

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9576, 43.8749, 96.3665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9576, 43.8749, 96.3665)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.8393, 43.9124,  
96.0808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA9EFA
RGB	202, 158, 250
RGB Percent	79%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3804, 0.0196
CMYK	0.19, 0.37, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	269°, 90%, 80%
HSV	269°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808
YIQ	181.6440, -3.3080, 37.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

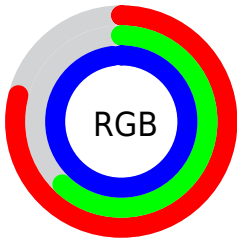
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	202, 158, 250
Decimal	13278970
CIELab	72.17, 33.66, -39.82
CIELCh	72, 52.138, 310.213
Yxy	43.9124, 0.2778, 0.2265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291469050 (0xFFCA9EFA)
YUV	181.6440, 33.6995, 17.8522
Hunter-Lab	66.2664, 29.0591, -39.5791

# Details

The XYZ color **53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **65.8120, 83.9627, 45.0873**, and the grayscale version is **44.0953, 46.3917, 50.5206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **26.6337, 20.2693, 52.9607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6197, 34.4919, 94.6437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2277, 55.2249, 97.8229**.

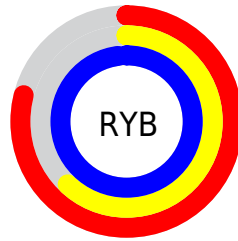
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (62%)

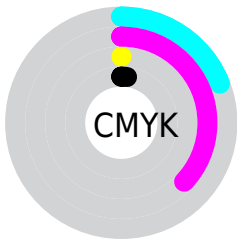
Blue (98%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (98%)

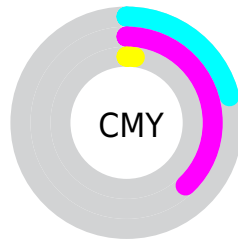


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808 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 53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8393, 43.9124,  
96.0808


 53.8393, 43.9124,  
96.0808


391.7053,  
362.3507, 568.6918

 38.7034, 30.6016,  
72.4330

 94.9965, 81.0859,  
157.7653

 26.7087, 20.2957,  
53.0235


 121.7485,  
105.7175, 196.6391

 17.4900, 12.6102,  
37.4337


153.1033,  
134.8914, 241.4254

 10.6820, 7.1607,  
25.2450

189.4261,  
168.9921, 292.5426

 5.9191, 3.5628,  
16.0390

231.0823,  
208.4040, 350.4093

 2.8361, 1.4321,  
9.3971

278.4374,

 1.0677, 0.2402,

253.5115, 415.4440

4.9008

331.8566,  
304.6989, 488.0653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1314

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6344

■ 53.8393, 43.9124,  
96.0808

■ 53.8393, 43.9124,  
96.0808

■ 46.6197, 34.4919,  
94.6437

■ 62.2277, 55.2249,  
97.8229

■ 40.5038, 26.8484,  
93.4907

■ 71.8357, 68.5246,  
99.8836

■ 35.4271, 20.8623,  
92.6028

■ 82.7167, 83.9066,  
102.2792

■ 31.3149, 16.3964,  
91.9576

■ 93.9532, 99.5264,  
104.7019

■ 28.0808, 13.2903,  
91.5285

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7160

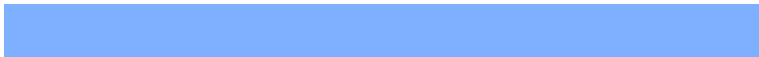
■ 25.6172, 11.3418,  
91.2822

■ 24.9411, 10.8643,  
91.2257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8578, 43.9124, 114.4114



53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808



60.0774, 43.9124, 66.4759

# Triad

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



53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808



47.8269, 43.9124, 14.8539



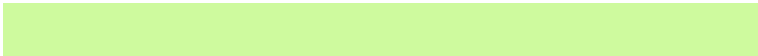
27.0115, 43.9124, 57.0771

# Complementary

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



53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808



65.8120, 83.9627, 45.0873

# 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.



27.5705, 43.9124, 33.0177



53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808



38.7652, 43.9124, 13.9003

# Square

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



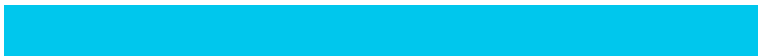
53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808



56.2777, 43.9124, 22.5648



31.6002, 43.9124, 19.2251



29.9458, 43.9124, 87.1281



# Rectangle

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



53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808



61.3796, 43.9124, 47.6307



31.6002, 43.9124, 19.2251



26.8085, 43.9124, 47.9961

# Sweetspot

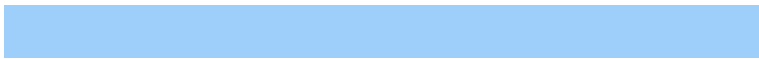
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.8408, 43.9142, 96.0818



81.5647, 80.7201, 105.8894



53.6863, 58.8308, 98.9691



17.1272, 16.8094, 22.5918



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.



53.8408, 43.9142, 96.0818



50.7275, 38.6026, 99.3852



67.8176, 51.1195, 96.7359



17.0728, 17.0502, 21.7765



13.3934, 5.8472, 48.3963



1.3621, 0.6042, 4.4880



# Inverse Universe

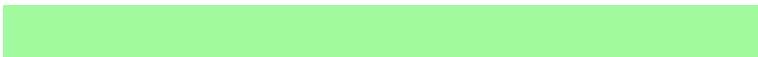
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.7931, 49.2356, 64.5878



61.6150, 45.0779, 60.9211



55.0699, 78.4249, 44.5846



17.6229, 17.3765, 19.8698



23.1379, 11.6709, 12.7007

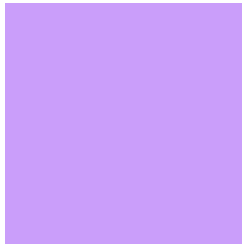


2.1966, 1.1024, 1.4585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

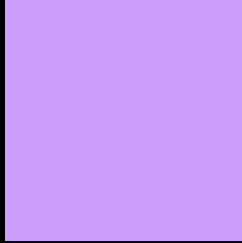
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

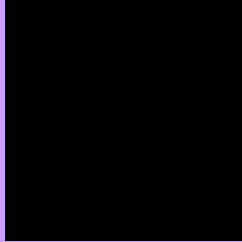
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8393, 43.9124,



# 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

53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808

### Protanopia

45.9486, 44.0714, 100.6926

### Deuteranopia

45.4449, 44.2454, 94.1407



## Tritanopia

44.8057, 43.7050, 51.9733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808



## Protanomaly

48.3098, 43.6432, 98.8063



## Deuteranomaly

47.9258, 43.8112, 94.7374



## Tritanomaly

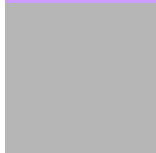
47.6505, 43.4780, 66.2022

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

47.1923, 45.2110, 65.2708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808 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(202, 158, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 158, 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(202, 158, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 158, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808 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(202, 158, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 158, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 158, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 158, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 158, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 158,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8393, 43.9124, 96.0808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 158, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
158, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor