

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9680, 46.7039, 75.1951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9680, 46.7039, 75.1951)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.9589, 46.7831,  
75.2406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8A5DE
RGB	216, 165, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3529, 0.1294
CMYK	0.03, 0.26, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	294°, 46%, 76%
HSV	294°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406
YIQ	186.7470, 12.0990, 28.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

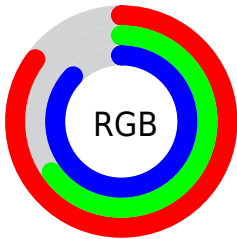
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 165, 222
Decimal	14198238
CIE Lab	74.05, 28.40, -21.56
CIE LCh	74, 35.658, 322.800
Yxy	46.7831, 0.3105, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292388318 (0xFFD8A5DE)
YUV	186.7470, 17.3797, 25.6549
Hunter-Lab	68.3982, 23.7305, -17.3425

# Details

The XYZ color **54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.7089, 63.6182, 45.2591**, and the grayscale version is **46.9933, 49.4406, 53.8408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111**, and **27.5781, 22.1773, 39.3863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6120, 39.1061, 73.9886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0135, 55.8592, 76.7268**.

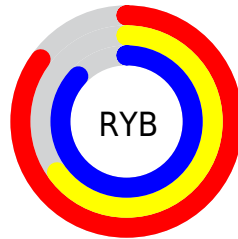
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (65%)

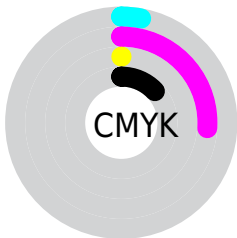
Blue (87%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (87%)

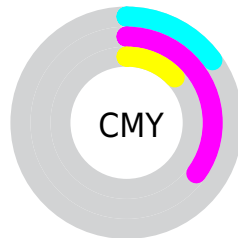


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406 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 54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.9589, 46.7831,  
75.2406


 54.9589, 46.7831,  
75.2406


395.8951,  
373.9481, 498.0216

 39.6025, 32.8642,  
55.3071

 96.6294, 85.3898,  
128.4031

 27.4116, 22.0225,  
39.2474


 123.6743,  
110.8463, 162.4692

 18.0208, 13.8734,  
26.6429


155.3460,  
140.9176, 202.0833

 11.0647, 8.0327,  
17.0752

192.0099,  
175.9880, 247.6638

 6.1780, 4.1159,  
10.1256

234.0314,  
216.4418, 299.6293

 2.9953, 1.7386,  
5.3756

281.7759,

 1.1513, 0.4485,

262.6635, 358.3985

2.4067

335.6087,  
315.0375, 424.3897

■ 0.0674, 0.0000,  
0.7901

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9589, 46.7831,  
75.2406

■ 54.9589, 46.7831,  
75.2406

■ 50.6120, 39.1061,  
73.9886

■ 60.0135, 55.8592,  
76.7268

■ 46.9325, 32.7502,  
72.9557

■ 65.8048, 66.3950,  
78.4551

■ 43.8828, 27.6393,  
72.1300

■ 72.3655, 78.4549,  
80.4371

■ 41.4194, 23.6868,  
71.4969

■ 79.7250, 92.0975,  
82.6825

39.4936, 20.7951,  
71.0402

80.8400, 93.2365,  
82.8436

38.0484, 18.8505,  
70.7410

81.5850, 93.6206,  
82.8785

37.0140, 17.7130,  
70.5760

82.3401, 94.0098,  
82.9138

36.6413, 17.3662,  
70.5287

83.1053, 94.4043,  
82.9496

83.8806, 94.8040,  
82.9859

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3860, 46.7831, 90.6262



54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406



57.7657, 46.7831, 55.4651

# Triad

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



54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406



46.0195, 46.7831, 23.4503



34.0986, 46.7831, 65.7859

# Complementary

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



54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406



49.7089, 63.6182, 45.2591

# 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.



33.3823, 46.7831, 46.6658



54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406



39.8840, 46.7831, 24.9513

# Square

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



54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406



52.2941, 46.7831, 27.7855



35.4015, 46.7831, 32.5298



37.4607, 46.7831, 84.3203



# Rectangle

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



54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406



57.5185, 46.7831, 43.5519



35.4015, 46.7831, 32.5298



33.5544, 46.7831, 59.1171

# Sweetspot

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



54.9604, 46.7851, 75.2416



88.0984, 87.2629, 106.8079



43.3897, 42.6474, 75.0528



18.5932, 18.1975, 22.7825



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.



54.9604, 46.7851, 75.2416



71.8104, 57.9670, 102.0117



54.0236, 46.6189, 60.8880



14.1455, 13.8585, 17.3171



21.8203, 10.3441, 41.8949



1.5539, 0.7383, 2.9059



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9315, 45.3821, 44.6052



65.4356, 55.7631, 52.8106



50.5935, 63.8245, 56.5842



13.7656, 13.7239, 14.5357



18.0067, 9.2697, 1.4350

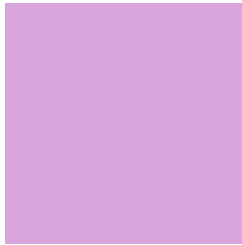


1.2682, 0.6506, 0.2052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

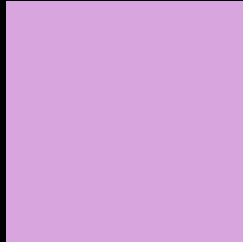
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

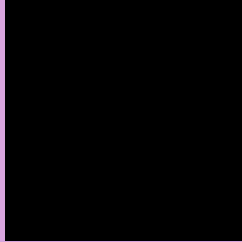
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9589, 46.7831,

75.2406.

# 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

54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406

### Protanopia

47.3914, 46.9607, 83.6573

### Deuteranopia

47.9980, 46.9003, 73.5407



## Tritanopia

50.3734, 46.8567, 52.2882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406



## Protanomaly

49.7225, 46.7562, 80.5329



## Deuteranomaly

50.1100, 46.5238, 74.0491



## Tritanomaly

51.8216, 46.5993, 59.6893

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

49.8341, 48.4161, 61.3623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406 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(216, 165, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 165, 222)  
}
```

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(216, 165, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 165, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406 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(216, 165, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 165, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 165, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 165, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 165, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 165,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9589, 46.7831, 75.2406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 165, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
165, 222) }
```

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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