

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0046, 45.9255, 88.3021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.0046, 45.9255, 88.3021)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1199, 46.0410,  
88.4197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1A3F0
RGB	209, 163, 240
RGB Percent	82%, 64%, 94%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3608, 0.0588
CMYK	0.13, 0.32, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	276°, 72%, 79%
HSV	276°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197
YIQ	185.5320, 2.6990, 33.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

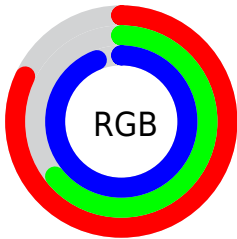
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 163, 240
Decimal	13738992
CIE Lab	73.57, 30.87, -32.16
CIE LCh	74, 44.578, 313.832
Yxy	46.0410, 0.2907, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291929072 (0xFFD1A3F0)
YUV	185.5320, 26.8527, 20.5814
Hunter-Lab	67.8535, 26.2584, -29.7631

# Details

The XYZ color **55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0205, 76.4349, 46.2424**, and the grayscale version is **46.2657, 48.6751, 53.0072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **27.6626, 21.6996, 48.0779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6050, 36.9465, 87.0084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6122, 56.8420, 90.1103**.

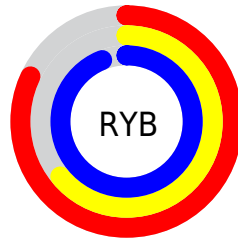
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (64%)

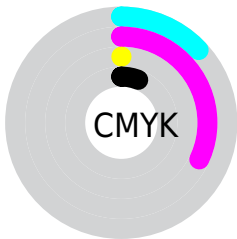
Blue (94%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (94%)

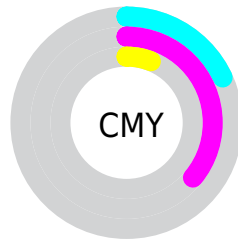


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197 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 55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1199, 46.0410,  
88.4197


 55.1199, 46.0410,  
88.4197


396.4953,  
370.9735, 543.3136

 39.7319, 32.2782,  
66.1044

 96.8639, 84.2804,  
147.0576

 27.5129, 21.5741,  
47.9001


 123.9507,  
109.5257, 184.2173

 18.0974, 13.5443,  
33.3884


155.6677,  
139.3673, 227.1622

 11.1200, 7.8044,  
22.1506

192.3805,  
174.1896, 276.3108

 6.2155, 3.9700,  
13.7682

234.4543,  
214.3769, 332.0817

 3.0185, 1.6568,  
7.8227

282.2544,

 1.1635, 0.3955,

260.3138, 394.8934

3.8956

336.1463,  
312.3845, 465.1646

■ 0.0773, 0.0000,  
1.5682

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2680

■ 55.1199, 46.0410,  
88.4197

■ 55.1199, 46.0410,  
88.4197

■ 48.6050, 36.9465,  
87.0084

■ 62.6122, 56.8420,  
90.1103

■ 43.0143, 29.4594,  
85.8579

■ 71.1225, 69.4297,  
92.0915

■ 38.2957, 23.4793,  
84.9523

■ 80.6943, 83.8860,  
94.3773

■ 34.3896, 18.8915,  
84.2727

■ 90.0764, 97.7042,  
96.5500

■ 31.2280, 15.5643,  
83.7971

■ 92.7283, 99.0713,  
96.6741

■ 28.7289, 13.3392,  
83.4993

■ 27.1214, 12.1647,  
83.3573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4854, 46.0410, 105.2012



55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197



59.9931, 46.0410, 63.2165

# Triad

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



55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197



48.1185, 46.0410, 18.9276



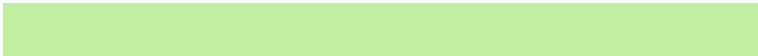
30.6307, 46.0410, 61.2420

# Complementary

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



55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197



60.0205, 76.4349, 46.2424

# 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.



30.7570, 46.0410, 38.9884



55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197



40.2358, 46.0410, 18.6893

# Square

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



55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197



55.6311, 46.0410, 25.6762



34.0801, 46.0410, 24.8834



33.7115, 46.0410, 86.6054



# Rectangle

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



55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197



60.6938, 46.0410, 47.2852



34.0801, 46.0410, 24.8834



30.3120, 46.0410, 53.0884

# Sweetspot

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



55.1214, 46.0429, 88.4207



83.7712, 82.9004, 106.1939



50.3679, 53.1472, 90.0425



17.6126, 17.2675, 22.6546



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.



55.1214, 46.0429, 88.4207



58.6094, 46.3050, 100.4564



63.8251, 50.6380, 83.9395



15.8029, 15.6956, 19.9183



15.0009, 6.7386, 45.6379



1.3600, 0.6184, 3.8019



# Inverse Universe

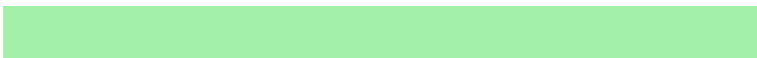
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.7714, 48.6166, 57.3271



63.5748, 49.7842, 59.1490



53.4665, 72.9881, 49.0137



16.0365, 15.8643, 17.7484



20.9047, 10.6343, 7.4147

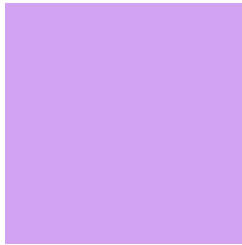


1.7870, 0.9039, 0.8693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

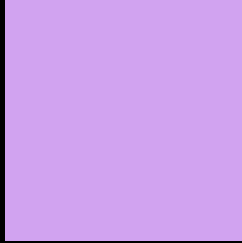
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

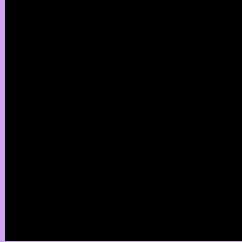
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197.



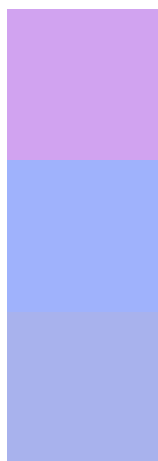
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1199, 46.0410,



# 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

55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197

### Protanopia

47.7892, 46.2400, 98.5019

### Deuteranopia

47.3549, 46.2800, 86.5578



## Tritanopia

48.0006, 45.8925, 53.3419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197



## Protanomaly

50.0183, 46.0116, 95.0518



## Deuteranomaly

49.9046, 46.1275, 87.1622



## Tritanomaly

50.2304, 45.6695, 64.5602

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

49.3091, 47.7664, 65.0135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197 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(209, 163, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 163, 240)  
}
```

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(209, 163, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 163, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197 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(209, 163, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 163, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 163, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 163, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 163, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 163,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1199, 46.0410, 88.4197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 163, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
163, 240) }
```

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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