

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9067, 34.9732, 88.1938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9067, 34.9732, 88.1938)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.8363, 35.0032,  
87.9232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E373F2
RGB	227, 115, 242
RGB Percent	89%, 45%, 95%
CMY	0.1098, 0.5490, 0.0510
CMYK	0.06, 0.52, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	293°, 83%, 70%
HSV	293°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232
YIQ	162.9660, 25.9850, 63.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

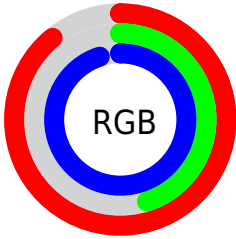
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 115, 242
Decimal	14906354
CIE Lab	65.75, 61.32, -45.29
CIE LCh	66, 76.234, 323.550
Yxy	35.0032, 0.3046, 0.1980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293096434 (0xFFE373F2)
YUV	162.9660, 38.9638, 56.1578
Hunter-Lab	59.1635, 58.8914, -46.6967

# Details

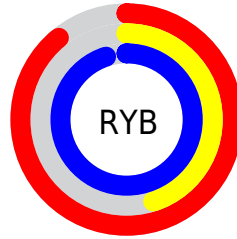
The XYZ color **53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.0537, 69.4887, 27.3121**, and the grayscale version is **34.6115, 36.4140, 39.6548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343**, and **26.6831, 15.0657, 47.4006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5366, 29.7300, 87.0798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8777, 41.7355, 89.0102**.

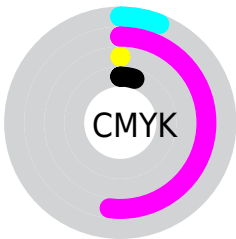
# Distribution



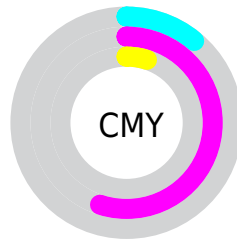
- Red (89%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232 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 53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8363, 35.0032,  
87.9232

 53.8363, 35.0032,  
87.9232


391.6940,  
324.5825, 541.6465


 38.7010, 23.6653,  
65.6955

 94.9921, 67.4907,  
146.3604

 26.7068, 15.0856,  
47.5703


 121.7434, 89.4092,  
183.4070

 17.4886, 8.8795,  
33.1292


 153.0972,  
115.6233, 226.2303

 10.6809, 4.6626,  
21.9535

189.4191,  
146.5174, 275.2489

 5.9184, 2.0507,  
13.6247

231.0744,  
182.4760, 330.8813

 2.8357, 0.6367,  
7.7244

278.4284,

 1.0675, 0.0000,

223.8835, 393.5460

3.8339

331.8465,  
271.1242, 463.6615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5346

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2435

■ 53.8363, 35.0032,  
87.9232

■ 53.8363, 35.0032,  
87.9232

■ 50.5366, 29.7300,  
87.0798

■ 57.8777, 41.7355,  
89.0102

■ 47.9167, 25.7954,  
86.4584


■ 62.7087, 50.0257,  
90.3557


■ 45.9109, 23.0671,  
86.0375


■ 68.3777, 59.9694,  
91.9763


■ 44.4385, 21.3835,  
85.7902


■ 74.9280, 71.6531,  
93.8862


 43.5894, 20.6197,  
85.6875

 82.3998, 85.1573,  
96.0990

 89.1477, 97.1909,  
98.0661

 90.1480, 97.7066,  
98.1129

 91.1638, 98.2303,  
98.1604

 92.1952, 98.7620,  
98.2087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6643, 35.0032, 127.5547



53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232



59.6688, 35.0032, 45.4895

# Triad

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



53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232



35.7544, 35.0032, 3.7721



17.1413, 35.0032, 68.5456

# Complementary

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



53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232



44.0537, 69.4887, 27.3121

# 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.



16.0953, 35.0032, 31.5796



53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232



25.3662, 35.0032, 4.8849

# Square

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



53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232



47.8177, 35.0032, 6.8720



18.7478, 35.0032, 11.9135



22.0191, 35.0032, 112.6352



# Rectangle

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



53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232



58.9859, 35.0032, 25.3818



18.7478, 35.0032, 11.9135



16.3832, 35.0032, 54.5156

# Sweetspot

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



53.8376, 35.0047, 87.9239



81.6366, 75.7719, 104.9305



31.3409, 26.5418, 87.4761



17.1459, 15.6335, 22.3638



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.



53.8376, 35.0047, 87.9239



56.6847, 33.1252, 98.0139



52.6492, 35.0999, 55.8885



16.2598, 15.9311, 19.9396



23.4930, 11.1165, 46.0354



2.0059, 0.9513, 3.8321



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7791, 32.7519, 24.9768



48.2728, 30.5274, 19.0666



45.3067, 69.7432, 45.0564



15.8487, 15.7892, 16.7596



19.8133, 10.1977, 1.6673



1.6728, 0.8582, 0.2677



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

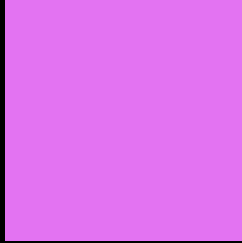
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

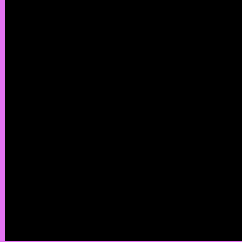
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8363, 35.0032,



# 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

53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232

### Protanopia

38.1330, 35.4715, 99.4446

### Deuteranopia

36.3027, 35.4039, 82.7622



## Tritanopia

42.5376, 34.7940, 32.9077

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232



## Protanomaly

41.4255, 33.7217, 94.7681



## Deuteranomaly

40.6256, 33.7587, 84.4956



## Tritanomaly

45.7433, 34.4442, 49.0372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

40.0430, 34.8026, 54.4763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232 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(227, 115, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 115, 242)  
}
```

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(227, 115, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 115, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232 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(227, 115, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 115, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 115, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 115, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 115, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 115,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8363, 35.0032, 87.9232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 115, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
115, 242) }
```

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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