

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3180, 49.8048,  
66.4776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0B2D0
RGB	208, 178, 208
RGB Percent	82%, 70%, 82%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3019, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	300°, 24%, 76%
HSV	300°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776
YIQ	190.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

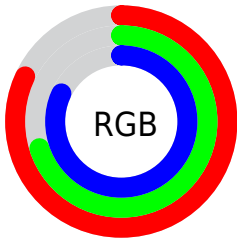
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 178, 208
Decimal	13677264
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.95, 16.03, -11.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 19.520, 325.217
Yxy	49.8048, 0.3144, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291867344 (0xFFD0B2D0)
<b>YUV</b>	190.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440
Hunter-Lab	70.5725, 11.3560, -6.4490

# Details

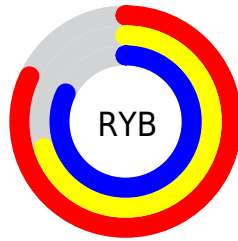
The XYZ color **53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.9538, 57.7925, 50.6971**, and the grayscale version is **49.1178, 51.6757, 56.2749**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876**, and **26.3032, 23.7726, 33.7741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4897, 42.1475, 65.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7767, 58.7214, 67.9645**.

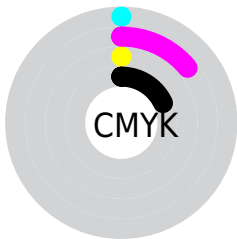
# Distribution



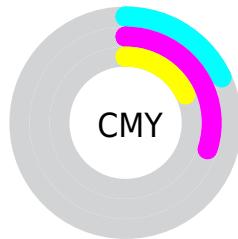
- Red (82%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776 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 53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.3180, 49.8048,  
66.4776

■ 53.3180, 49.8048,  
66.4776

389.7449,  
385.9021, 466.5338

■ 38.2852, 35.2583,  
48.2013

■ 94.2349, 89.8856,  
115.8051

■ 26.3823, 23.8619,  
33.6252

120.8497,  
116.1887, 147.6933

■ 17.2441, 15.2312,  
22.3308

152.0559,  
147.1795, 184.9559

■ 10.5050, 8.9818,  
13.8995

188.2188,  
183.2423, 228.0115

■ 5.7999, 4.7293,  
7.9129

229.7038,  
224.7616, 277.2785

■ 2.7633, 2.0893,  
3.9523

276.8763,

■ 1.0299, 0.6586,

272.1217, 333.1755

1.5992

330.1015,  
325.7071, 396.1211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2902

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.3180, 49.8048,  
66.4776

■ 53.3180, 49.8048,  
66.4776

■ 49.4897, 42.1475,  
65.2020

■ 57.7767, 58.7214,  
67.9645

■ 46.2593, 35.6867,  
64.1251

■ 62.8878, 68.9436,  
69.6684

■ 43.5979, 30.3640,  
63.2378

■ 68.6777, 80.5233,  
71.5984

■ 41.4726, 26.1134,  
62.5293

■ 73.1582, 89.4843,  
73.0920

39.8471, 22.8623,  
61.9873

73.1582, 89.4843,  
73.0922

38.6804, 20.5290,  
61.5983

73.1582, 89.4843,  
73.0923

37.9254, 19.0191,  
61.3465

73.1583, 89.4843,  
73.0924

37.5246, 18.2176,  
61.2128

73.1583, 89.4843,  
73.0925

37.3979, 17.9641,  
61.1705

73.1583, 89.4843,  
73.0926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3808, 49.8048, 74.4448



53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776



54.6556, 49.8048, 55.9165

# Triad

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



53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776



47.9236, 49.8048, 36.6166



41.2880, 49.8048, 63.2186

# Complementary

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



53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776



48.9538, 57.7925, 50.6971

# 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.



40.7045, 49.8048, 52.5758



53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776



44.4202, 49.8048, 38.0505

# Square

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



53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776



51.4412, 49.8048, 39.3847



41.8227, 49.8048, 43.5856



43.4590, 49.8048, 72.4007



# Rectangle

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



53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776



54.4129, 49.8048, 49.1394



41.8227, 49.8048, 43.5856



40.9046, 49.8048, 59.6583

# Sweetspot

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



53.3195, 49.8070, 66.4787



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8439



45.6679, 45.8624, 66.1208



19.5431, 19.8010, 23.0419



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.



53.3195, 49.8070, 66.4787



82.7460, 75.3921, 104.7984



51.5602, 49.1032, 57.2143



12.3109, 12.0091, 14.9128



23.3081, 11.1961, 38.1243



1.3032, 0.6260, 2.1317



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3195, 49.8070, 66.4787



82.7460, 75.3921, 104.7984



50.5434, 58.4284, 59.0678



12.3109, 12.0091, 14.9128



23.3081, 11.1961, 38.1243

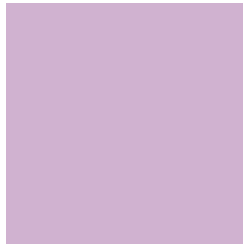


1.3032, 0.6260, 2.1317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

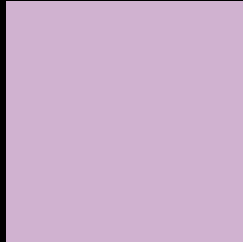
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

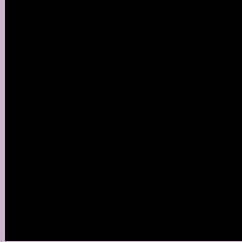
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3180, 49.8048,



# 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

53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776

### Protanopia

49.0976, 49.9892, 70.0119

### Deuteranopia

50.7554, 49.6967, 65.9488



## Tritanopia

51.5125, 49.6594, 57.9092

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776

## Protanomaly

50.4296, 49.7766, 68.5779

## Deuteranomaly

51.6058, 49.8321, 65.9301

## Tritanomaly

52.1610, 49.6291, 60.8630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

50.6629, 51.0193, 60.0008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776 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(208, 178, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 178, 208)  
}
```

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(208, 178, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 178, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776 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(208, 178, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 178, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 178, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 178, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 178, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 178,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3180, 49.8048, 66.4776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 178, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
178, 208) }
```

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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