

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5168, 40.7494,  
105.2448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5168, 40.7494, 105.2448)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.4163, 40.1953,  
99.6036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C992FF
RGB	201, 146, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.4274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 79%
HSV	270°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036
YIQ	174.8710, -2.2090, 45.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

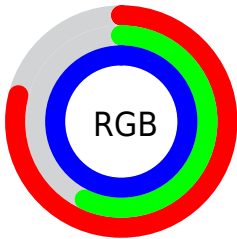
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 146, 255
Decimal	13210367
CIE Lab	69.61, 41.03, -46.55
CIE LCh	70, 62.047, 311.391
Yxy	40.1953, 0.2727, 0.2091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291400447 (0xFFC992FF)
YUV	174.8710, 39.5036, 22.9151
Hunter-Lab	63.3998, 36.6268, -48.7672

# Details

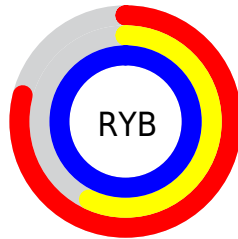
The XYZ color **52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **64.7683, 85.8749, 40.3576**, and the grayscale version is **40.4853, 42.5937, 46.3845**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1766, 70.2533, 103.9422**, and **25.8728, 18.1024, 55.5565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6575, 31.5129, 98.2839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3336, 50.7779, 101.2289**.

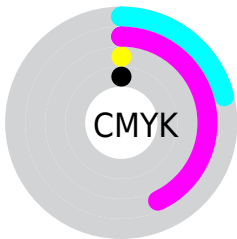
# Distribution



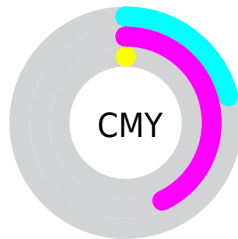
- Red (79%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036 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 52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4163, 40.1953,  
99.6036


 52.4163, 40.1953,  
99.6036


386.3393,  
346.9460, 580.1569

 37.5626, 27.6909,  
75.3545

 92.9155, 75.4608,  
162.6595

 25.8191, 18.0927,  
55.3999

 119.2917, 98.9907,  
202.3033

 16.8203, 11.0166,  
39.3212


150.2395,  
126.9645, 247.9158

 10.2010, 6.0780,  
26.6999

186.1242,  
159.7666, 299.9154

 5.5957, 2.8926,  
17.1176

227.3112,  
197.7814, 358.7208

 2.6391, 1.0759,  
10.1555

274.1658,

 0.9659, 0.0000,

241.3933, 424.7505

5.3952

327.0534,  
290.9867, 498.4230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7963

■ 52.4163, 40.1953,  
99.6036

■ 52.4163, 40.1953,  
99.6036

■ 45.6575, 31.5129,  
98.2839

■ 60.3336, 50.7779,  
101.2289

■ 39.9877, 24.6046,  
97.2493

■ 69.4654, 63.3664,  
103.1775

■ 35.3349, 19.3361,  
96.4776

■ 79.8686, 78.0641,  
105.4661

■ 31.6155, 15.5505,  
95.9430

■ 91.5949, 94.9657,  
108.1104

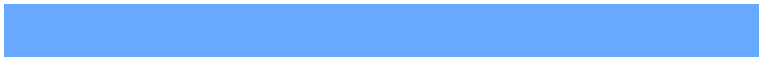
■ 28.7291, 13.0587, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
95.6141 108.9000

■ 27.0535, 11.8615,  
95.4714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1387, 40.1953, 123.2315



52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036



59.5341, 40.1953, 63.8463

# Triad

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



52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036



44.6900, 40.1953, 9.5296



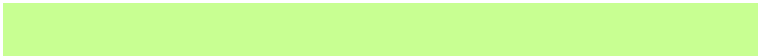
22.2551, 40.1953, 55.5974

# Complementary

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



52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036



64.7683, 85.8749, 40.3576

# 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.



22.6959, 40.1953, 28.4104



52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036



34.5230, 40.1953, 8.8934

# Square

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



52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036



54.5630, 40.1953, 16.4755



26.8260, 40.1953, 14.0447



25.4935, 40.1953, 91.3431



# Rectangle

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



52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036



60.8909, 40.1953, 42.4392



26.8260, 40.1953, 14.0447



21.9953, 40.1953, 45.1198

# Sweetspot

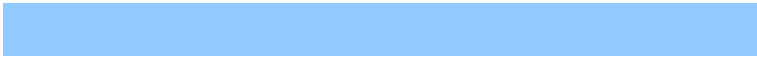
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52.4176, 40.1969, 99.6038



79.5855, 77.6601, 105.4030



50.6755, 54.8728, 102.5284



16.5207, 15.8909, 22.4465



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.



52.4176, 40.1969, 99.6038



46.7558, 32.8956, 98.4929



69.5695, 49.0390, 100.4065



17.8766, 17.8281, 22.7489



14.3086, 6.2868, 49.8939



1.5192, 0.6771, 4.8639



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9449, 45.9891, 60.2561



57.7936, 39.6051, 52.9576



52.8033, 79.7068, 39.7976



18.3846, 18.1371, 20.6424



23.6028, 11.9304, 11.8248

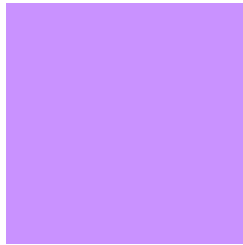


2.3532, 1.1837, 1.4413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

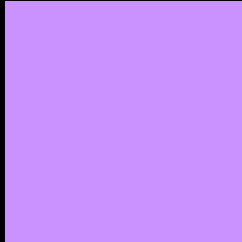
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

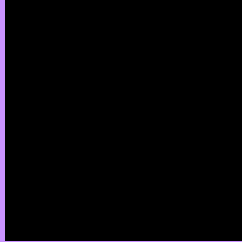
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4163, 40.1953,



# 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

52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036

### Protanopia

42.5162, 40.3464, 100.1545

### Deuteranopia

41.5966, 40.5123, 96.0698



## Tritanopia

41.6727, 40.0203, 46.6026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036



## Protanomaly

45.3484, 39.6977, 99.8800



## Deuteranomaly

44.8128, 39.9916, 97.4527



## Tritanomaly

45.0687, 39.8592, 63.0758

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

43.9417, 41.1009, 62.7440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036 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, 146, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 146, 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, 146, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 146, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036 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, 146, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 146, 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, 146, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 146, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 146, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 146,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4163, 40.1953, 99.6036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 146, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
146, 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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