

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9798, 39.1136, 90.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9798, 39.1136, 90.2400)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9784, 39.1114,  
90.2395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE86F4
RGB	222, 134, 244
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 96%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4745, 0.0431
CMYK	0.09, 0.45, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	288°, 83%, 74%
HSV	288°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395
YIQ	172.8520, 17.1380, 52.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

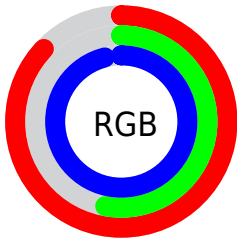
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 134, 244
Decimal	14583540
CIE Lab	68.83, 50.95, -41.60
CIE LCh	69, 65.775, 320.766
Yxy	39.1114, 0.2983, 0.2122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292773620 (0xFFDE86F4)
YUV	172.8520, 35.0760, 43.1028
Hunter-Lab	62.5391, 47.4767, -41.7739

# Details

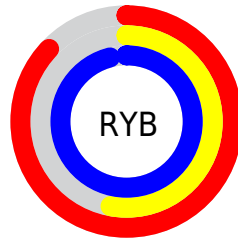
The XYZ color **54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **50.3652, 73.4914, 34.0867**, and the grayscale version is **39.4673, 41.5227, 45.2182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4876, 64.8752, 103.0459**, and **27.4291, 17.4720, 48.9405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5142, 32.3688, 89.1739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2666, 47.4354, 91.5681**.

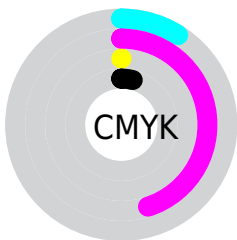
# Distribution



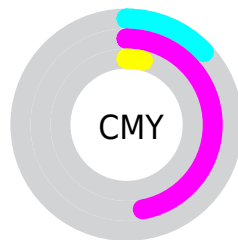
- Red (87%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395 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 54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9784, 39.1114,  
90.2395

 54.9784, 39.1114,  
90.2395

395.9678,  
342.3639, 549.3998


 39.6182, 26.8464,  
67.6045


 96.6578, 73.8085,  
149.6095

 27.4239, 17.4579,  
49.1113


 123.7077, 97.0093,  
187.1815

 18.0300, 10.5615,  
34.3416


 155.3850,  
124.6243, 230.5695

 11.0714, 5.7728,  
22.8767

192.0548,  
157.0377, 280.1922

 6.1825, 2.7074,  
14.2980

234.0827,  
194.6339, 336.4680

 2.9981, 0.9810,  
8.1871

281.8339,

 1.1528, 0.0000,

237.7975, 399.8155

4.1254

335.6738,  
286.9126, 470.6533

■ 0.0686, 0.0000,  
1.6944

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3569

■ 54.9784, 39.1114,  
90.2395

■ 54.9784, 39.1114,  
90.2395

■ 50.5142, 32.3688,  
89.1739

■ 60.2666, 47.4354,  
91.5681

■ 46.8151, 27.0940,  
88.3508


■ 66.4239, 57.4341,  
93.1735


■ 43.8210, 23.1660,  
87.7504


■ 73.4973, 69.1996,  
95.0717


■ 41.4603, 20.4420,  
87.3490


■ 81.5287, 82.8154,  
97.2765

 39.6448, 18.7466,  
87.1175

 90.2363, 97.7172,  
99.6939

 38.8871, 18.1607,  
87.0443

 91.9744, 98.6132,  
99.7752

 93.3292, 99.3117,  
99.8386

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.7502, 39.1114, 122.0612



54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395



60.6989, 39.1114, 52.4860

# Triad

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



54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395



40.4870, 39.1114, 7.3244



21.3946, 39.1114, 66.3765

# Complementary

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



54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395



50.3652, 73.4914, 34.0867

# 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.



20.6809, 39.1114, 34.0159



54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395



30.5055, 39.1114, 8.2879

# Square

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



54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395



51.3608, 39.1114, 11.7855



23.7001, 39.1114, 15.6033



25.8748, 39.1114, 104.3881



# Rectangle

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



54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395



60.5698, 39.1114, 32.7296



23.7001, 39.1114, 15.6033



20.7440, 39.1114, 54.2449

# Sweetspot

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



54.9798, 39.1131, 90.2403



82.1217, 77.9706, 105.3293



38.0506, 35.3786, 90.4118



17.1915, 16.0406, 22.4400



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.



54.9798, 39.1131, 90.2403



56.2703, 36.4185, 98.6714



57.5923, 40.9879, 66.5053



16.8700, 16.5911, 20.8558



21.2589, 9.9337, 47.3349



1.9490, 0.9146, 4.1640



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8352, 38.6851, 36.1889



52.7348, 36.0920, 30.9102



49.1585, 72.5607, 47.9756



16.6346, 16.5367, 17.8225



20.6237, 10.5929, 2.7268

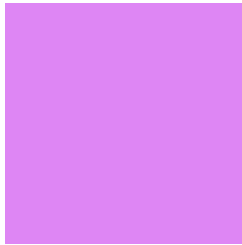


1.8477, 0.9450, 0.4242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

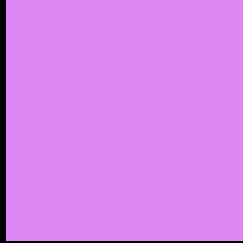
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

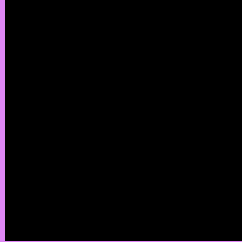
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9784, 39.1114,



# 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

54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395

### Protanopia

41.6585, 39.3645, 100.0102

### Deuteranopia

40.3965, 39.2851, 86.3426



## Tritanopia

44.7930, 38.9857, 40.2861

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395



## Protanomaly

44.9045, 38.2917, 96.2911



## Deuteranomaly

44.2970, 38.1731, 87.4715



## Tritanomaly

47.7754, 38.5481, 55.3746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

44.1928, 39.9962, 59.4236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395 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, 134, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 134, 244)  
}
```

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, 134, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 134, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395 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, 134, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 134, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 134, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 134, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 134, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 134,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9784, 39.1114, 90.2395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 134, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
134, 244) }
```

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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