

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5391, 39.4528, 80.9405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5391, 39.4528, 80.9405)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.7056, 39.6277,  
81.2149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D98DE8
RGB	217, 141, 232
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 91%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4470, 0.0902
CMYK	0.06, 0.39, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	290°, 66%, 73%
HSV	290°, 39%, 91%
XYZ	52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149
YIQ	174.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

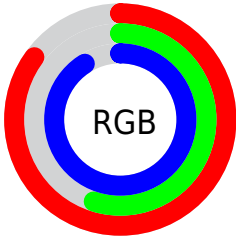
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 141, 232
Decimal	14257640
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.20, 43.52, -34.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 55.524, 321.616
Yxy	39.6277, 0.3037, 0.2283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292447720 (0xFFD98DE8)
YUV	174.0980, 28.5457, 37.6251
Hunter-Lab	62.9505, 39.2864, -32.4269

# Details

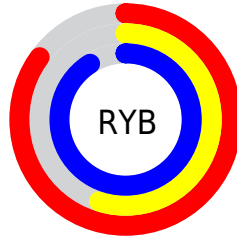
The XYZ color **52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **47.3760, 66.7052, 35.5796**, and the grayscale version is **40.1359, 42.2261, 45.9842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0299, 67.9599, 103.5600**, and **26.1068, 17.8564, 43.1449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5131, 32.9099, 80.1398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6435, 47.7954, 82.5318**.

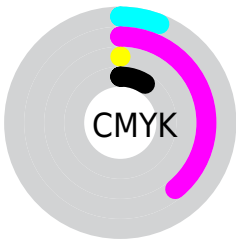
# Distribution



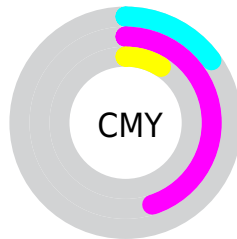
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149 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 52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.7056, 39.6277,  
81.2149

52.7056, 39.6277,  
81.2149

387.4340,  
344.5519, 518.8321

37.7943, 27.2484,  
60.1866

93.3391, 74.5963,  
136.8993

25.9996, 17.7599,  
43.1428

119.7921, 97.9543,  
172.3924

16.9560, 10.7777,  
29.6649

150.8229,  
125.7407, 213.5442

10.2982, 5.9176,  
19.3345

186.7971,  
158.3398, 260.7732

5.6609, 2.7950,  
11.7330

228.0800,  
196.1361, 314.4979

2.6787, 1.0257,  
6.4418

275.0368,

0.9862, 0.0000,

239.5140, 375.1370

3.0424

328.0330,  
288.8578, 443.1088

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1163

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.7056, 39.6277,  
81.2149

■ 52.7056, 39.6277,  
81.2149

■ 48.5131, 32.9099,  
80.1398

■ 57.6435, 47.7954,  
82.5318

■ 45.0169, 27.5465,  
79.2888

■ 63.3643, 57.4903,  
84.1016

■ 42.1677, 23.4389,  
78.6461

■ 69.9074, 68.7904,  
85.9378

■ 39.9083, 20.4724,  
78.1926

■ 77.3086, 81.7668,  
88.0524

38.1706, 18.5113,  
77.9057

84.9583, 95.2000,  
90.2421

36.8479, 17.3422,  
77.7498

86.2426, 95.8621,  
90.3022

36.7520, 17.2637,  
77.7397

87.5543, 96.5383,  
90.3636

88.8935, 97.2287,  
90.4263

90.2603, 97.9334,  
90.4903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3151, 39.6277, 106.4875



52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149



57.2196, 39.6277, 50.6822

# Triad

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



52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149



40.2112, 39.6277, 10.5884



23.9107, 39.6277, 63.7968

# Complementary

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



52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149



47.3760, 66.7052, 35.5796

# 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.



23.1660, 39.6277, 36.3998



52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149



31.7158, 39.6277, 11.7738

# Square

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



52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149



49.2995, 39.6277, 15.0372



25.7982, 39.6277, 19.3404



28.0220, 39.6277, 93.9832



# Rectangle

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



52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149



56.9988, 39.6277, 34.0276



25.7982, 39.6277, 19.3404



23.2872, 39.6277, 53.7674

# Sweetspot

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



52.7069, 39.6294, 81.2158



84.2219, 81.0625, 105.8154



37.4681, 35.3237, 81.1879



17.7947, 16.9486, 22.5835



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.



52.7069, 39.6294, 81.2158



61.0767, 42.2937, 99.5521



53.4260, 40.4557, 60.6646



14.7497, 14.4887, 18.1635



20.4947, 9.6313, 43.1620



1.5768, 0.7439, 3.1924



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8057, 38.6076, 36.3340



55.8334, 40.9932, 35.9384



47.2250, 66.3299, 49.0106



14.4734, 14.4066, 15.4274



18.7021, 9.6150, 2.0602



1.4113, 0.7222, 0.3064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

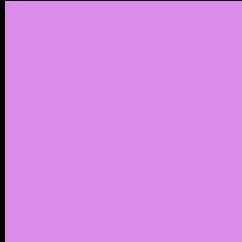
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

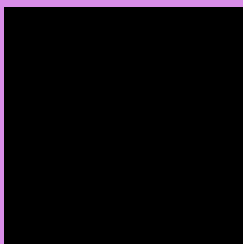
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149.



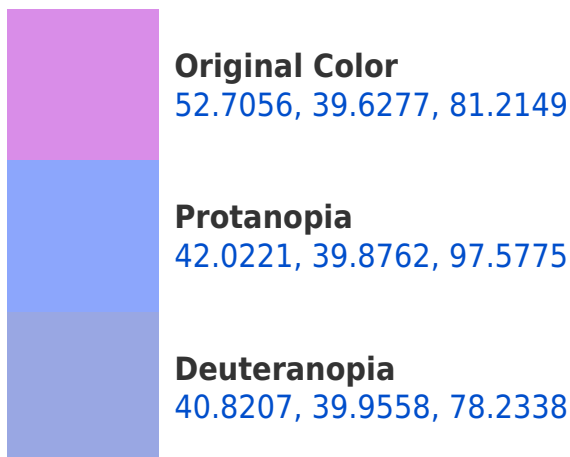
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7056, 39.6277,



# 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





## Tritanopia

44.7088, 39.6426, 41.8546

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149



## Protanomaly

44.6869, 39.0313, 91.5648



## Deuteranomaly

44.2742, 39.3410, 79.3888



## Tritanomaly

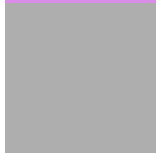
47.1743, 39.4232, 54.4133

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

44.0059, 40.7279, 57.1717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149 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(217, 141, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 141, 232)  
}
```

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(217, 141, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 141, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149 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(217, 141, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 141, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 141, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 141, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 141, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 141,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7056, 39.6277, 81.2149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 141, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
141, 232) }
```

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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