

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1637, 43.3620, 71.3197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1637, 43.3620, 71.3197)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.2695, 43.4739,  
71.1239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E397D9
RGB	227, 151, 217
RGB Percent	89%, 59%, 85%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4078, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	308°, 58%, 74%
HSV	308°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239
YIQ	181.2480, 24.1100, 36.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

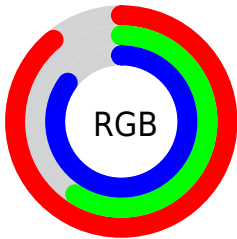
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 151, 217
Decimal	14915545
CIE Lab	71.88, 38.56, -22.02
CIE LCh	72, 44.408, 330.269
Yxy	43.4739, 0.3254, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293105625 (0xFFE397D9)
YUV	181.2480, 17.6257, 40.1245
Hunter-Lab	65.9347, 34.2410, -17.8019

# Details

The XYZ color **55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.6664, 64.0920, 43.6322**, and the grayscale version is **43.9548, 46.2439, 50.3596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3613, 72.6226, 104.3371**, and **27.5610, 20.0784, 36.6053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5773, 36.7049, 67.9939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6748, 51.6562, 74.5272**.

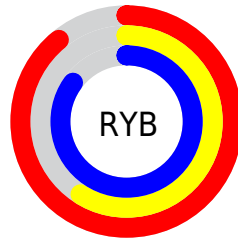
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (59%)

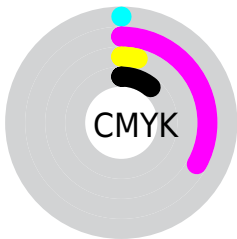
Blue (85%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (85%)

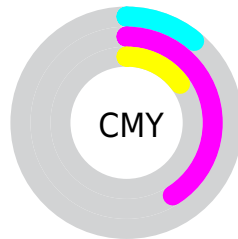


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239 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 55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.2695, 43.4739,  
71.1239


 55.2695, 43.4739,  
71.1239


397.0525,  
360.5571, 483.3818

 39.8522, 30.2571,  
51.9609


 97.0817, 80.4255,  
122.5062

 27.6070, 20.0338,  
36.5919

 124.2074,  
104.9291, 155.5626

 18.1686, 12.4196,  
24.5983


155.9666,  
133.9638, 194.0872

 11.1715, 7.0301,  
15.5618

192.7246,  
167.9140, 238.4985

 6.2505, 3.4810,  
9.0636

234.8469,  
207.1640, 289.2150

 3.0401, 1.3877,  
4.6853

282.6987,

 1.1750, 0.2076,

252.0982, 346.6554

2.0083

336.6455,  
303.1011, 411.2381

■ 0.0865, 0.0000,  
0.5604

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2695, 43.4739,  
71.1239

■ 55.2695, 43.4739,  
71.1239

■ 51.5773, 36.7049,  
67.9939

■ 59.6748, 51.6562,  
74.5272

■ 48.5535, 31.2624,  
65.1208

■ 64.8263, 61.3206,  
78.2137

■ 46.1549, 27.0591,  
62.4904

■ 70.7603, 72.5382,  
82.1960

■ 44.3313, 23.9946,  
60.0858

■ 77.5090, 85.3741,  
86.4852

43.0247, 21.9532,  
57.8875

81.9953, 93.6736,  
90.0557

42.1649, 20.7944,  
55.8720

82.4232, 93.8448,  
92.3089

41.7719, 20.3682,  
54.6315

82.8583, 94.0188,  
94.6003

83.3007, 94.1958,  
96.9300

83.7505, 94.3757,  
99.2983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0878, 43.4739, 93.1525



55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239



57.6246, 43.4739, 47.1407

# Triad

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



55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239



41.2525, 43.4739, 16.7208



29.9965, 43.4739, 71.5684

# Complementary

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



55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239



46.6664, 64.0920, 43.6322

# 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.



28.4245, 43.4739, 47.5312



55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239



34.4193, 43.4739, 19.7194

# Square

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



55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239



48.9555, 43.4739, 19.6107



29.9415, 43.4739, 29.5486



34.5239, 43.4739, 93.4594



# Rectangle

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



55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239



56.5087, 43.4739, 34.3310



29.9415, 43.4739, 29.5486



29.1315, 43.4739, 63.2686

# Sweetspot

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



55.2709, 43.4758, 71.1248



86.9122, 84.5815, 103.5454



39.4043, 35.1415, 77.3799



18.3762, 17.6762, 22.0088



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.



55.2709, 43.4758, 71.1248



68.5949, 50.4279, 89.7907



50.9986, 41.7669, 48.6272



14.9092, 14.5809, 17.7223



24.3924, 11.8912, 32.0250



1.8253, 0.8878, 2.4866



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2709, 43.4758, 71.1248



68.5949, 50.4279, 89.7907



50.4109, 65.5897, 63.3503



14.9092, 14.5809, 17.7223



24.3924, 11.8912, 32.0250

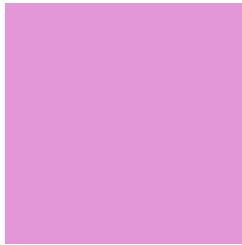


1.8253, 0.8878, 2.4866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

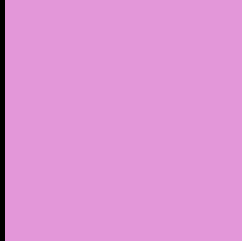
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

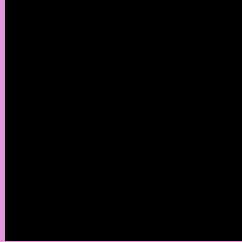
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2695, 43.4739,



# 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

55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239

### Protanopia

44.4845, 43.6862, 83.9296

### Deuteranopia

44.8583, 43.9213, 69.0642



## Tritanopia

49.8360, 43.4923, 44.7979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239



## Protanomaly

47.4070, 43.0642, 79.2124



## Deuteranomaly

48.0984, 43.3674, 69.4540



## Tritanomaly

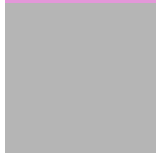
51.5655, 43.4328, 53.2425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

47.4010, 44.6503, 57.1590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239 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(227, 151, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 151, 217)  
}
```

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(227, 151, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 151, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239 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(227, 151, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 151, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 151, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 151, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 151, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 151,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2695, 43.4739, 71.1239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 151, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
151, 217) }
```

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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