

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9187, 47.0566, 74.3575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9187, 47.0566, 74.3575)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.1580, 47.2353,  
74.7222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFAADD
RGB	207, 170, 221
RGB Percent	81%, 67%, 87%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3333, 0.1333
CMYK	0.06, 0.23, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	284°, 43%, 77%
HSV	284°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222
YIQ	186.8770, 5.6810, 23.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

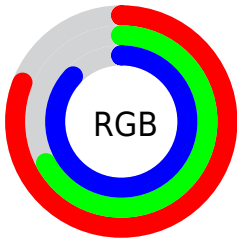
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 170, 221
Decimal	13609693
CIE Lab	74.34, 22.56, -20.65
CIE LCh	74, 30.582, 317.522
Yxy	47.2353, 0.3036, 0.2697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291799773 (0xFFCFAADD)
YUV	186.8770, 16.8226, 17.6479
Hunter-Lab	68.7279, 17.7879, -16.3515

# Details

The XYZ color **53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.8809, 64.8067, 47.7543**, and the grayscale version is **47.0720, 49.5234, 53.9310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551**, and **26.3103, 22.3854, 39.0105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6961, 38.7788, 73.3785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3844, 57.1221, 76.3031**.

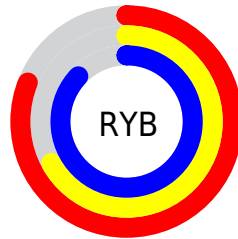
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (67%)

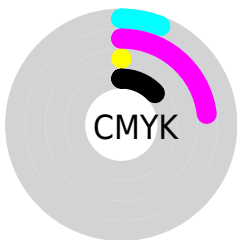
Blue (87%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (87%)

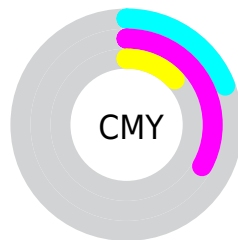


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222 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 53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.1580, 47.2353,  
74.7222


 53.1580, 47.2353,  
74.7222


389.1420,  
375.7530, 496.1921

 38.1569, 33.2217,  
54.8850

 94.0010, 86.0647,  
127.6625

 26.2823, 22.2963,  
38.9117


 120.5736,  
111.6494, 161.6027

 17.1687, 14.0748,  
26.3837


151.7340,  
141.8598, 201.0810

 10.4509, 8.1727,  
16.8826

187.8477,  
177.0805, 246.5158

 5.7635, 4.2057,  
9.9897

229.2800,  
217.6957, 298.3258

 2.7411, 1.7893,  
5.2866

276.3963,

 1.0184, 0.4805,

264.0900, 356.9295

2.3547

329.5618,  
316.6476, 422.7454

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.1580, 47.2353,  
74.7222

■ 53.1580, 47.2353,  
74.7222

■ 47.6961, 38.7788,  
73.3785

■ 59.3844, 57.1221,  
76.3031

■ 42.9588, 31.6768,  
72.2574

■ 66.4039, 68.4984,  
78.1290

■ 38.9089, 25.8551,  
71.3471

■ 74.2490, 81.4272,  
80.2110

■ 35.5042, 21.2303,  
70.6339

■ 81.8532, 93.7742,  
82.1934

■ 32.6971, 17.7086,  
70.1021

■ 83.8485, 94.8029,  
82.2868

■ 30.4333, 15.1821,  
69.7338

■ 85.9125, 95.8669,  
82.3834

■ 28.6467, 13.5203,  
69.5071

■ 88.0457, 96.9666,  
82.4832

■ 27.6152, 12.7285,  
69.4087

■ 90.0513, 98.0005,  
82.5771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1563, 47.2353, 86.0670



53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222



56.0361, 47.2353, 58.2587

# Triad

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



53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222



47.2204, 47.2353, 27.1603



35.5451, 47.2353, 61.1016

# Complementary

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



53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222



52.8809, 64.8067, 47.7543

# 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.



35.3393, 47.2353, 45.1591



53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222



41.7858, 47.2353, 27.6135

# Square

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



53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222



52.4248, 47.2353, 32.1673



37.5373, 47.2353, 33.5656



38.1244, 47.2353, 77.1662



# Rectangle

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



53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222



56.2205, 47.2353, 47.5667



37.5373, 47.2353, 33.5656



35.2041, 47.2353, 55.4995

# Sweetspot

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



53.1595, 47.2373, 74.7232



87.8378, 88.2177, 107.0059



46.8647, 48.2368, 75.2479



18.6735, 18.6754, 22.8705



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.



53.1595, 47.2373, 74.7232



69.5006, 59.0653, 102.3454



55.8215, 48.7742, 67.4135



13.2477, 13.0858, 16.4797



16.1562, 7.4530, 40.3254



1.1280, 0.5248, 2.6163



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8468, 47.5843, 51.7489



69.1009, 59.6964, 64.5057



50.7813, 63.5984, 53.3443



13.2022, 13.1100, 14.3259



17.8475, 9.1400, 3.5768



1.1923, 0.6066, 0.4216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

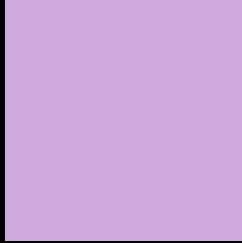
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222 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 53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1580, 47.2353,



# 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

53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222

### Protanopia

47.6800, 47.4755, 80.7794

### Deuteranopia

48.4347, 47.4220, 73.6184



## Tritanopia

49.0678, 47.2813, 54.6842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222

## Protanomaly

49.4572, 47.2496, 78.4649

## Deuteranomaly

50.1818, 47.4244, 74.2191

## Tritanomaly

50.5805, 47.3265, 61.7274

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

49.0808, 48.6406, 60.8346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222 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, 170, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 170, 221)  
}
```

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, 170, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 170, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222 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, 170, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 170, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 170, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 170, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 170, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 170,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1580, 47.2353, 74.7222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 170, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
170, 221) }
```

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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