

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0880, 36.2728, 98.7583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0880, 36.2728, 98.7583)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.0464, 36.2913,  
98.7641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA7BFF
RGB	218, 123, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 48%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.5176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.52, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 74%
HSV	283°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641
YIQ	166.4530, 14.2480, 61.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

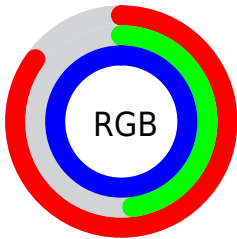
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	218, 123, 255
Decimal	14318591
CIE Lab	66.74, 57.59, -50.94
CIE LCh	67, 76.887, 318.504
Yxy	36.2913, 0.2858, 0.1919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292508671 (0xFFDA7BFF)
YUV	166.4530, 43.6537, 45.2067
Hunter-Lab	60.2423, 54.7175, -55.0333

# Details

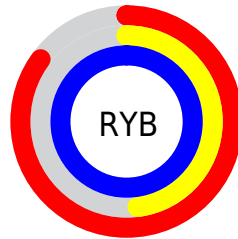
The XYZ color **54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.8329, 80.4239, 31.4263**, and the grayscale version is **36.2562, 38.1444, 41.5392**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2104, 60.3208, 102.2868**, and **26.8184, 15.8070, 55.0637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1939, 29.6903, 97.7457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8173, 44.5900, 100.0618**.

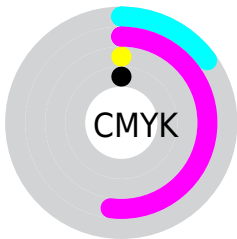
# Distribution



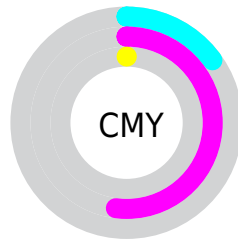
- Red (85%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641 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 54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.0464, 36.2913,  
98.7641


 54.0464, 36.2913,  
98.7641


392.4824,  
330.2320, 577.4357


 38.8696, 24.6593,  
74.6577

 95.2989, 69.4814,  
161.4948

 26.8385, 15.8234,  
54.8324

 122.1052, 91.8083,  
200.9561

 17.5880, 9.3993,  
38.8699


 153.5188,  
118.4690, 246.3728

 10.7525, 5.0025,  
26.3515

189.9049,  
149.8477, 298.1634

 5.9667, 2.2487,  
16.8586

231.6290,  
186.3290, 356.7464

 2.8653, 0.7464,  
9.9729

279.0564,

 1.0829, 0.0000,

228.2972, 422.5405

5.2756

332.5524,  
276.1367, 495.9641

■ 0.0108, 0.0000,  
2.3483

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7581

■ 54.0464, 36.2913,  
98.7641

■ 54.0464, 36.2913,  
98.7641

■ 49.1939, 29.6903,  
97.7457

■ 59.8173, 44.5900,  
100.0618

■ 45.1894, 24.6513,  
96.9842

■ 66.5622, 54.6993,  
101.6576

■ 41.9577, 21.0246,  
96.4545

■ 74.3366, 66.7275,  
103.5695

■ 39.4070, 18.6281,  
96.1264

■ 83.1905, 80.7728,  
105.8138

■ 37.7036, 17.3518,  
95.9698

■ 93.1704, 96.9267,  
108.4059

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.



42.0693, 36.2913, 136.3454



54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641



61.2988, 36.2913, 53.6659

# Triad

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



54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641



39.1339, 36.2913, 4.1513



17.3684, 36.2913, 63.4577

# Complementary

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



54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641



53.8329, 80.4239, 31.4263

# 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.



16.9256, 36.2913, 28.0999



54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641



27.8871, 36.2913, 4.6177

# Square

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



54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641



51.4870, 36.2913, 8.3792



20.3373, 36.2913, 10.5000



21.7233, 36.2913, 109.2864



# Rectangle

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



54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641



61.5961, 36.2913, 30.8004



20.3373, 36.2913, 10.5000



16.8001, 36.2913, 49.7356

# Sweetspot

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



54.0477, 36.2928, 98.7643



79.3043, 74.5696, 104.8213



38.8598, 36.7128, 99.6459



16.5857, 15.3447, 22.3376



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.



54.0477, 36.2928, 98.7643



49.0895, 29.5534, 97.7248



62.1060, 40.9400, 76.8691



18.2672, 18.0295, 22.7672



19.8539, 9.1456, 50.1534



2.0397, 0.9454, 4.8883



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6688, 37.9651, 37.7051



50.3291, 31.7204, 28.7530



49.5640, 77.9853, 41.9761



18.2186, 18.0708, 19.7684



22.2054, 11.3715, 4.4663

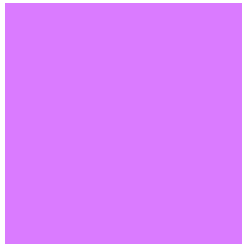


2.2062, 1.1249, 0.6675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

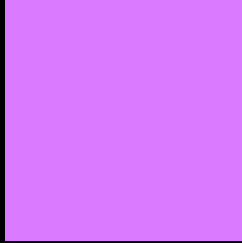
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

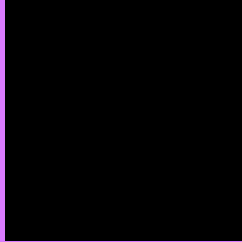
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0464, 36.2913,



# 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

54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641

### Protanopia

39.2250, 36.7972, 99.6429

### Deuteranopia

37.7488, 36.6829, 93.8979



## Tritanopia

41.5071, 36.1734, 37.1423

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641



## Protanomaly

42.7818, 35.4584, 99.1970



## Deuteranomaly

41.7128, 35.2128, 95.8650



## Tritanomaly

45.0086, 35.5825, 54.9480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641



## 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 54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641 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(218, 123, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 123, 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(218, 123, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 123, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641 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".

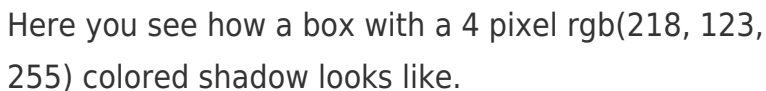
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 123, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 123, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 123, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 123, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 123, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 123, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0464, 36.2913, 98.7641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 123, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
123, 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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