

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5935, 43.0796,  
100.0983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5935, 43.0796, 100.0983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.7579, 43.2763,  
100.1276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C89CFF
RGB	200, 156, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 81%
HSV	267°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276
YIQ	180.4420, -5.5550, 40.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

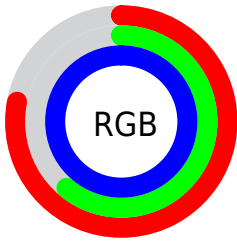
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 156, 255
Decimal	13147391
CIE Lab	71.74, 35.30, -43.21
CIE LCh	72, 55.794, 309.245
Yxy	43.2763, 0.2727, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291337471 (0xFFC89CFF)
YUV	180.4420, 36.7571, 17.1524
Hunter-Lab	65.7847, 30.7432, -44.1930

# Details

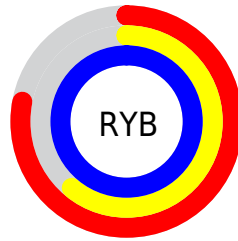
The XYZ color **53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **68.6253, 87.7695, 44.7785**, and the grayscale version is **43.4319, 45.6937, 49.7604**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448**, and **26.6450, 19.9071, 55.8642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3098, 33.7383, 98.6791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4575, 54.7947, 101.8923**.

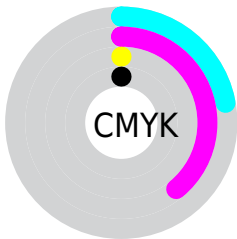
# Distribution



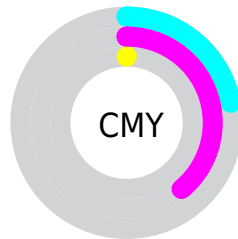
- Red (78%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276 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 53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



53.7579, 43.2763,  
100.1276

53.7579, 43.2763,  
100.1276

391.3996,  
359.7468, 581.8519

38.6380, 30.1020,  
75.7896

94.8777, 80.1276,  
163.3859

26.6577, 19.9160,  
55.7544

121.6083,  
104.5734, 203.1434

17.4516, 12.3340,  
39.6034

152.9398,  
133.5452, 248.8777

10.6543, 6.9716,  
26.9180

189.2377,  
167.4272, 301.0075

5.9004, 3.4443,  
17.2798

230.8673,  
206.6041, 359.9513

2.8247, 1.3679,  
10.2701

278.1939,

1.0618, 0.1929,

251.4600, 426.1275

5.4705

331.5829,  
302.3794, 499.9549

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8201

■ 53.7579, 43.2763,  
100.1276

■ 53.7579, 43.2763,  
100.1276

■ 46.3098, 33.7383,  
98.6791

■ 62.4575, 54.7947,  
101.8923

■ 40.0429, 26.0573,  
97.5268

■ 72.4653, 68.3965,  
103.9902

■ 34.8855, 20.1038,  
96.6495

■ 83.8392, 84.1835,  
106.4380

■ 30.7555, 15.7285,  
96.0226

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 27.5565, 12.7551,  
95.6173

■ 25.1534, 10.9303,  
95.3918

■ 24.9033, 10.7530,  
95.3707

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.1274, 43.2763, 119.5842



53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276



60.6121, 43.2763, 68.1159

# Triad

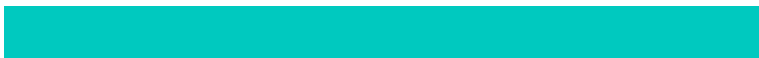
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276



47.9271, 43.2763, 13.2488



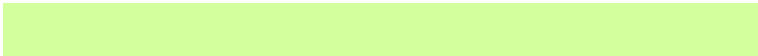
25.6542, 43.2763, 56.0027

# Complementary

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



53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276



68.6253, 87.7695, 44.7785

# 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.



26.3502, 43.2763, 30.9545



53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276



38.2769, 43.2763, 12.1210

# Square

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



53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276



56.9032, 43.2763, 21.2346



30.6575, 43.2763, 17.1786



28.5839, 43.2763, 88.3981



# Rectangle

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



53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276



62.1528, 43.2763, 47.8108



30.6575, 43.2763, 17.1786



25.4832, 43.2763, 46.4369

# Sweetspot

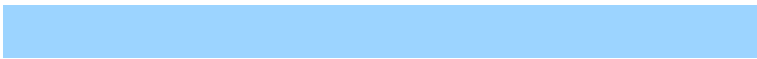
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.7593, 43.2780, 100.1278



80.0733, 78.9238, 105.6212



55.3299, 61.4261, 103.5480



16.8164, 16.4443, 22.5377



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.



53.7593, 43.2780, 100.1278



47.5770, 35.3343, 98.9204



68.7926, 51.0279, 100.8313



17.7694, 17.7728, 22.7439



13.1780, 5.7040, 49.8410



1.4064, 0.6189, 4.8586



# Inverse Universe

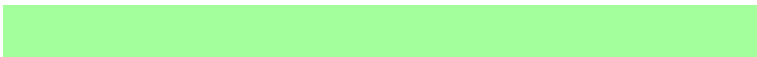
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.8871, 49.7414, 67.8098



60.5539, 42.8814, 60.7966



56.7843, 81.6652, 44.2243



18.4318, 18.1561, 20.8912



24.1633, 12.1546, 14.7761

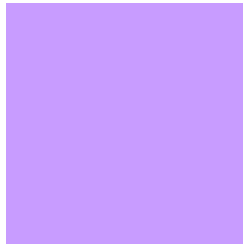


2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

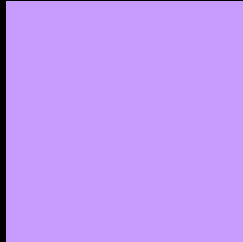
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276 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 53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7579, 43.2763,



# 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

53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276

### Protanopia

45.3880, 43.4967, 100.6112

### Deuteranopia

44.5813, 43.4402, 97.3019



## Tritanopia

43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276



## Protanomaly

48.0172, 43.1823, 100.4120



## Deuteranomaly

47.1153, 42.7727, 97.8682



## Tritanomaly

47.0073, 43.1320, 66.8205

# Monochromacy



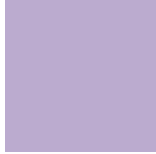
## Original Color

53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

46.3189, 44.1956, 65.1208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276 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(200, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 156, 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(200, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 156, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276 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(200, 156, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 156,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7579, 43.2763, 100.1276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
156, 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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