

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2088, 45.0743, 88.3913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2088, 45.0743, 88.3913)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.2093, 45.0719,  
88.3861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5A5F0
RGB	197, 165, 240
RGB Percent	77%, 65%, 94%
CMY	0.2274, 0.3529, 0.0588
CMYK	0.18, 0.31, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	266°, 71%, 79%
HSV	266°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861
YIQ	183.1180, -5.0030, 30.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

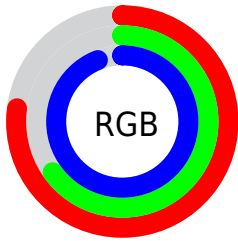
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 165, 240
Decimal	12953072
CIE Lab	72.94, 26.13, -33.22
CIE LCh	73, 42.268, 308.182
Yxy	45.0719, 0.2812, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291143152 (0xFFC5A5F0)
YUV	183.1180, 28.0428, 12.1745
Hunter-Lab	67.1356, 21.3266, -31.0622

# Details

The XYZ color **52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.9654, 78.4478, 47.3699**, and the grayscale version is **44.9288, 47.2686, 51.4755**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5163, 79.4772, 105.4939**, and **25.7122, 21.0217, 48.0498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8399, 35.4393, 86.9160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7228, 56.5022, 90.1444**.

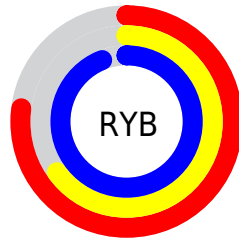
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (65%)

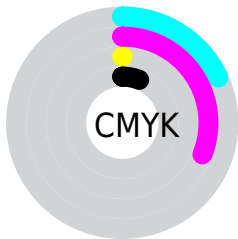
Blue (94%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (94%)

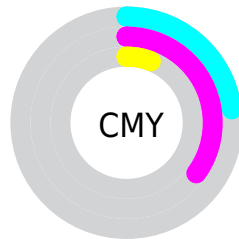


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861 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 52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52.2093, 45.0719,  
88.3861


 52.2093, 45.0719,  
88.3861


385.5548,  
367.0647, 543.2008

 37.3969, 31.5141,  
66.0767


 92.6122, 82.8283,  
147.0104

 25.6900, 20.9906,  
47.8778

 118.9335,  
107.7956, 184.1625

 16.7233, 13.1171,  
33.3708


149.8217,  
137.3349, 227.0991

 10.1315, 7.5093,  
22.1372

185.6422,  
171.8306, 276.2390

 5.5492, 3.7826,  
13.7585

226.7604,  
211.6670, 332.0005

 2.6110, 1.5527,  
7.8161

273.5417,

 0.9516, 0.3254,

257.2286, 394.8023

3.8914

326.3514,  
308.8997, 465.0629

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2664

■ 52.2093, 45.0719,  
88.3861

■ 52.2093, 45.0719,  
88.3861

■ 44.8399, 35.4393,  
86.9160

■ 60.7228, 56.5022,  
90.1444

■ 38.5559, 27.5033,  
85.7154

■ 70.4264, 69.8130,  
92.2022

■ 33.2996, 21.1609,  
84.7682

■ 81.3688, 85.0884,  
94.5739

■ 29.0055, 16.2954,  
84.0554

■ 91.6488, 98.5148,  
96.6237

■ 25.5993, 12.7732,  
83.5551

■ 92.7283, 99.0713,  
96.6742

■ 22.9936, 10.4349,  
83.2411

■ 21.2532, 9.1395,  
83.0828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8878, 45.0719, 101.2006



52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861



57.3869, 45.0719, 65.7565

# Triad

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



52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861



48.3248, 45.0719, 20.2193



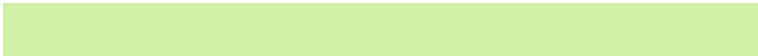
30.2887, 45.0719, 55.0803

# Complementary

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



52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861



63.9654, 78.4478, 47.3699

# 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.



30.9851, 45.0719, 35.4851



52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861



40.8544, 45.0719, 18.8696

# Square

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



52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861



54.9711, 45.0719, 28.0214



34.6637, 45.0719, 23.5885



32.6385, 45.0719, 78.6786



# Rectangle

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



52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861



58.6205, 45.0719, 50.3747



34.6637, 45.0719, 23.5885



30.1801, 45.0719, 47.7991

# Sweetspot

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



52.2108, 45.0737, 88.3871



83.4844, 83.8107, 106.3847



53.9860, 59.7706, 91.1303



17.4926, 17.4164, 22.6897



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.



52.2108, 45.0737, 88.3871



54.7958, 44.9920, 100.4040



63.0343, 50.6534, 88.8936



15.5367, 15.5584, 19.9058



11.7793, 5.0778, 45.4872



1.0914, 0.4799, 3.7893



# Inverse Universe

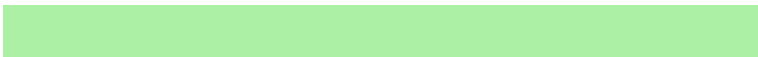
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.7769, 49.9914, 66.1222



66.1567, 51.5207, 70.5755



54.8022, 73.7240, 46.9411



16.1526, 15.9108, 18.3600



22.2349, 11.1664, 14.4195



1.8994, 0.9488, 1.4613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

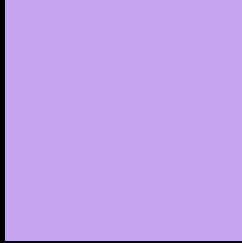
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

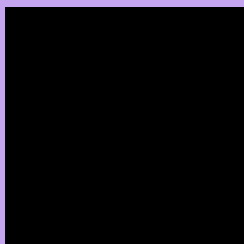
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2093, 45.0719,



# 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

52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861

### Protanopia

46.7257, 45.4519, 95.9329

### Deuteranopia

46.2678, 45.1162, 87.1586



## Tritanopia

45.2543, 45.0254, 54.4497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861

## Protanomaly

48.5914, 45.3116, 93.3738

## Deuteranomaly

48.2370, 44.9671, 87.7985

## Tritanomaly

47.4339, 44.7563, 65.8133

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

47.1635, 46.1017, 63.5395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861 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(197, 165, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 165, 240)  
}
```

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(197, 165, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 165, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861 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(197, 165, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 165, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 165, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 165, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 165, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 165,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2093, 45.0719, 88.3861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 165, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
165, 240) }
```

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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