

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9778, 50.5428, 81.4875)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.9778, 50.5428, 81.4875)
contains.

XYZ(53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(53.8929, 50.3615,
81.7432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6B4E6
RGB	198, 180, 230
RGB Percent	78%, 71%, 90%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2941, 0.0980
CMYK	0.14, 0.22, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	262°, 50%, 80%
HSV	262°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432
YIQ	191.0820, -5.3220, 19.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

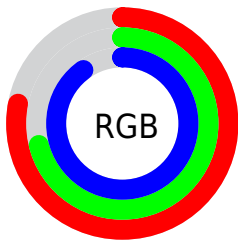
Format	Color
RYB	198, 180, 230
Decimal	13022438
CIELab	76.29, 16.04, -22.65
CIELCh	76, 27.753, 305.300
Yxy	50.3615, 0.2898, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291212518 (0xFFC6B4E6)
YUV	191.0820, 19.1866, 6.0671
Hunter-Lab	70.9658, 11.3663, -18.6181

Details

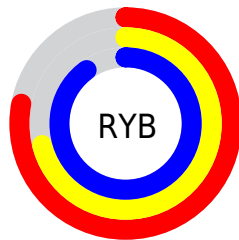
The XYZ color **53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.6882, 73.8873, 54.0873**, and the grayscale version is **49.4646, 52.0406, 56.6723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **26.7310, 24.1640, 43.2996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9362, 39.9305, 80.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0003, 62.5320, 83.6131**.

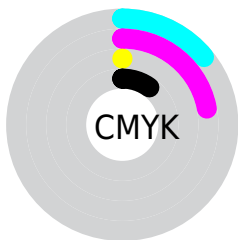
Distribution



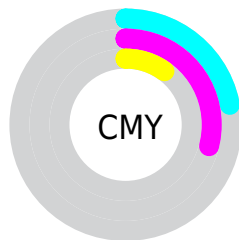
- Red (78%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432 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 53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8929, 50.3615,
81.7432

■ 53.8929, 50.3615,
81.7432

391.9065,
388.0779, 520.6492

■ 38.7464, 35.7007,
60.6193

■ 95.0748, 90.7103,
137.6473

■ 26.7423, 24.2031,
43.4894

121.8409,
117.1670, 173.2645

■ 17.5154, 15.4844,
29.9351

153.2108,
148.3246, 214.5500

■ 10.7002, 9.1600,
19.5377

189.5500,
184.5673, 261.9222

■ 5.9314, 4.8457,
11.8787

231.2239,
226.2796, 315.7997

■ 2.8437, 2.1570,
6.5396

278.5976,

■ 1.0716, 0.6964,

273.8459, 376.6010

3.1018

332.0367,
327.6505, 444.7446

■ 0.0012, 0.0000,
1.1469

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.8929, 50.3615,
81.7432

■ 53.8929, 50.3615,
81.7432

■ 45.9362, 39.9305,
80.1500

■ 63.0003, 62.5320,
83.6131

■ 39.0769, 31.1511,
78.8169

■ 73.2993, 76.5116,
85.7686

■ 33.2640, 23.9374,
77.7309

■ 84.8345, 92.3738,
88.2224

■ 28.4406, 18.1926,
76.8763

■ 91.2831, 98.4932,
89.0637

■ 24.5436, 13.8092,
76.2356

■ 21.5016, 10.6638,
75.7888

■ 19.2309, 8.6097,
75.5120

■ 17.8323, 7.5429,
75.3798

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7985, 50.3615, 88.6534



53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432



57.5581, 50.3615, 67.7195

Triad

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



53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432



52.1767, 50.3615, 32.6804



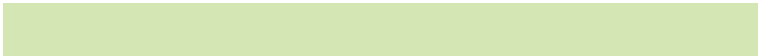
38.5684, 50.3615, 57.5285

Complementary

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



53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432



63.6882, 73.8873, 54.0873

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.



39.3299, 50.3615, 43.6983



53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432



46.9476, 50.3615, 30.9401

Square

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



53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432



56.5179, 50.3615, 39.8700



42.3081, 50.3615, 34.5936



40.1474, 50.3615, 73.1424

Rectangle

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



53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432



58.5622, 50.3615, 57.2198



42.3081, 50.3615, 34.5936



38.5605, 50.3615, 52.5177

Sweetspot

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



53.8945, 50.3636, 81.7443



85.5388, 87.0325, 106.8983



56.7758, 62.7556, 83.9844



18.1409, 18.4009, 22.8455



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.



53.8945, 50.3636, 81.7443



63.4981, 57.5676, 102.3727



60.8833, 53.9665, 82.0714



14.0701, 14.1384, 18.1317



10.2172, 4.3331, 42.6810



0.8538, 0.3711, 3.1586

Inverse Universe

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



60.8397, 54.2211, 69.5488



73.8158, 63.3033, 84.0285



57.1528, 70.5182, 53.7815



14.7634, 14.5225, 16.9543



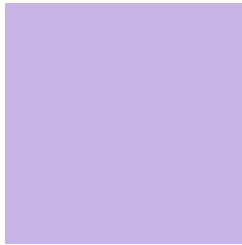
21.5262, 10.7447, 16.9319



1.6348, 0.8116, 1.4831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

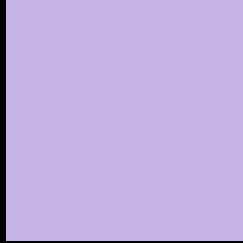
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432 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 53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8929, 50.3615,

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

53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432

Protanopia

50.5417, 50.4054, 84.9073

Deuteranopia

51.5330, 50.3772, 81.1364



Tritanopia

49.7666, 50.2055, 61.7112

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432

Protanomaly

51.8561, 50.4785, 84.1010

Deuteranomaly

52.3115, 50.4713, 81.1136

Tritanomaly

51.1970, 50.1722, 68.6138

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432

Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

Achromatomaly

51.0379, 51.4178, 64.9922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432 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(198, 180, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 180, 230)  
}
```

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(198, 180, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 180, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432 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(198, 180, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 180, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 180, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 180, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 180, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 180,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8929, 50.3615, 81.7432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 180, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
180, 230) }
```

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