

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9019, 35.9641,  
100.2188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9019, 35.9641, 100.2188)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.6248, 35.8908,  
98.7090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D97AFF
RGB	217, 122, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 48%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.52, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 74%
HSV	283°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090
YIQ	165.5670, 13.9270, 61.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

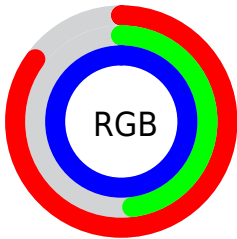
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 122, 255
Decimal	14252799
CIE Lab	66.44, 57.83, -51.43
CIE LCh	66, 77.390, 318.348
Yxy	35.8908, 0.2849, 0.1907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292442879 (0xFFD97AFF)
YUV	165.5670, 44.0905, 45.1067
Hunter-Lab	59.9089, 54.9357, -55.7530

# Details

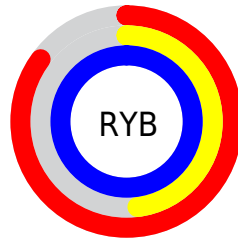
The XYZ color **53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.7708, 80.3991, 31.0984**, and the grayscale version is **35.8277, 37.6935, 41.0482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0121, 59.9243, 102.2207**, and **26.5582, 15.5824, 55.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7768, 29.3382, 97.6998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3921, 44.1380, 99.9969**.

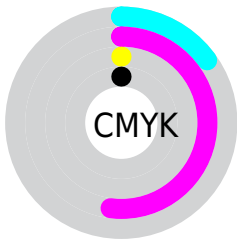
# Distribution



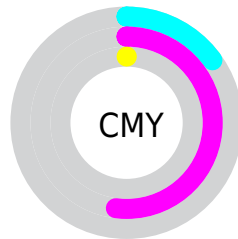
- Red (85%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090 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 53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.6248, 35.8908,  
98.7090

 53.6248, 35.8908,  
98.7090

390.8994,  
328.4830, 577.2569

 38.5313, 24.3499,  
74.6119


 94.6832, 68.8635,  
161.4183

 26.5744, 15.5934,  
54.7952


 121.3789, 91.0640,  
200.8676

 17.3887, 9.2369,  
38.8403


 152.6725,  
117.5866, 246.2714

 10.6091, 4.8960,  
26.3286

188.9296,  
148.8155, 298.0483

 5.8700, 2.1864,  
16.8417

230.5155,  
185.1352, 356.6167

 2.8061, 0.7125,  
9.9609

277.7955,

 1.0521, 0.0000,

226.9301, 422.3953

5.2678

331.1350,  
274.5846, 495.8025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3438

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7556

■ 53.6248, 35.8908,  
98.7090

■ 53.6248, 35.8908,  
98.7090

■ 48.7768, 29.3382,  
97.6998

■ 59.3921, 44.1380,  
99.9969

■ 44.7775, 24.3439,  
96.9465

■ 66.1348, 54.1933,  
101.5824

■ 41.5511, 20.7570,  
96.4243

■ 73.9086, 66.1653,  
103.4835

■ 39.0049, 18.3941,  
96.1024

■ 82.7636, 80.1527,  
105.7166

■ 37.3757, 17.1827,  
95.9544

■ 92.7465, 96.2471,  
108.2970

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.



41.6214, 35.8908, 136.3771



53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090



60.9307, 35.8908, 53.4418

# Triad

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



53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090



38.8159, 35.8908, 3.9731



17.0291, 35.8908, 62.8138

# Complementary

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



53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090



53.7708, 80.3991, 31.0984

# 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.



16.6086, 35.8908, 27.5519



53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090



27.5669, 35.8908, 4.4084

# Square

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



53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090



51.1746, 35.8908, 8.1556



20.0220, 35.8908, 10.1545



21.3403, 35.8908, 108.8125



# Rectangle

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



53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090



61.2599, 35.8908, 30.5248



20.0220, 35.8908, 10.1545



16.4708, 35.8908, 49.0983

# Sweetspot

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



53.6261, 35.8922, 98.7092



79.2279, 74.5302, 104.8178



38.9799, 37.1644, 99.7267



16.5673, 15.3353, 22.3368



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.



53.6261, 35.8922, 98.7092



48.4071, 28.8579, 97.6265



62.2594, 40.8039, 78.2854



18.2573, 18.0244, 22.7667



19.6840, 9.0580, 50.1455



2.0242, 0.9375, 4.8875



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5454, 37.7183, 37.6642



50.0259, 31.2286, 28.2983



49.1799, 77.8152, 40.6959



18.2227, 18.0724, 19.7900



22.2298, 11.3812, 4.5947

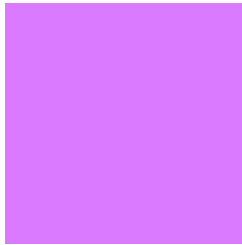


2.2091, 1.1260, 0.6824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

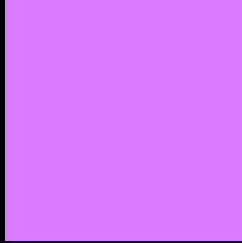
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

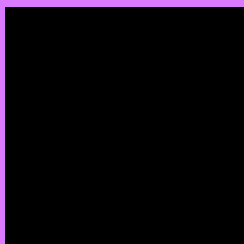
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6248, 35.8908,



# 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

53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090

### Protanopia

38.7603, 36.3014, 99.5717

### Deuteranopia

37.1411, 36.1271, 93.0114



## Tritanopia

40.8076, 35.5829, 37.0652

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090



## Protanomaly

42.4294, 35.0469, 99.1362



## Deuteranomaly

41.2066, 34.7381, 94.9758



## Tritanomaly

44.3034, 35.0070, 54.8741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

41.1070, 36.2042, 58.2476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090 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, 122, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 122, 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, 122, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 122, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090 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, 122, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 122, 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, 122, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 122, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 122, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 122,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6248, 35.8908, 98.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 122, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
122, 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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