

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3817, 35.4047,  
98.6280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D978FF
RGB	217, 120, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 74%
HSV	283°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280
YIQ	164.3930, 14.4770, 62.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

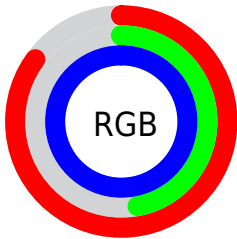
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 120, 255
Decimal	14252287
CIE Lab	66.06, 58.81, -52.03
CIE LCh	66, 78.520, 318.503
Yxy	35.4047, 0.2848, 0.1889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292442367 (0xFFD978FF)
YUV	164.3930, 44.6693, 46.1363
Hunter-Lab	59.5018, 56.0119, -56.6256

# Details

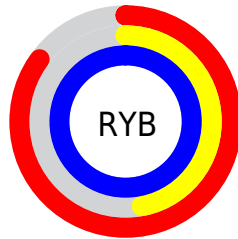
The XYZ color **53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.2515, 80.1455, 30.4338**, and the grayscale version is **35.2640, 37.1005, 40.4024**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6200, 59.1399, 102.0900**, and **26.4393, 15.3446, 54.9944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6261, 28.9914, 97.6408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0489, 43.5014, 99.8921**.

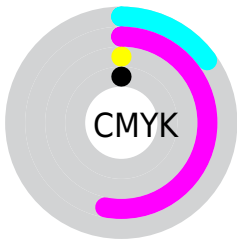
# Distribution



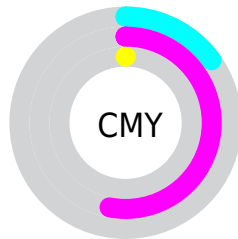
- Red (85%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280 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 53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3817, 35.4047,  
98.6280


 53.3817, 35.4047,  
98.6280


389.9848,  
326.3511, 576.9940


 38.3363, 23.9748,  
74.5447


 94.3280, 68.1122,  
161.3059

 26.4222, 15.3149,  
54.7405


 120.9596, 90.1587,  
200.7375

 17.2741, 9.0407,  
38.7968


 152.1840,  
116.5127, 246.1224

 10.5266, 4.7677,  
26.2951

188.3665,  
147.5588, 297.8790

 5.8144, 2.1116,  
16.8168

229.8724,  
183.6812, 356.4260

 2.7721, 0.6712,  
9.9434

277.0672,

 1.0344, 0.0000,

225.2645, 422.1818

5.2563

330.3162,  
272.6930, 495.5649

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3371

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7519

■ 53.3817, 35.4047,  
98.6280

■ 53.3817, 35.4047,  
98.6280

■ 48.6261, 28.9914,  
97.6408

■ 59.0489, 43.5014,  
99.8921

■ 44.7109, 24.1238,  
96.9076

■ 65.6843, 53.3961,  
101.4523

■ 41.5595, 20.6494,  
96.4030

■ 73.3438, 65.1978,  
103.3265

■ 39.0773, 18.3812,  
96.0961

■ 82.0778, 79.0060,  
105.5315

■ 37.6317, 17.3147,  
95.9664

■ 91.9334, 94.9127,  
108.0823

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2760, 35.4047, 137.0631



53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280



60.7352, 35.4047, 52.8089

# Triad

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



53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280



38.3183, 35.4047, 3.6593



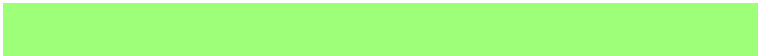
16.5592, 35.4047, 62.7162

# Complementary

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



53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280



53.2515, 80.1455, 30.4338

# 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.



16.1213, 35.4047, 27.1204



53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280



27.0283, 35.4047, 4.0982

# Square

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



53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280



50.7906, 35.4047, 7.6914



19.5021, 35.4047, 9.7449



20.8795, 35.4047, 109.3712



# Rectangle

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



53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280



61.0371, 35.4047, 29.8169



19.5021, 35.4047, 9.7449



15.9971, 35.4047, 48.8400

# Sweetspot

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



53.3829, 35.4061, 98.6282



79.2876, 74.5610, 104.8205



38.0665, 35.7537, 99.5026



16.5816, 15.3426, 22.3374



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.



53.3829, 35.4061, 98.6282



48.1722, 28.4042, 97.5513



61.6504, 40.1714, 76.2770



18.2651, 18.0284, 22.7671



19.8167, 9.1263, 50.1517



2.0363, 0.9437, 4.8881



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1288, 37.1628, 36.6692



49.6183, 30.7070, 27.2569



48.9515, 77.6914, 40.9560



18.2195, 18.0711, 19.7731



22.2107, 11.3736, 4.4941



2.2069, 1.1251, 0.6707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

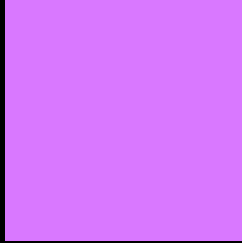
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

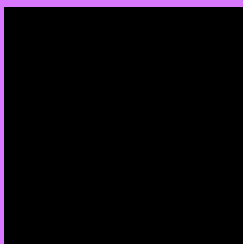
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3817, 35.4047,



# 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

53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280

### Protanopia

38.4452, 35.8847, 99.5079

### Deuteranopia

36.6954, 35.6389, 92.9406



## Tritanopia

40.4833, 35.2077, 36.1145

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280



## Protanomaly

41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251



## Deuteranomaly

40.5176, 33.9252, 94.8552



## Tritanomaly

44.0507, 34.6795, 54.2413

# Monochromacy



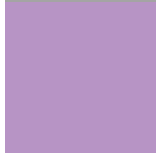
## Original Color

53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

40.1964, 35.2783, 57.5141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280 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(217, 120, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 120, 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(217, 120, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 120, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280 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(217, 120, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 120, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 120, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 120, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 120, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 120,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3817, 35.4047, 98.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 120, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
120, 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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