.1480, 39.3670, 20.0412
Hunter-Lab	63.5654, 34.5829, -48.4703

# Details

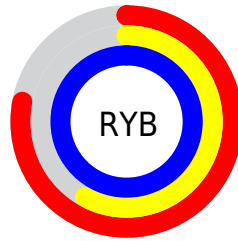
The XYZ color **51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2827, 86.6375, 41.2478**, and the grayscale version is **40.6297, 42.7456, 46.5500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **25.5312, 18.1937, 55.5922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9392, 31.5053, 98.3203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1227, 51.2364, 101.3286**.

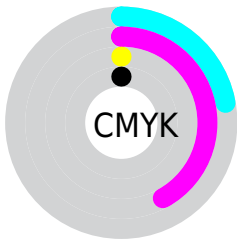
# Distribution



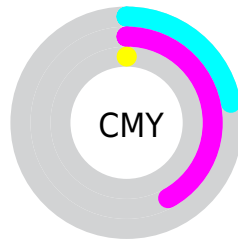
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699 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 51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.9286, 40.4056,  
99.6699

 51.9286, 40.4056,  
99.6699


384.4894,  
347.8302, 580.3715

 37.1722, 27.8549,  
75.4095

 92.2008, 75.7808,  
162.7514

 25.5151, 18.2163,  
55.4447


 118.4473, 99.3740,  
202.4096

 16.5920, 11.1054,  
39.3569


149.2545,  
127.4169, 248.0375

 10.0375, 6.1378,  
26.7275

184.9879,  
160.2939, 300.0537

 5.4863, 2.9290,  
17.1381

226.0127,  
198.3893, 358.8766

 2.5730, 1.0948,  
10.1700

272.6943,

 0.9322, 0.0000,

242.0876, 424.9248

5.4047

325.3981,  
291.7731, 498.6170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4238

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7993

■ 51.9286, 40.4056,  
99.6699

■ 51.9286, 40.4056,  
99.6699

■ 44.9392, 31.5053,  
98.3203

■ 60.1227, 51.2364,  
101.3286

■ 39.0837, 24.4095,  
97.2593

■ 69.5789, 64.1036,  
103.3138

■ 34.2891, 18.9842,  
96.4648

■ 80.3551, 79.1106,  
105.6424

■ 30.4707, 15.0736,  
95.9113

■ 92.5044, 96.3523,  
108.3301

■ 27.5278, 12.4907,  
95.5678

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 25.6798, 11.1533,  
95.4071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.8371, 40.4056, 121.6643



51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699



59.0654, 40.4056, 65.0330

# Triad

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



51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699



45.1801, 40.4056, 10.1965



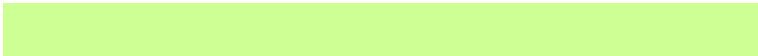
22.6444, 40.4056, 54.2548

# Complementary

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



51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699



66.2827, 86.6375, 41.2478

# 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.



23.2291, 40.4056, 28.0671



51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699



35.1646, 40.4056, 9.3313

# Square

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



51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699



54.7320, 40.4056, 17.5050



27.4592, 40.4056, 14.2419



25.6972, 40.4056, 88.9511



# Rectangle

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



51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699



60.5717, 40.4056, 43.8389



27.4592, 40.4056, 14.2419



22.4365, 40.4056, 44.1511

# Sweetspot

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



51.9299, 40.4072, 99.6701



79.1704, 77.4462, 105.3836



52.1111, 57.2117, 102.9041



16.4184, 15.8382, 22.4417



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.



51.9299, 40.4072, 99.6701



46.2173, 33.1032, 98.5614



68.5805, 48.9908, 100.4493



17.8100, 17.7938, 22.7458



13.5870, 5.9148, 49.8601



1.4476, 0.6402, 4.8605



# Inverse Universe

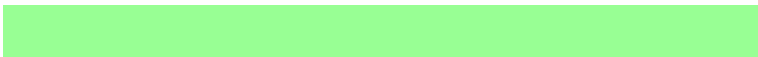
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.8501, 46.8488, 63.4884



58.7920, 40.5274, 56.6028



53.9742, 80.2923, 40.6718



18.4138, 18.1489, 20.7965



23.9411, 12.0657, 13.6062

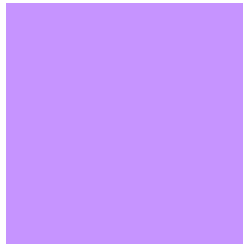


2.3863, 1.1969, 1.6156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

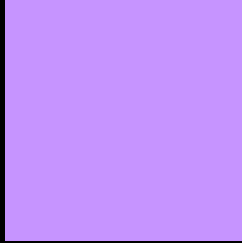
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

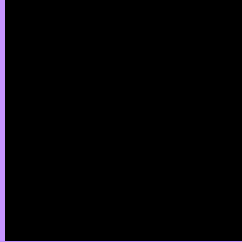
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9286, 40.4056,



# 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

51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699

### Protanopia

42.8678, 40.8007, 100.2237

### Deuteranopia

41.7539, 40.5752, 96.8979



## Tritanopia

41.4986, 40.4389, 47.7378

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699



## Protanomaly

45.4928, 40.2868, 99.9861



## Deuteranomaly

44.6136, 39.8889, 97.4434



## Tritanomaly

44.7739, 40.1997, 63.7920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

43.8827, 41.3372, 62.7927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699 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(198, 148, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 148, 255)  
}
```

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(198, 148, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 148, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699 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(198, 148, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 148, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 148, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 148, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 148, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 148,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9286, 40.4056, 99.6699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 148, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
148, 255) }
```

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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