

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0587, 40.9661, 87.0807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0587, 40.9661, 87.0807)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.1651, 41.0965,  
86.7917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D493EF
RGB	212, 147, 239
RGB Percent	83%, 58%, 94%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4235, 0.0627
CMYK	0.11, 0.38, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	282°, 74%, 76%
HSV	282°, 38%, 94%
XYZ	53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917
YIQ	176.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

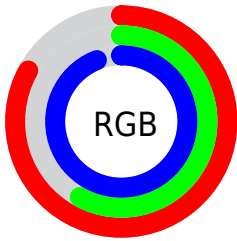
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 147, 239
Decimal	13931503
CIE Lab	70.24, 40.23, -36.74
CIE LCh	70, 54.486, 317.594
Yxy	41.0965, 0.2936, 0.2270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292121583 (0xFFD493EF)
YUV	176.9230, 30.6040, 30.7625
Hunter-Lab	64.1066, 35.8479, -35.3961

# Details

The XYZ color **53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.5899, 72.8393, 38.8405**, and the grayscale version is **41.5919, 43.7580, 47.6524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4105, 70.7211, 104.0202**, and **26.3498, 18.6712, 47.0149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8496, 33.4013, 85.5872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3433, 50.3844, 88.2595**.

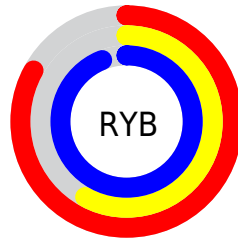
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (58%)

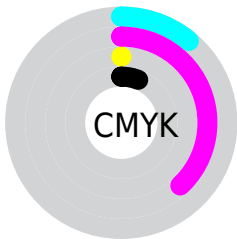
Blue (94%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (94%)

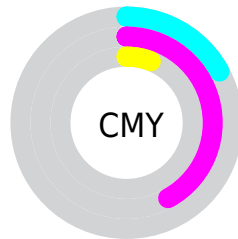


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917 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 53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.1651, 41.0965,  
86.7917


 53.1651, 41.0965,  
86.7917


389.1687,  
350.7238, 537.8366

 38.1626, 28.3945,  
64.7642


 94.0114, 76.8304,  
144.7701

 26.2867, 18.6232,  
46.8198


 120.5858,  
100.6310, 181.5580

 17.1720, 11.3984,  
32.5399


151.7483,  
128.9000, 224.1032

 10.4533, 6.3355,  
21.5060

187.8642,  
162.0217, 272.8242

 5.7651, 3.0501,  
13.2995

229.2988,  
200.3805, 328.1395

 2.7421, 1.1580,  
7.5020

276.4176,

 1.0189, 0.0270,

244.3609, 390.4676

3.6948

329.5857,  
294.3472, 460.2271

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4594

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1874

■ 53.1651, 41.0965,  
86.7917

■ 53.1651, 41.0965,  
86.7917

■ 47.8496, 33.4013,  
85.5872

■ 59.3433, 50.3844,  
88.2595

■ 43.3431, 27.1967,  
84.6271

■ 66.4250, 61.3484,  
90.0025

■ 39.5926, 22.3767,  
83.8944

■ 74.4534, 74.0723,  
92.0353

■ 36.5358, 18.8188,  
83.3688

■ 83.4676, 88.6325,  
94.3706

■ 34.0996, 16.3783,  
83.0261

■ 89.7235, 97.5394,  
95.7601

■ 32.1789, 14.8471,  
82.8318

■ 92.2449, 98.8393,  
95.8781

■ 31.9122, 14.6516,  
82.8081

■ 92.5801, 99.0120,  
95.8938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4860, 41.0965, 109.9194



53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917



58.3512, 41.0965, 56.1686

# Triad

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



53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917



42.8683, 41.0965, 11.8478



24.8698, 41.0965, 61.3231

# Complementary

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



53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917



53.5899, 72.8393, 38.8405

# 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.



24.5732, 41.0965, 34.9895



53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917



34.0960, 41.0965, 12.3294

# Square

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



53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917



51.8264, 41.0965, 17.3672



27.7019, 41.0965, 19.0968



28.5854, 41.0965, 91.7808



# Rectangle

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



53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917



58.6790, 41.0965, 38.5564



27.7019, 41.0965, 19.0968



24.3898, 41.0965, 51.5674

# Sweetspot

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



53.1665, 41.0982, 86.7926



82.8262, 80.3430, 105.7501



42.8664, 42.9413, 87.6912



17.4648, 16.7785, 22.5680



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.



53.1665, 41.0982, 86.7926



56.7851, 40.6165, 99.4546



59.0294, 44.4189, 73.5912



15.9762, 15.7849, 19.9264



17.7725, 8.1675, 45.7676



1.5772, 0.7304, 3.8121



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6716, 42.2758, 45.3773



57.7439, 42.3343, 44.2205



49.7285, 70.6683, 46.8097



15.9636, 15.8352, 17.3647



20.3346, 10.4063, 4.4124

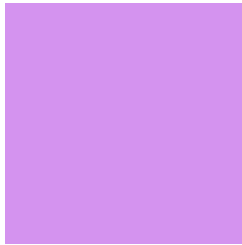


1.7335, 0.8825, 0.5876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

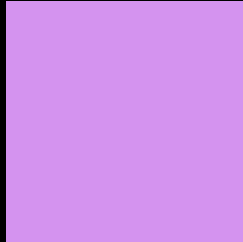
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

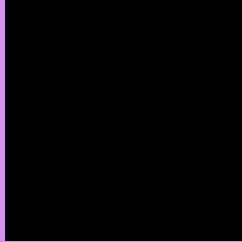
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1651, 41.0965,



# 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

53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917

### Protanopia

43.5657, 41.4356, 100.3094

### Deuteranopia

42.5070, 41.5199, 84.3710



## Tritanopia

44.6448, 41.0634, 45.1082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917



## Protanomaly

45.9922, 40.6541, 95.0455



## Deuteranomaly

45.5162, 40.8955, 84.8515



## Tritanomaly

47.4201, 40.9300, 58.2243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

45.2967, 42.3897, 60.4382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917 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(212, 147, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 147, 239)  
}
```

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(212, 147, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 147, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917 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(212, 147, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 147, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 147, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 147, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 147, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 147,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1651, 41.0965, 86.7917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 147, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
147, 239) }
```

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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