

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7944, 40.5307,  
101.2271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7944, 40.5307, 101.2271)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.5711, 40.5049,  
99.6552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C993FF
RGB	201, 147, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.4235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 79%
HSV	270°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552
YIQ	175.4580, -2.4840, 45.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

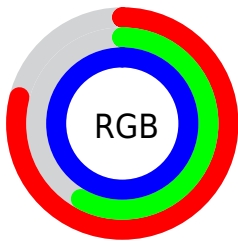
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 147, 255
Decimal	13210623
CIE Lab	69.83, 40.48, -46.20
CIE LCh	70, 61.431, 311.225
Yxy	40.5049, 0.2728, 0.2102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291400703 (0xFFC993FF)
YUV	175.4580, 39.2142, 22.4003
Hunter-Lab	63.6435, 36.0694, -48.2880

# Details

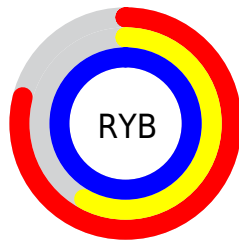
The XYZ color **52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **65.1144, 86.0443, 40.7816**, and the grayscale version is **40.7900, 42.9142, 46.7336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4105, 70.7211, 104.0202**, and **25.9623, 18.2814, 55.5864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7502, 31.7410, 98.3231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5580, 51.1761, 101.2940**.

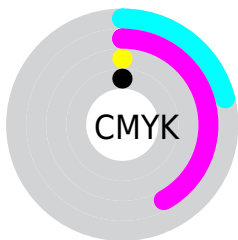
# Distribution



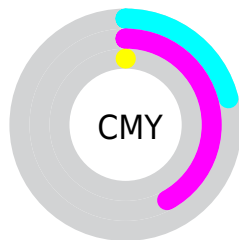
- Red (79%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552 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 52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.5711, 40.5049,  
99.6552


 52.5711, 40.5049,  
99.6552


386.9253,  
348.2471, 580.3239

 37.6866, 27.9324,  
75.3973

 93.1422, 75.9317,  
162.7310

 25.9156, 18.2747,  
55.4348


 119.5595, 99.5549,  
202.3860

 16.8929, 11.1474,  
39.3490


150.5518,  
127.6304, 248.0105

 10.2530, 6.1661,  
26.7214

186.4844,  
160.5427, 300.0230

 5.6306, 2.9463,  
17.1335

227.7227,  
198.6761, 358.8421

 2.6603, 1.1038,  
10.1668

274.6320,

 0.9768, 0.0000,

242.4150, 424.8862

5.4026

327.5778,  
292.1439, 498.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4225

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7987

■ 52.5711, 40.5049,  
99.6552

■ 52.5711, 40.5049,  
99.6552

■ 45.7502, 31.7410,  
98.3231

■ 60.5580, 51.1761,  
101.2940

■ 40.0256, 24.7587,  
97.2771

■ 69.7667, 63.8599,  
103.2568

■ 35.3256, 19.4241,  
96.4951

■ 80.2542, 78.6595,  
105.5607

■ 31.5669, 15.5814,  
95.9515

■ 92.0724, 95.6694,  
108.2210

■ 28.6497, 13.0428,  
95.6153

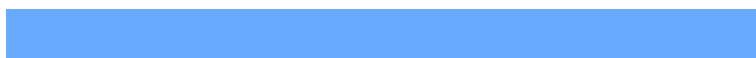
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 26.8774, 11.7707,  
95.4631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3539, 40.5049, 122.8927



52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552



59.6609, 40.5049, 64.2482

# Triad

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



52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552



45.0071, 40.5049, 9.8615



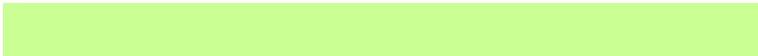
22.5847, 40.5049, 55.6820

# Complementary

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



52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552



65.1144, 86.0443, 40.7816

# 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.



23.0459, 40.5049, 28.6817



52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552



34.8848, 40.5049, 9.1878

# Square

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



52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552



54.7999, 40.5049, 16.9058



27.1925, 40.5049, 14.3480



25.8006, 40.5049, 91.1054



# Rectangle

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



52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552



61.0320, 40.5049, 42.9393



27.1925, 40.5049, 14.3480



22.3317, 40.5049, 45.2875

# Sweetspot

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



52.5724, 40.5065, 99.6554



79.5343, 77.6338, 105.4006



50.9703, 55.1975, 102.5755



16.5081, 15.8844, 22.4459



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.



52.5724, 40.5065, 99.6554



46.6066, 32.8187, 98.4859



69.7243, 49.3486, 100.4581



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2162, 6.2392, 49.8896



1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2170, 46.3456, 60.9252



57.8587, 39.6311, 53.3003



53.0600, 79.8301, 40.2174



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6613



23.6428, 11.9464, 12.0354

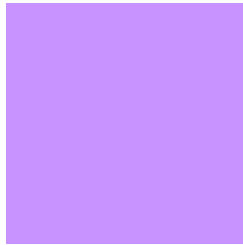


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

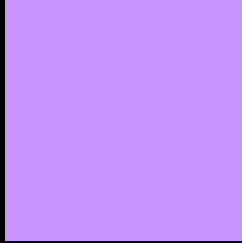
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552 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 52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5711, 40.5049,



# 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

52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552

### Protanopia

42.8678, 40.8007, 100.2237

### Deuteranopia

41.9466, 40.9699, 96.1396



## Tritanopia

41.9503, 40.4166, 47.1851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552



## Protanomaly

45.5211, 40.0430, 99.9376



## Deuteranomaly

44.9882, 40.3425, 97.5112



## Tritanomaly

45.2386, 40.1990, 63.1324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

44.1214, 41.4602, 62.8039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552 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(201, 147, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 147, 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(201, 147, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 147, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552 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".

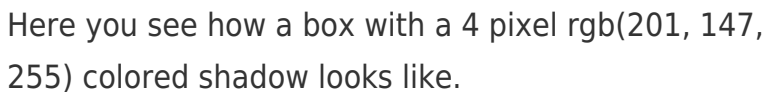
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(201, 147, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 147, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 147, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 147, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 147, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 147,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.5711, 40.5049, 99.6552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 147, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
147, 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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