

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9665, 47.7000, 90.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9665, 47.7000, 90.9470)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1810, 47.9170,  
91.1346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBAAF3
RGB	203, 170, 243
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 95%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3333, 0.0471
CMYK	0.16, 0.30, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	267°, 75%, 81%
HSV	267°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346
YIQ	188.1890, -3.7650, 29.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

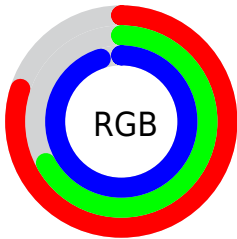
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	203, 170, 243
Decimal	13347571
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.77, 25.85, -31.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 41.121, 308.953
Yxy	47.9170, 0.2841, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291537651 (0xFFCBAAF3)
YUV	188.1890, 27.0218, 12.9892
Hunter-Lab	69.2221, 21.1541, -29.6030

# Details

The XYZ color **55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.8861, 80.7062, 50.1375**, and the grayscale version is **47.7615, 50.2488, 54.7209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551**, and **27.6608, 22.8406, 49.9645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5683, 37.8447, 89.5925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9502, 59.8376, 92.9741**.

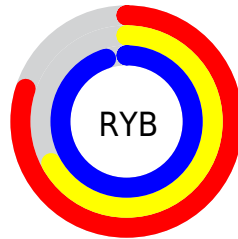
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (67%)

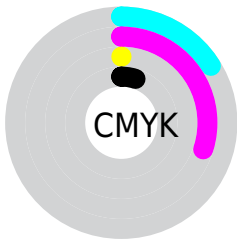
Blue (95%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (95%)

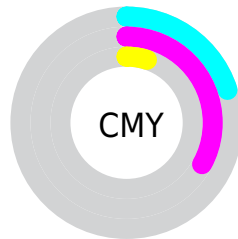


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346 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 55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.1810, 47.9170,  
91.1346

■ 55.1810, 47.9170,  
91.1346

396.7229,  
378.4630, 552.3798

■ 39.7811, 33.7612,  
68.3431

■ 96.9529, 87.0808,  
150.8627

■ 27.5513, 22.7102,  
49.7084

124.0555,  
112.8576, 188.6363

■ 18.1265, 14.3797,  
34.8122

155.7898,  
143.2768, 232.2410

■ 11.1410, 8.3852,  
23.2359

192.5211,  
178.7228, 282.0953

■ 6.2298, 4.3424,  
14.5608

234.6146,  
219.5800, 338.6178

■ 3.0273, 1.8669,  
8.3686

282.4359,

■ 1.1682, 0.5284,

266.2329, 402.2270

4.2405

336.3502,  
319.0658, 473.3415

■ 0.0810, 0.0000,  
1.7582

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4002

■ 55.1810, 47.9170,  
91.1346

■ 55.1810, 47.9170,  
91.1346

■ 47.5683, 37.8447,  
89.5925

■ 63.9502, 59.8376,  
92.9741

■ 41.0531, 29.5178,  
88.3286

■ 73.9216, 73.6902,  
95.1224

■ 35.5780, 22.8322,  
87.3267

■ 85.1440, 89.5606,  
97.5942

■ 31.0777, 17.6700,  
86.5675

■ 93.1778, 99.2511,  
99.0412

■ 27.4782, 13.8965,  
86.0288

■ 24.6930, 11.3520,  
85.6845

■ 22.5895, 9.7764,  
85.4913

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8151, 47.9170, 104.2534



55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346



60.3029, 47.9170, 68.3803

# Triad

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



55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346



50.8978, 47.9170, 22.4345



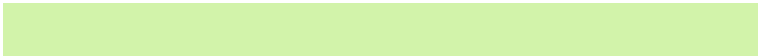
32.7806, 47.9170, 58.8388

# Complementary

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



55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346



65.8861, 80.7062, 50.1375

# 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.



33.4135, 47.9170, 38.7539



55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346



43.3453, 47.9170, 21.1810

# Square

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



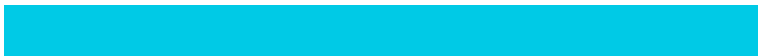
55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346



57.6482, 47.9170, 30.3544



37.0993, 47.9170, 26.2817



35.2645, 47.9170, 82.5341



# Rectangle

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



55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346



61.4625, 47.9170, 52.9285



37.0993, 47.9170, 26.2817



32.6422, 47.9170, 51.4256

# Sweetspot

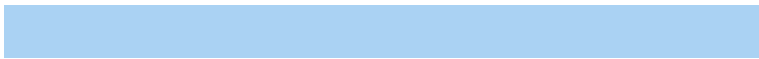
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.1826, 47.9190, 91.1357



83.6846, 83.9138, 106.3941



55.8405, 61.1861, 93.6618



17.5418, 17.4418, 22.6920



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.



55.1826, 47.9190, 91.1357



56.2764, 46.4217, 100.6019



66.2686, 53.6340, 91.6545



16.2926, 16.2935, 20.8288



12.5484, 5.4433, 46.9273



1.2196, 0.5386, 4.1299



# Inverse Universe

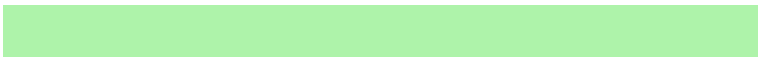
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.9712, 52.4591, 67.7812



66.4468, 52.3551, 69.8886



56.6855, 75.9632, 49.7070



16.8791, 16.6345, 19.1098



22.6845, 11.4172, 13.5787

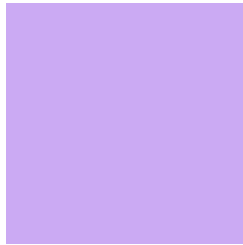


2.0455, 1.0242, 1.4662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

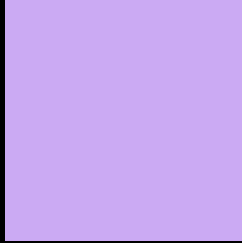
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346 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 55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1810, 47.9170,



# 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

55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346

### Protanopia

49.6085, 48.3767, 98.8184

### Deuteranopia

49.1956, 48.0565, 89.9020



## Tritanopia

48.5645, 48.1397, 57.7712

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346

## Protanomaly

51.3794, 48.1453, 96.2075

## Deuteranomaly

51.2776, 47.9224, 90.5517

## Tritanomaly

50.6977, 47.8099, 68.8435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

49.9014, 48.9393, 66.4906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346 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(203, 170, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 170, 243)  
}
```

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(203, 170, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 170, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346 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(203, 170, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 170, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 170, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 170, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 170, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 170,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1810, 47.9170, 91.1346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 170, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
170, 243) }
```

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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