

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2655, 45.5733, 68.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2655, 45.5733, 68.0980)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.2028, 45.5126,  
68.3208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3A5D4
RGB	211, 165, 212
RGB Percent	83%, 65%, 83%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3529, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	299°, 35%, 74%
HSV	299°, 22%, 83%
XYZ	52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208
YIQ	184.1120, 12.3290, 24.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

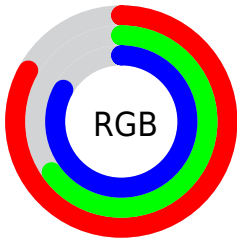
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 165, 212
Decimal	13870548
CIE Lab	73.23, 24.87, -17.38
CIE LCh	73, 30.338, 325.047
Yxy	45.5126, 0.3144, 0.2741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292060628 (0xFFD3A5D4)
YUV	184.1120, 13.7488, 23.5808
Hunter-Lab	67.4630, 20.0628, -12.8197

# Details

The XYZ color **52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.0624, 57.9117, 44.3499**, and the grayscale version is **45.5447, 47.9165, 52.1811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111**, and **25.7012, 21.3125, 34.6574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5629, 38.4235, 67.1450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4797, 53.8735, 69.7099**.

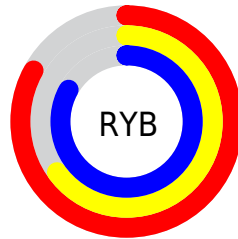
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (65%)

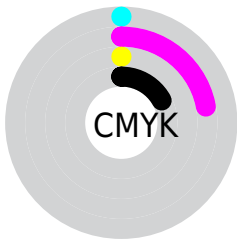
Blue (83%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (83%)

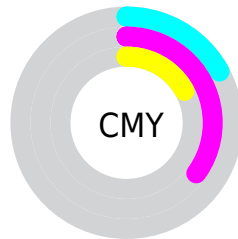


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208 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 52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2028, 45.5126,  
68.3208


 52.2028, 45.5126,  
68.3208


385.5301,  
368.8457, 473.2607

 37.3917, 31.8614,  
49.6904


 92.6027, 83.4891,  
118.4695

 25.6860, 21.2556,  
34.7980

 118.9222,  
108.5831, 150.8249

 16.7203, 13.3110,  
23.2250


149.8085,  
138.2603, 188.5925

 10.1293, 7.6430,  
14.5529


185.6271,  
172.9048, 232.1907

 5.5477, 3.8674,  
8.3631

226.7431,  
212.9013, 282.0380

 2.6101, 1.5997,  
4.2371

273.5221,

 0.9511, 0.3574,

258.6340, 338.5531

1.7563

326.3293,  
310.4873, 402.1545

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.2028, 45.5126,  
68.3208

■ 52.2028, 45.5126,  
68.3208

■ 48.5629, 38.4235,  
67.1450

■ 56.4797, 53.8735,  
69.7099

■ 45.5246, 32.5378,  
66.1691

■ 61.4183, 63.5583,  
71.3189

■ 43.0554, 27.7898,  
65.3827

■ 67.0475, 74.6235,  
73.1580

■ 41.1180, 24.1050,  
64.7736

■ 73.3929, 87.1206,  
75.2358

39.6710, 21.4004,  
64.3278

75.1586, 90.4579,  
75.7869

38.6665, 19.5802,  
64.0294

75.2898, 90.5256,  
75.7930

38.0472, 18.5298,  
63.8593

75.4214, 90.5934,  
75.7992

37.7538, 18.0900,  
63.7899

75.5533, 90.6614,  
75.8054

75.6855, 90.7296,  
75.8116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7385, 45.5126, 81.1439



52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208



54.2794, 45.5126, 52.1302

# Triad

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



52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208



44.1483, 45.5126, 25.7101



34.6312, 45.5126, 63.0323

# Complementary

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



52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208



46.0624, 57.9117, 44.3499

# 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.



33.8403, 45.5126, 47.0670



52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208



39.0676, 45.5126, 27.4576

# Square

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



52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208



49.3921, 45.5126, 29.2009



35.3988, 45.5126, 34.5854



37.6546, 45.5126, 77.6778



# Rectangle

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



52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208



53.9164, 45.5126, 42.3275



35.3988, 45.5126, 34.5854



34.1065, 45.5126, 57.5628

# Sweetspot

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



52.2042, 45.5146, 68.3218



89.4781, 89.0633, 107.0827



41.1421, 40.2339, 67.8855



19.0544, 18.8718, 22.8883



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.



52.2042, 45.5146, 68.3218



76.3439, 63.3844, 102.8184



49.9095, 44.6299, 54.7389



12.9257, 12.6186, 15.6919



23.3186, 11.1737, 39.3809



1.4149, 0.6783, 2.3757



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4910, 43.6625, 42.0030



67.8661, 60.0553, 55.3741



48.0246, 58.6724, 55.7717



12.4339, 12.4250, 12.9590



16.7818, 8.6491, 0.8893



1.0160, 0.5232, 0.0739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

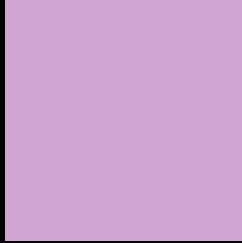
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208 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 52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2028, 45.5126,



# 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

52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208

### Protanopia

45.5491, 45.6073, 74.8090

### Deuteranopia

46.6866, 45.7711, 67.3468



## Tritanopia

48.6541, 45.4337, 51.0050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208

## Protanomaly

47.6060, 45.2634, 72.5573

## Deuteranomaly

48.5027, 45.5457, 67.8628

## Tritanomaly

49.7527, 45.3102, 57.1624

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.7079, 46.8087, 57.5594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208 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(211, 165, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 165, 212)  
}
```

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(211, 165, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 165, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208 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(211, 165, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 165, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 165, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 165, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 165, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 165,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2028, 45.5126, 68.3208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 165, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
165, 212) }
```

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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