

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.1403, 36.7063, 93.3599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.1403, 36.7063, 93.3599)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9697, 36.5648,  
93.0201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD7CF8
RGB	221, 124, 248
RGB Percent	87%, 49%, 97%
CMY	0.1333, 0.5137, 0.0274
CMYK	0.11, 0.50, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	287°, 90%, 73%
HSV	287°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201
YIQ	167.1390, 18.0080, 59.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

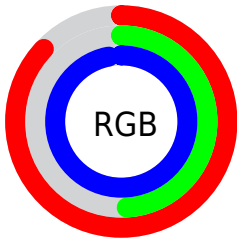
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 124, 248
Decimal	14515448
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.95, 56.50, -46.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 73.337, 320.389
Yxy	36.5648, 0.2940, 0.1992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292705528 (0xFFDD7CF8)
YUV	167.1390, 39.8645, 47.2361
Hunter-Lab	60.4688, 53.4945, -48.8785

# Details

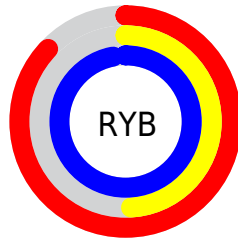
The XYZ color **53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.9692, 75.1702, 30.9461**, and the grayscale version is **36.6054, 38.5117, 41.9392**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4101, 60.7202, 102.3534**, and **26.6984, 15.9284, 50.9575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6261, 30.2783, 92.0362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1502, 44.4444, 94.2685**.

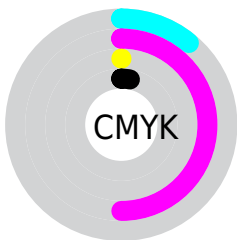
# Distribution



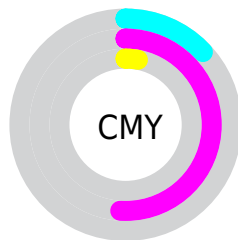
- Red (87%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201 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 53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9697, 36.5648,  
93.0201


 53.9697, 36.5648,  
93.0201


392.1947,  
331.4225, 558.6285

 38.8080, 24.8707,  
69.9005

 95.1869, 69.9029,  
153.4984

 26.7905, 15.9808,  
50.9691


 121.9731, 92.3158,  
191.6941

 17.5517, 9.5105,  
35.8074

 153.3649,  
119.0703, 235.7523

 10.7263, 5.0757,  
23.9970

189.7276,  
150.5510, 286.0914

 5.9491, 2.2917,  
15.1192

231.4266,  
187.1421, 343.1301

 2.8545, 0.7693,  
8.7555

278.8272,

 1.0773, 0.0000,

229.2282, 407.2868

4.4874

332.2948,  
277.1935, 478.9801

■ 0.0060, 0.0000,  
1.8964

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4904

■ 53.9697, 36.5648,  
93.0201

■ 53.9697, 36.5648,  
93.0201

■ 49.6261, 30.2783,  
92.0362

■ 59.1502, 44.4444,  
94.2685

■ 46.0552, 25.4605,  
91.2945

■ 65.2177, 54.0197,  
95.7970

■ 43.1895, 21.9759,  
90.7729

■ 72.2227, 65.3902,  
97.6225

■ 40.9469, 19.6615,  
90.4444

■ 80.2107, 78.6463,  
99.7602

■ 39.1922, 18.2471,  
90.2639

■ 89.2244, 93.8721,  
102.2240

■ 39.1919, 18.2469,  
90.2638

■ 93.3578, 99.2555,  
103.0452

■ 93.9434, 99.5574,  
103.0726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7495, 36.5648, 129.2386



53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201



60.3910, 36.5648, 50.9387

# Triad

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



53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201



38.4479, 36.5648, 4.8114



18.3150, 36.5648, 65.1902

# Complementary

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



53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201



49.9692, 75.1702, 30.9461

# 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.



17.6450, 36.5648, 30.4378



53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201



27.8228, 36.5648, 5.5766

# Square

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



53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201



50.2494, 36.5648, 8.8142



20.7447, 36.5648, 12.1391



22.8243, 36.5648, 108.0919



# Rectangle

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



53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201



60.3181, 36.5648, 29.7578



20.7447, 36.5648, 12.1391



17.6772, 36.5648, 51.9106

# Sweetspot

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



53.9710, 36.5663, 93.0209



81.0405, 76.4314, 105.0892



36.6372, 33.8247, 93.4053



16.9667, 15.7315, 22.3922



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.



53.9710, 36.5663, 93.0209



52.8295, 32.2028, 98.0391



58.1773, 39.2761, 68.7610



17.6015, 17.3227, 21.8012



21.2956, 9.9209, 48.7661



2.0607, 0.9644, 4.5207



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5061, 36.6076, 33.6310



50.3867, 32.5209, 26.6592



47.9723, 73.8574, 43.6573



17.3993, 17.2871, 18.6924



21.3137, 10.9412, 3.0943

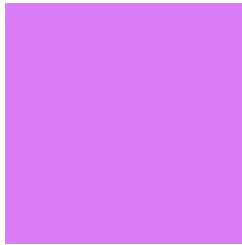


2.0116, 1.0284, 0.4843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

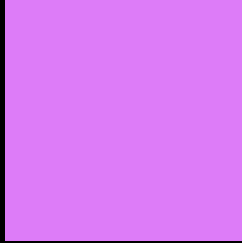
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

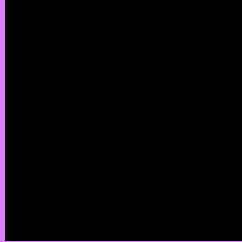
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9697, 36.5648,



# 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

53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201

### Protanopia

39.3732, 36.8736, 99.6499

### Deuteranopia

38.0034, 36.9374, 88.3457



## Tritanopia

42.3771, 36.4020, 36.6911

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201



## Protanomaly

42.7023, 35.4728, 96.6917



## Deuteranomaly

42.0233, 35.4980, 90.2249



## Tritanomaly

45.8233, 36.0408, 53.2566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

41.5239, 36.6835, 57.1166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201 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(221, 124, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 124, 248)  
}
```

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(221, 124, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 124, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201 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(221, 124, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 124, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 124, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 124, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 124, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 124, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9697, 36.5648, 93.0201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 124, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
124, 248) }
```

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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