

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5832, 35.1566, 98.5694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5832, 35.1566, 98.5694)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4419, 35.0823,  
98.5626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA76FF
RGB	218, 118, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 46%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.5372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 73%
HSV	284°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626
YIQ	163.5180, 15.6230, 63.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

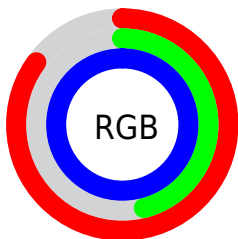
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 118, 255
Decimal	14317311
CIE Lab	65.81, 60.04, -52.41
CIE LCh	66, 79.702, 318.881
Yxy	35.0823, 0.2857, 0.1875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292507391 (0xFFDA76FF)
YUV	163.5180, 45.1006, 47.7807
Hunter-Lab	59.2303, 57.4026, -57.2007

# Details

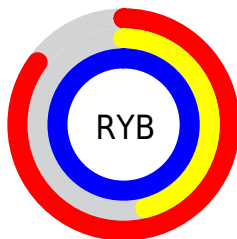
The XYZ color **53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.5482, 79.7969, 29.7737**, and the grayscale version is **34.8469, 36.6617, 39.9246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2336, 58.3671, 101.9612**, and **26.4678, 15.1058, 54.9468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8182, 28.8280, 97.5991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9651, 43.0064, 99.8010**.

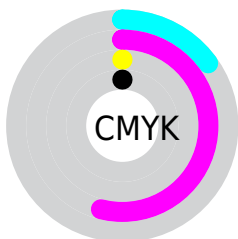
# Distribution



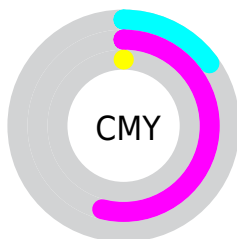
- Red (85%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626 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 53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4419, 35.0823,  
98.5626


 53.4419, 35.0823,  
98.5626


390.2114,  
324.9315, 576.7816

 38.3845, 23.7263,  
74.4905

 94.4160, 67.6132,  
161.2151

 26.4598, 15.1307,  
54.6963

 121.0635, 89.5570,  
200.6325

 17.3025, 8.9112,  
38.7617


 152.3050,  
115.7987, 246.0021

 10.5470, 4.6833,  
26.2680

188.5060,  
146.7228, 297.7424

 5.8282, 2.0627,  
16.7967

230.0318,  
182.7138, 356.2720

 2.7805, 0.6435,  
9.9292

277.2477,

 1.0388, 0.0000,

224.1559, 422.0093

5.2471

330.5191,  
271.4337, 495.3730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7489

■ 53.4419, 35.0823,  
98.5626

■ 53.4419, 35.0823,  
98.5626

■ 48.8182, 28.8280,  
97.5991

■ 58.9651, 43.0064,  
99.8010

■ 45.0221, 24.1046,  
96.8875

■ 65.4447, 52.7159,  
101.3336

■ 41.9763, 20.7576,  
96.4020

■ 72.9369, 64.3205,  
103.1786

■ 39.5847, 18.5967,  
96.1109

■ 81.4924, 77.9201,  
105.3527

■ 38.3322, 17.6759,  
95.9992

■ 91.1580, 93.6073,  
107.8712

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.



41.2093, 35.0823, 138.0579



53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626



60.8131, 35.0823, 52.0955

# Triad

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



53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626



37.8975, 35.0823, 3.3791



16.2008, 35.0823, 63.2174

# Complementary

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



53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626



52.5482, 79.7969, 29.7737

# 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.



15.7162, 35.0823, 27.0230



53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626



26.5503, 35.0823, 3.8498

# Square

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



53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626



50.5323, 35.0823, 7.2366



19.0476, 35.0823, 9.4797



20.5768, 35.0823, 110.6889



# Rectangle

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



53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626



61.0422, 35.0823, 29.0487



19.0476, 35.0823, 9.4797



15.6235, 35.0823, 49.0927

# Sweetspot

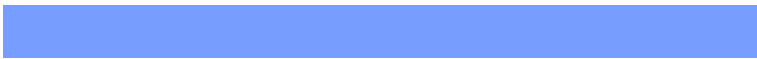
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.4431, 35.0837, 98.5628



79.4490, 74.6442, 104.8281



37.5483, 35.1249, 99.4085



16.6203, 15.3626, 22.3392



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.



53.4431, 35.0837, 98.5628



48.7025, 28.6776, 97.5762



61.3529, 39.6715, 75.8853



18.2861, 18.0392, 22.7681



20.1795, 9.3134, 50.1687



2.0692, 0.9606, 4.8896



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6355, 36.5845, 35.2458



49.4848, 30.6537, 26.5544



48.5523, 77.5001, 40.2872



18.2108, 18.0676, 19.7274



22.1608, 11.3536, 4.2310

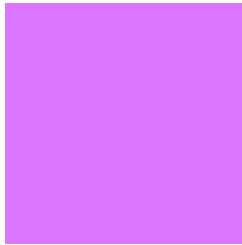


2.2010, 1.1228, 0.6400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

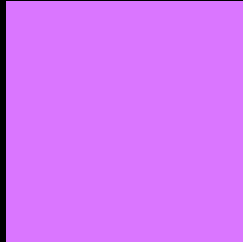
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

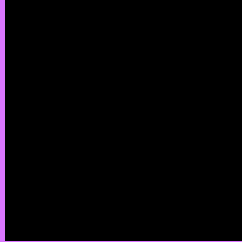
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4419, 35.0823,

98.5626.

# 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

53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626

### Protanopia

37.9921, 35.3989, 99.4380

### Deuteranopia

36.5618, 35.5700, 92.9344



## Tritanopia

40.5183, 35.0096, 35.6323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626



## Protanomaly

41.5828, 33.9328, 98.9658



## Deuteranomaly

40.5176, 33.9252, 94.8552



## Tritanomaly

44.0804, 34.4994, 53.6260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

40.2789, 35.0890, 57.4732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626 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(218, 118, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 118, 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(218, 118, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 118, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626 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(218, 118, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 118, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 118, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 118, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 118, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 118,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4419, 35.0823, 98.5626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 118, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
118, 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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