

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8727, 48.6713, 60.3039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8727, 48.6713, 60.3039)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9959, 48.7789,  
60.5495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEABC7
RGB	222, 171, 199
RGB Percent	87%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3294, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.10, 0.13
HSL	327°, 44%, 77%
HSV	327°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495
YIQ	189.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

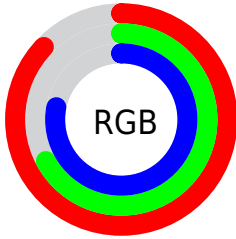
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 171, 199
Decimal	14592967
CIE Lab	75.31, 23.05, -7.03
CIE LCh	75, 24.101, 343.040
Yxy	48.7789, 0.3347, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292783047 (0xFFDEABC7)
YUV	189.4410, 4.7126, 28.5542
Hunter-Lab	69.8419, 18.3337, -2.5122

# Details

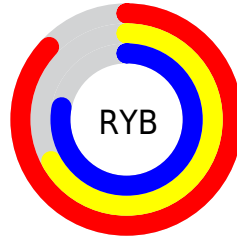
The XYZ color **54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.6554, 64.7968, 60.7737**, and the grayscale version is **48.5887, 51.1191, 55.6687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **27.3152, 23.1082, 29.8087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0252, 40.6366, 53.3446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7502, 58.3646, 68.3941**.

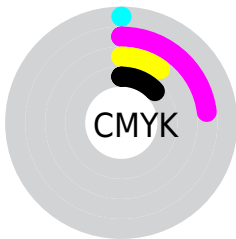
# Distribution



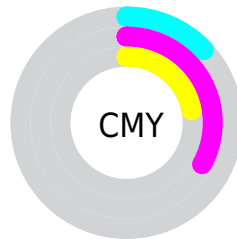
- Red (87%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495 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 54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9959, 48.7789,  
60.5495

 54.9959, 48.7789,  
60.5495


396.0331,  
381.8712, 444.4810

 39.6323, 34.4441,  
43.4335

 96.6833, 88.3630,  
107.1775

 27.4349, 23.2350,  
29.8915


123.7378,  
114.3811, 137.5267

 18.0384, 14.7671,  
19.5049

155.4199,  
145.0624, 173.1239

 11.0774, 8.6561,  
11.8552

192.0951,  
180.7913, 214.3878

 6.1866, 4.5176,  
6.5238

234.1286,  
221.9523, 261.7370

 3.0006, 1.9671,  
3.0922

281.8859,

 1.1541, 0.5882,

268.9297, 315.5898

1.1419

335.7323,  
322.1079, 376.3650

■ 0.0696, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9959, 48.7789,  
60.5495

■ 54.9959, 48.7789,  
60.5495

■ 50.0252, 40.6366,  
53.3446

■ 60.7502, 58.3646,  
68.3941

■ 45.7972, 33.8603,  
46.7570

■ 67.3179, 69.4532,  
76.8937

■ 42.2737, 28.3753,  
40.7670

■ 74.7326, 82.1086,  
86.0669

■ 39.4110, 24.0968,  
35.3525

■ 81.4721, 93.2848,  
95.4129

■ 37.1605, 20.9299,  
30.4892

■ 82.9934, 93.8933,  
103.4239

■ 35.4662, 18.7654,  
26.1504

■ 83.9345, 94.2698,  
108.3798

■ 34.2607, 17.4714,  
22.3052

■ 33.6296, 16.9318,  
19.8675

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4221, 48.7789, 73.0084



54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495



55.1650, 48.7789, 47.7962

# Triad

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



54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495



44.4676, 48.7789, 32.7168



40.4125, 48.7789, 71.5597

# Complementary

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



54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495



52.6554, 64.7968, 60.7737

# 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.



38.5507, 48.7789, 58.8079



54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495



40.7895, 48.7789, 37.2047

# Square

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



54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495



48.8919, 48.7789, 33.0304



38.6842, 48.7789, 46.3098



43.9226, 48.7789, 80.0261



# Rectangle

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



54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495



53.8753, 48.7789, 40.8919



38.6842, 48.7789, 46.3098



39.5834, 48.7789, 67.5520

# Sweetspot

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



54.9973, 48.7811, 60.5505



88.3483, 88.6275, 100.4051



49.9850, 45.8649, 75.3263



18.7922, 18.7707, 21.3386



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.



54.9973, 48.7811, 60.5505



71.5895, 60.6918, 77.6105



52.2850, 47.6962, 46.2678



14.0205, 13.8258, 15.8782



20.0320, 10.0798, 12.1000



1.4335, 0.7167, 1.0755



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9973, 48.7811, 60.5505



71.5895, 60.6918, 77.6105



55.7629, 66.0399, 77.1376



14.0205, 13.8258, 15.8782



20.0320, 10.0798, 12.1000

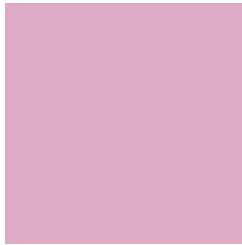


1.4335, 0.7167, 1.0755



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

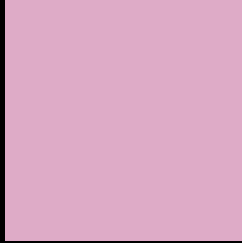
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495 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 54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9959, 48.7789,



# 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

54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495

### Protanopia

47.9314, 48.8533, 65.9348

### Deuteranopia

49.9525, 48.8158, 59.6129



## Tritanopia

53.4284, 48.6906, 53.5960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495

## Protanomaly

50.0451, 48.4701, 63.8448

## Deuteranomaly

51.6473, 48.7869, 60.1208

## Tritanomaly

53.9753, 48.6388, 55.8336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

50.4410, 49.7237, 57.3912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495 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(222, 171, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 171, 199)  
}
```

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(222, 171, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 171, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495 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(222, 171, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 171, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 171, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 171, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 171, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 171,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9959, 48.7789, 60.5495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 171, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
171, 199) }
```

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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