

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0360, 39.5029,  
91.2684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF8FF5
RGB	207, 143, 245
RGB Percent	81%, 56%, 96%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4392, 0.0392
CMYK	0.16, 0.42, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	278°, 84%, 76%
HSV	278°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684
YIQ	173.7640, 5.4020, 45.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

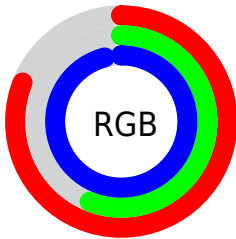
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 143, 245
Decimal	13602805
CIE Lab	69.11, 42.16, -41.83
CIE LCh	69, 59.390, 315.229
Yxy	39.5029, 0.2846, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291792885 (0xFFCF8FF5)
YUV	173.7640, 35.1193, 29.1480
Hunter-Lab	62.8513, 37.7942, -42.1009

# Details

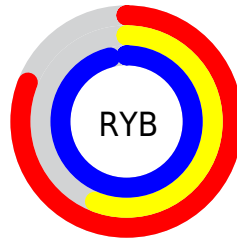
The XYZ color **52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.6676, 77.1127, 37.8858**, and the grayscale version is **39.9361, 42.0158, 45.7552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4841, 68.8682, 103.7114**, and **25.5807, 17.6923, 49.6437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2752, 31.6573, 90.0583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7501, 49.0339, 92.7548**.

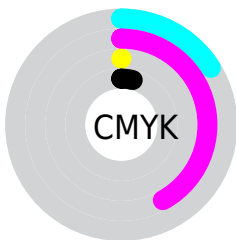
# Distribution



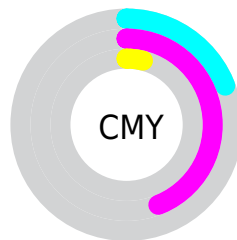
- Red (81%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684 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 52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.0360, 39.5029,  
91.2684

 52.0360, 39.5029,  
91.2684


384.8972,  
344.0239, 552.8245

 37.2582, 27.1512,  
68.4535

 92.3582, 74.4060,  
151.0499

 25.5820, 17.6868,  
49.7978


 118.6334, 97.7261,  
188.8536

 16.6422, 10.7254,  
34.8827

149.4716,  
125.4711, 232.4906

 10.0735, 5.8825,  
23.2897

185.2383,  
158.0255, 282.3794

 5.5103, 2.7737,  
14.6003

226.2989,  
195.7735, 338.9387

 2.5875, 1.0148,  
8.3958

273.0187,

 0.9396, 0.0000,

239.0997, 402.5870

4.2579

325.7630,  
288.3883, 473.7427

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.7679

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4066

■ 52.0360, 39.5029,  
91.2684

■ 52.0360, 39.5029,  
91.2684

■ 46.2752, 31.6573,  
90.0583

■ 58.7501, 49.0339,  
92.7548

■ 41.4083, 25.3853,  
89.1042

■ 66.4637, 60.3427,  
94.5311

■ 37.3748, 20.5689,  
88.3871

■ 75.2249, 73.5208,  
96.6130

■ 34.1043, 17.0707,  
87.8843

■ 85.0773, 88.6518,  
99.0143

■ 31.5123, 14.7260,  
87.5683

■ 92.6184, 98.9276,  
100.6002

■ 29.7560, 13.4358,  
87.4119

■ 93.4815, 99.3726,  
100.6406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5427, 39.5029, 115.6363



52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684



58.0818, 39.5029, 57.7469

# Triad

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



52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684



42.3897, 39.5029, 9.6992



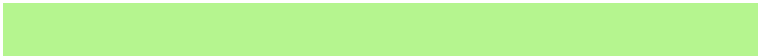
22.5575, 39.5029, 58.2395

# Complementary

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



52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684



56.6676, 77.1127, 37.8858

# 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.



22.5306, 39.5029, 31.0245



52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684



32.9573, 39.5029, 9.7393

# Square

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



52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684



51.9079, 39.5029, 15.5700



26.0320, 39.5029, 15.7205



26.1129, 39.5029, 91.7572



# Rectangle

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



52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684



58.7892, 39.5029, 38.4259



26.0320, 39.5029, 15.7205



22.1580, 39.5029, 47.9491

# Sweetspot

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



52.0374, 39.5045, 91.2693



81.9829, 79.9082, 105.7106



44.5590, 45.9307, 92.9038



17.2658, 16.6760, 22.5587



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.



52.0374, 39.5045, 91.2693



51.5762, 35.8658, 98.8122



62.2020, 44.9478, 82.5640



16.5804, 16.4419, 20.8423



16.1882, 7.3197, 47.0976



1.5362, 0.7018, 4.1447



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8203, 42.3951, 48.9585



56.6319, 39.6634, 45.2283



49.8894, 73.5086, 42.5271



16.7544, 16.5846, 18.4534



21.3712, 10.8919, 6.6633

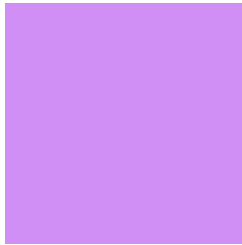


1.9263, 0.9765, 0.8384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

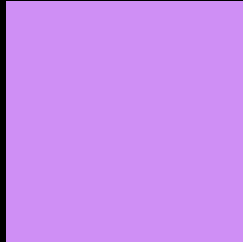
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

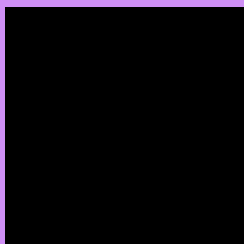
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0360, 39.5029,

91.2684.

# 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

52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684

### Protanopia

42.1675, 39.8957, 100.0859

### Deuteranopia

40.7022, 39.6795, 87.9517



## Tritanopia

42.2545, 39.3387, 43.8941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684



## Protanomaly

44.7437, 39.2053, 96.4759



## Deuteranomaly

43.9798, 38.9715, 89.2087



## Tritanomaly

45.1375, 39.0018, 58.5752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

43.7722, 40.8036, 60.2124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684 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(207, 143, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 143, 245)  
}
```

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(207, 143, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 143, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684 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(207, 143, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 143, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 143, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 143, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 143, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 143,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0360, 39.5029, 91.2684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 143, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
143, 245) }
```

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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