

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0972, 44.5180, 98.1207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.0972, 44.5180, 98.1207)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9744, 44.4611,  
97.7799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD9EFC
RGB	205, 158, 252
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 99%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3804, 0.0118
CMYK	0.19, 0.37, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	270°, 94%, 80%
HSV	270°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799
YIQ	182.7690, -2.1620, 39.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

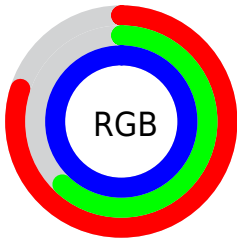
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 158, 252
Decimal	13475580
CIE Lab	72.54, 34.97, -40.31
CIE LCh	73, 53.366, 310.945
Yxy	44.4611, 0.2788, 0.2254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291665660 (0xFFCD9EFC)
YUV	182.7690, 34.1309, 19.4966
Hunter-Lab	66.6792, 30.4779, -40.2689

# Details

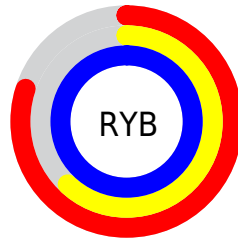
The XYZ color **54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1600, 85.0696, 45.2826**, and the grayscale version is **44.7045, 47.0326, 51.2185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **27.3988, 20.6378, 54.1692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7719, 35.0088, 96.3358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3412, 55.8238, 99.5329**.

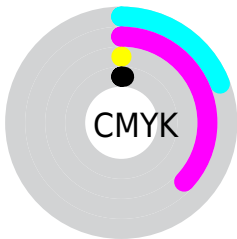
# Distribution



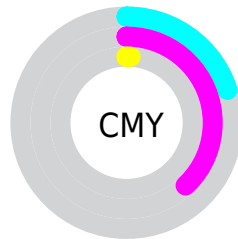
- Red (80%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799 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 54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9744, 44.4611,  
97.7799


 54.9744, 44.4611,  
97.7799


395.9529,  
364.5866, 574.2369

 39.6150, 31.0332,  
73.8412

 96.6520, 81.9111,  
160.1281

 27.4214, 20.6241,  
54.1681


 123.7009,  
106.7020, 199.3746

 18.0281, 12.8495,  
38.3420

155.3770,  
136.0494, 244.5609

 11.0700, 7.3250,  
25.9443

192.0456,  
170.3376, 296.1054

 6.1816, 3.6662,  
16.5566

234.0722,  
209.9510, 354.4268

 2.9975, 1.4886,  
9.7603

281.8220,

 1.1524, 0.2807,

255.2740, 419.9434

5.1368

335.6604,  
306.6911, 493.0739

■ 0.0683, 0.0000,  
2.2676

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7130

■ 54.9744, 44.4611,  
97.7799

■ 54.9744, 44.4611,  
97.7799

■ 47.7719, 35.0088,  
96.3358

■ 63.3412, 55.8238,  
99.5329

■ 41.6682, 27.3497,  
95.1791

■ 72.9236, 69.1939,  
101.6085

■ 36.5979, 21.3616,  
94.2905

■ 83.7752, 84.6684,  
104.0235

■ 32.4855, 16.9041,  
93.6469

94.5708, 99.8083,  
106.3768

■ 29.2433, 13.8126,  
93.2211

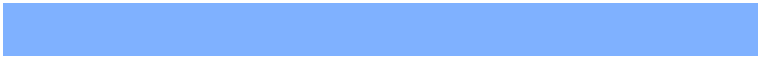
■ 26.7593, 11.8748,  
92.9779

■ 26.1752, 11.4641,  
92.9294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7153, 44.4611, 117.3283



54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799



61.3286, 44.4611, 66.9503

# Triad

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



54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799



48.3150, 44.4611, 14.5311



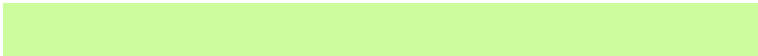
27.1333, 44.4611, 58.7051

# Complementary

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



54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799



66.1600, 85.0696, 45.2826

# 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.



27.6191, 44.4611, 33.6546



54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799



38.9814, 44.4611, 13.7138

# Square

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



54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799



57.1142, 44.4611, 22.1780



31.6729, 44.4611, 19.2955



30.2326, 44.4611, 89.8897



# Rectangle

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



54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799



62.5791, 44.4611, 47.5777



31.6729, 44.4611, 19.2955



26.8958, 44.4611, 49.2531

# Sweetspot

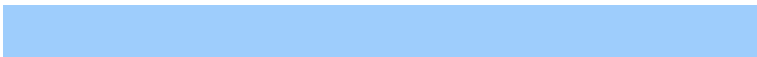
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.9760, 44.4629, 97.7809



81.7725, 80.8272, 105.8991



53.5041, 57.9616, 100.4640



17.1767, 16.8349, 22.5941



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.



54.9760, 44.4629, 97.7809



50.6547, 38.0042, 99.2735



69.9436, 52.1790, 98.4814



17.1100, 17.0693, 21.7782



13.8049, 6.0594, 48.4155



1.4008, 0.6242, 4.4898



# Inverse Universe

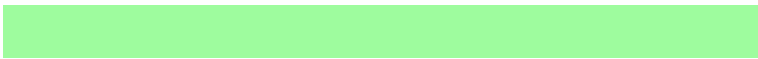
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.3925, 49.5586, 63.9836



60.8044, 44.1492, 58.5163



55.0839, 79.3597, 44.7642



17.6066, 17.3700, 19.7840



22.9480, 11.5949, 11.7006

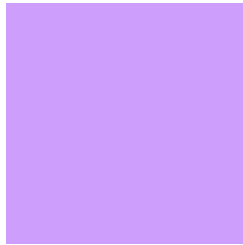


2.1789, 1.0953, 1.3654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

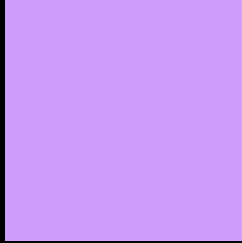
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

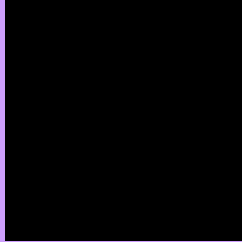
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9744, 44.4611,



# 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

54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799

### Protanopia

46.5242, 44.9461, 100.8311

### Deuteranopia

45.7950, 44.6980, 95.0209



## Tritanopia

45.7576, 44.4772, 52.0722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799



## Protanomaly

48.8719, 44.1896, 99.7196



## Deuteranomaly

48.5204, 44.0997, 95.5773



## Tritanomaly

48.6160, 44.2466, 66.2997

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

48.0071, 45.9025, 66.0043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799 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(205, 158, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 158, 252)  
}
```

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(205, 158, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 158, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799 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(205, 158, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 158, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 158, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 158, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 158, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 158,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9744, 44.4611, 97.7799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 158, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
158, 252) }
```

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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