

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9786, 41.4182, 99.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9786, 41.4182, 99.8100)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0437, 41.4502,  
99.8127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C996FF
RGB	201, 150, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.4117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 100%, 79%
HSV	269°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127
YIQ	177.2190, -3.3090, 43.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

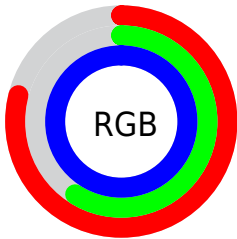
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 150, 255
Decimal	13211391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.49, 38.85, -45.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 59.577, 310.705
Yxy	41.4502, 0.2730, 0.2133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291401471 (0xFFC996FF)
YUV	177.2190, 38.3460, 20.8559
Hunter-Lab	64.3818, 34.3966, -46.8514

# Details

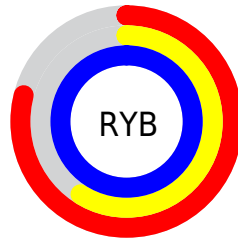
The XYZ color **53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1675, 86.5597, 42.0761**, and the grayscale version is **41.7123, 43.8846, 47.7903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1213, 72.1426, 104.2571**, and **26.2378, 18.8323, 55.6782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0325, 32.4391, 98.4429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2439, 52.3902, 101.4922**.

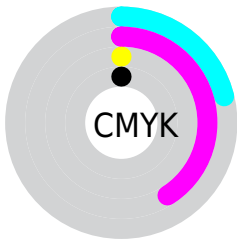
# Distribution



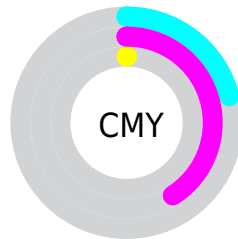
- Red (79%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127 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 53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0437, 41.4502,  
99.8127


 53.0437, 41.4502,  
99.8127


388.7109,  
352.1987, 580.8336

 38.0653, 28.6710,  
75.5281

 93.8338, 77.3668,  
162.9494

 26.2108, 18.8321,  
55.5413


 120.3762,  
101.2731, 202.6386

 17.1149, 11.5490,  
39.4338


151.5040,  
129.6572, 248.2997

 10.4123, 6.4374,  
26.7869

187.5825,  
162.9035, 300.3514

 5.7375, 3.1128,  
17.1822

228.9771,  
201.3964, 359.2120

 2.7253, 1.1909,  
10.2012

276.0531,

 1.0102, 0.0543,

245.5203, 425.3002

5.4252

329.1759,  
295.6596, 499.0346

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8058

■ 53.0437, 41.4502,  
99.8127

■ 53.0437, 41.4502,  
99.8127

■ 46.0325, 32.4391,  
98.4429

■ 61.2439, 52.3902,  
101.4922

■ 40.1408, 25.2323,  
97.3624

■ 70.6890, 65.3636,  
103.4985

■ 35.2971, 19.6974,  
96.5494

■ 81.4360, 80.4729,  
105.8484

■ 31.4189, 15.6812,  
95.9786

■ 93.5370, 97.8122,  
108.5575

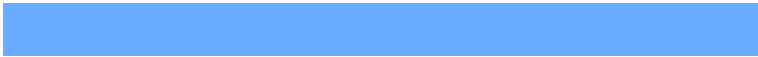
■ 28.4080, 13.0001, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
95.6197 108.9000

■ 26.3418, 11.4946,  
95.4380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0109, 41.4502, 121.8806



53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127



60.0483, 41.4502, 65.4697

# Triad

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



53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127



45.9736, 41.4502, 10.9090



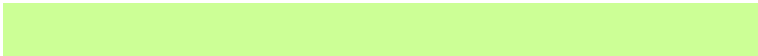
23.5997, 41.4502, 55.9447

# Complementary

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



53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127



66.1675, 86.5597, 42.0761

# 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.



24.1238, 41.4502, 29.5139



53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127



35.9917, 41.4502, 10.1154

# Square

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



53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127



55.5203, 41.4502, 18.2476



28.3183, 41.4502, 15.2910



26.7433, 41.4502, 90.4006



# Rectangle

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



53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127



61.4624, 41.4502, 44.4697



28.3183, 41.4502, 15.2910



23.3679, 41.4502, 45.8013

# Sweetspot

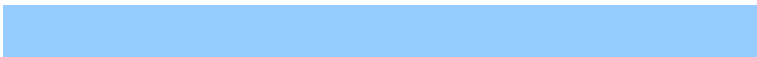
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.0451, 41.4518, 99.8130



80.4988, 79.1431, 105.6411



52.2812, 57.0100, 102.8563



16.9164, 16.4959, 22.5424



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.



53.0451, 41.4518, 99.8130



47.4600, 34.2413, 98.7156



69.5561, 49.9635, 100.5857



17.8429, 17.8107, 22.7473



13.9350, 6.0942, 49.8764



1.4823, 0.6581, 4.8622



# Inverse Universe

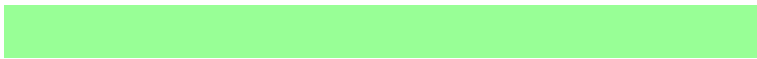
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.0462, 47.4336, 62.9602



59.0017, 41.1475, 56.0538



54.1682, 80.3738, 41.5145



18.3994, 18.1431, 20.7203



23.7702, 11.9974, 12.7065

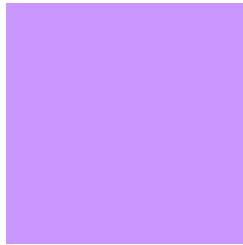


2.3696, 1.1902, 1.5280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

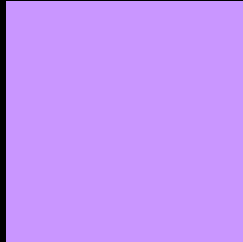
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

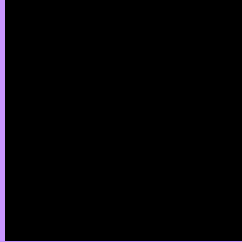
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0437, 41.4502,



# 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

53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127

### Protanopia

43.7524, 41.8091, 100.3717

### Deuteranopia

42.9600, 41.7536, 97.0618



## Tritanopia

42.5119, 41.2185, 48.3632

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127



## Protanomaly

46.4570, 41.3069, 100.1322



## Deuteranomaly

45.7721, 41.0092, 97.5986



## Tritanomaly

45.8256, 40.9841, 64.5269

# Monochromacy



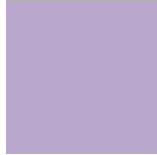
## Original Color

53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

45.0879, 42.4843, 63.5815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127 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, 150, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 150, 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, 150, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 150, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127 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".

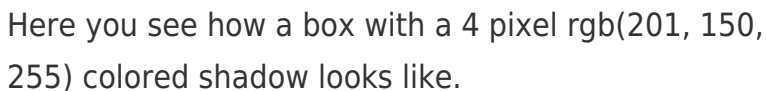
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(201, 150, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 150, 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, 150, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 150, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 150, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 150,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0437, 41.4502, 99.8127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 150, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
150, 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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