

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.7388, 43.3249,  
98.4060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE9AFD
RGB	206, 154, 253
RGB Percent	81%, 60%, 99%
CMY	0.1921, 0.3961, 0.0078
CMYK	0.19, 0.39, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	272°, 96%, 80%
HSV	272°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060
YIQ	180.8340, -0.7870, 41.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

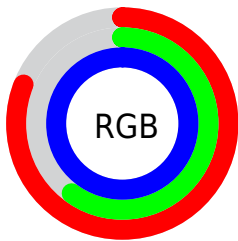
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 154, 253
Decimal	13540093
CIE Lab	71.77, 37.66, -42.03
CIE LCh	72, 56.432, 311.857
Yxy	43.3249, 0.2786, 0.2205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291730173 (0xFFCE9AFD)
YUV	180.8340, 35.5778, 22.0706
Hunter-Lab	65.8217, 33.2568, -42.5658

# Details

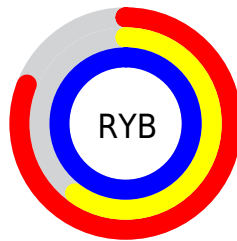
The XYZ color **54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **65.0467, 85.0022, 43.5524**, and the grayscale version is **43.6471, 45.9201, 50.0070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **27.2929, 19.9723, 54.6411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7870, 34.1828, 97.0085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8284, 54.3617, 100.1107**.

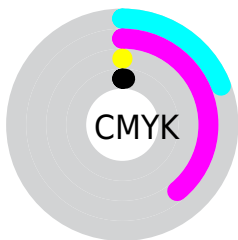
# Distribution



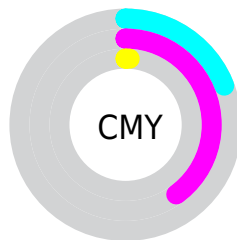
- Red (81%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060 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 54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.7388, 43.3249,  
98.4060


 54.7388, 43.3249,  
98.4060


395.0736,  
359.9462, 576.2729

 39.4257, 30.1401,  
74.3605

 96.3087, 80.2009,  
160.9977

 27.2732, 19.9450,  
54.5906


 123.2962,  
104.6609, 200.3809

 17.9162, 12.3550,  
38.6777


154.9058,  
133.6482, 245.7139

 10.9891, 6.9860,  
26.2032

191.5029,  
167.5470, 297.4151

 6.1268, 3.4533,  
16.7486

233.4529,  
206.7418, 355.9030

 2.9637, 1.3727,  
9.8953

281.1211,

 1.1346, 0.1965,

251.6170, 421.5963

5.2249

334.8729,  
302.5570, 494.9134

■ 0.0538, 0.0000,  
2.3188

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7417

■ 54.7388, 43.3249,  
98.4060

■ 54.7388, 43.3249,  
98.4060

■ 47.7870, 34.1828,  
97.0085

■ 62.8284, 54.3617,  
100.1107

■ 41.9070, 26.8156,  
95.8964

■ 72.1076, 67.3926,  
102.1368

■ 37.0324, 21.0981,  
95.0497

■ 82.6303, 82.5160,  
104.5013

■ 33.0862, 16.8851,  
94.4445

94.3800, 99.6916,  
107.1973

■ 29.9779, 14.0052,  
94.0525

94.7298, 99.8719,  
107.2136

■ 27.5749, 12.2028,  
93.8312

■ 27.3851, 12.0694,  
93.8155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0822, 43.3249, 119.9598



54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060



61.2885, 43.3249, 65.5883

# Triad

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



54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060



47.1875, 43.3249, 12.6964



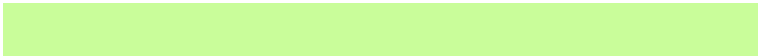
25.6500, 43.3249, 58.8683

# Complementary

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



54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060



65.0467, 85.0022, 43.5524

# 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.



26.0334, 43.3249, 32.5749



54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060



37.5078, 43.3249, 12.0822

# Square

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



54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060



56.4845, 43.3249, 19.9953



30.0667, 43.3249, 17.7740



28.9230, 43.3249, 91.8752



# Rectangle

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



54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060



62.4778, 43.3249, 45.4841



30.0667, 43.3249, 17.7740



25.3714, 43.3249, 48.9041

# Sweetspot

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



54.7403, 43.3267, 98.4070



80.9092, 79.3547, 105.6604



52.1430, 56.1343, 101.0160



17.0130, 16.5456, 22.5469



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.



54.7403, 43.3267, 98.4070



50.0504, 36.6094, 99.0361



69.5326, 50.9826, 97.7329



17.9137, 17.8472, 22.7507



14.7375, 6.5079, 49.9140



1.5611, 0.6987, 4.8659



# Inverse Universe

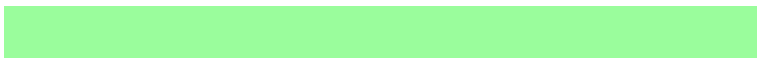
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.6076, 48.2126, 61.2662



59.4447, 42.4378, 54.9556



54.4243, 79.5101, 43.7777



18.3684, 18.1307, 20.5573



23.4283, 11.8606, 10.9059

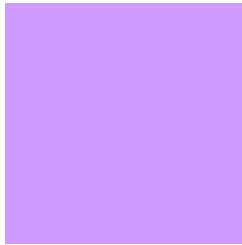


2.3359, 1.1767, 1.3501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

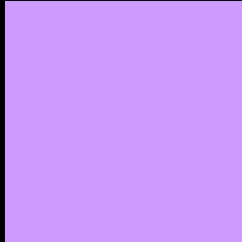
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

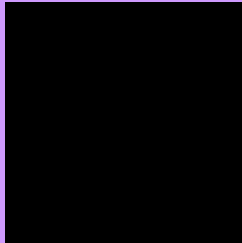
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7388, 43.3249,



# 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

54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060

### Protanopia

45.3880, 43.4967, 100.6112

### Deuteranopia

44.8126, 43.5957, 95.6755



## Tritanopia

44.8796, 43.2227, 50.2334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060



## Protanomaly

48.1032, 42.9742, 99.5255



## Deuteranomaly

47.6516, 43.0856, 96.2473



## Tritanomaly

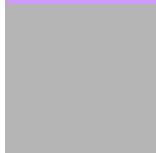
47.9493, 43.1108, 65.4685

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

47.0606, 44.5780, 65.1555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060 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(206, 154, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 154, 253)  
}
```

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(206, 154, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 154, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060 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".

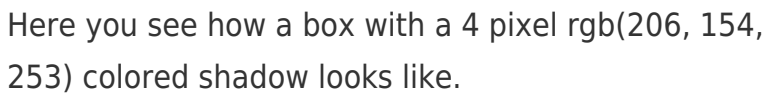
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 154, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 154, 253) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 154, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 154, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 154, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 154, 253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7388, 43.3249, 98.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 154, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
154, 253) }
```

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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