

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7365, 30.6382, 93.3395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7365, 30.6382, 93.3395)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8618, 30.7135,  
93.5319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E856FA
RGB	232, 86, 250
RGB Percent	91%, 34%, 98%
CMY	0.0902, 0.6627, 0.0196
CMYK	0.07, 0.66, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	293°, 94%, 66%
HSV	293°, 66%, 98%
XYZ	53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319
YIQ	148.3500, 34.3720, 81.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

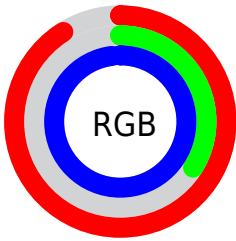
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	232, 86, 250
Decimal	15226618
CIE Lab	62.27, 76.41, -55.18
CIE LCh	62, 94.254, 324.165
Yxy	30.7135, 0.3024, 0.1724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293416698 (0xFFE856FA)
YUV	148.3500, 50.1135, 73.3611
Hunter-Lab	55.4198, 76.4974, -61.2699

# Details

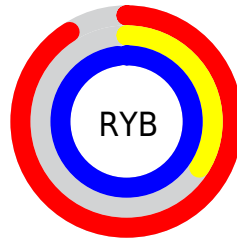
The XYZ color **53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **41.5752, 71.9868, 20.5090**, and the grayscale version is **28.0830, 29.5455, 32.1751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551**, and **26.8592, 12.7345, 51.4944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3200, 26.9408, 92.9381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1176, 35.8913, 94.3602**.

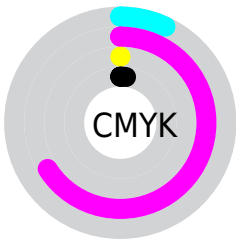
# Distribution



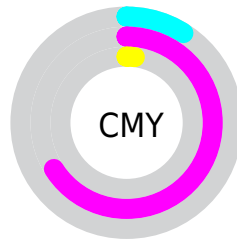
- Red (91%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319 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 53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8618, 30.7135,  
93.5319

 53.8618, 30.7135,  
93.5319

391.7897,  
305.2162, 560.3181


 38.7214, 20.3808,  
70.3236

 95.0294, 60.7887,  
154.2129

 26.7228, 12.6721,  
51.3119


 121.7873, 81.3000,  
192.5226

 17.5007, 7.2032,  
36.0785


 153.1484,  
105.9730, 236.7032

 10.6896, 3.5895,  
24.2046

 189.4781,  
135.1920, 287.1732

 5.9243, 1.4467,  
15.2719

231.1417,  
169.3414, 344.3511

 2.8393, 0.2508,  
8.8617

278.5047,

 1.0694, 0.0000,

208.8056, 408.6556

4.5555

331.9322,  
253.9691, 480.5050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5147

■ 53.8618, 30.7135,  
93.5319

■ 53.8618, 30.7135,  
93.5319

■ 51.3200, 26.9408,  
92.9381

■ 57.1176, 35.8913,  
94.3602

■ 49.4120, 24.4163,  
92.5514

■ 61.1492, 42.6011,  
95.4428

■ 48.0445, 22.9523,  
92.3409

■ 66.0158, 50.9602,  
96.7998

■ 47.5522, 22.5208,  
92.2835

■ 71.7699, 61.0732,  
98.4485

78.4594, 73.0362,  
100.4050

86.1290, 86.9382,  
102.6842

92.8742, 98.9701,  
104.6510

93.8710, 99.4840,  
104.6977

94.2554, 99.6822,  
104.7157

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3984, 30.7135, 146.7779



53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319



60.9269, 30.7135, 41.0836

# Triad

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



53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319



31.7511, 30.7135, 0.9499



12.0750, 30.7135, 71.1138

# Complementary

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



53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319



41.5752, 71.9868, 20.5090

# 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.



10.9893, 30.7135, 26.8117



53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319



20.2775, 30.7135, 1.5959

# Square

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



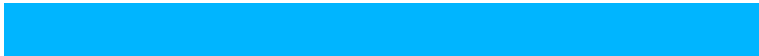
53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319



45.9884, 30.7135, 2.7286



13.5093, 30.7135, 6.9056



17.0825, 30.7135, 128.4971



# Rectangle

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



53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319



59.9244, 30.7135, 19.0570



13.5093, 30.7135, 6.9056



11.3142, 30.7135, 53.6893

# Sweetspot

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



53.8630, 30.7148, 93.5325



78.8535, 70.6195, 104.0826



26.1594, 19.0123, 92.7339



16.4616, 14.3719, 22.1564



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.



53.8630, 30.7148, 93.5325



52.9169, 27.1219, 97.0538



51.7370, 30.5743, 50.2647



17.7944, 17.4222, 21.8102



25.2991, 11.9848, 48.9534



2.3951, 1.1368, 4.5364



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2517, 27.9802, 16.1136



43.8310, 24.3737, 9.1700



43.4386, 72.5160, 40.0872



17.3220, 17.2562, 18.2856



21.0446, 10.8336, 1.6774



1.9736, 1.0132, 0.2844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

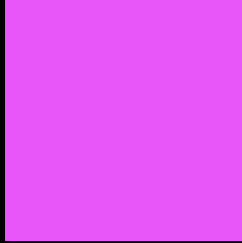
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

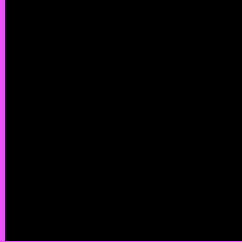
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8618, 30.7135,



# 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

53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319

### Protanopia

34.0772, 30.9710, 98.7897

### Deuteranopia

32.0134, 31.1319, 85.9831



## Tritanopia

39.8631, 30.5836, 25.6320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319



## Protanomaly

37.6409, 28.2431, 96.3961



## Deuteranomaly

36.1615, 28.0394, 88.3002



## Tritanomaly

43.4380, 29.7766, 44.0155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

34.6810, 27.7537, 49.4281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319 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(232, 86, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 86, 250)  
}
```

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(232, 86, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 86, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319 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(232, 86, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 86, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 86, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 86, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 86, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 86,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8618, 30.7135, 93.5319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 86, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 86,  
250) }
```

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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