

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1758, 49.4576, 94.2018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1758, 49.4576, 94.2018)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1858, 49.5748,  
93.8491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5B0F6
RGB	197, 176, 246
RGB Percent	77%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.2274, 0.3098, 0.0353
CMYK	0.20, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	258°, 80%, 83%
HSV	258°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491
YIQ	190.2590, -9.9540, 26.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

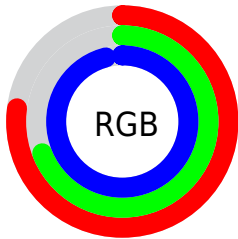
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 176, 246
Decimal	12955894
CIE Lab	75.81, 21.40, -32.05
CIE LCh	76, 38.537, 303.738
Yxy	49.5748, 0.2779, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291145974 (0xFFC5B0F6)
YUV	190.2590, 27.4803, 5.9119
Hunter-Lab	70.4094, 16.6892, -29.7415

# Details

The XYZ color **55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.8452, 85.0549, 53.7070**, and the grayscale version is **48.9448, 51.4937, 56.0767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7797, 86.0041, 106.5817**, and **27.4236, 23.5908, 51.2522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5381, 38.5945, 92.1863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2258, 62.5726, 95.8296**.

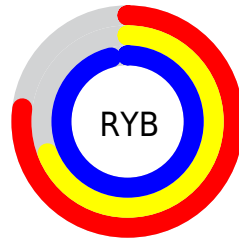
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (69%)

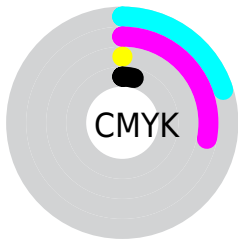
Blue (96%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (96%)

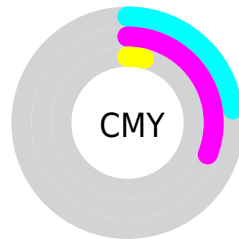


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491 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 55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.1858, 49.5748,  
93.8491

■ 55.1858, 49.5748,  
93.8491

396.7408,  
385.0008, 561.3638

■ 39.7849, 35.0757,  
70.5859

■ 96.9599, 89.5446,  
154.6555

■ 27.5544, 23.7212,  
51.5245

124.0638,  
115.7840, 193.0357

■ 18.1287, 15.1269,  
36.2466

155.7994,  
146.7056, 237.2921

■ 11.1427, 8.9085,  
24.3335

192.5321,  
182.6939, 287.8430

■ 6.2309, 4.6815,  
15.3667

234.6272,  
224.1331, 345.1071

■ 3.0280, 2.0617,  
8.9277

282.4502,

■ 1.1686, 0.6429,

271.4077, 409.5029

4.5979

336.3662,  
324.9022, 481.4490

■ 0.0813, 0.0000,  
1.9587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5297

■ 55.1858, 49.5748,  
93.8491

■ 55.1858, 49.5748,  
93.8491

■ 46.5381, 38.5945,  
92.1863

■ 65.2258, 62.5726,  
95.8296

■ 39.2134, 29.5224,  
90.8212

■ 76.7134, 77.6776,  
98.1397

■ 33.1434, 22.2475,  
89.7370

■ 89.7067, 94.9816,  
100.7949

■ 28.2513, 16.6451,  
88.9134

■ 93.6347, 99.4339,  
101.4472

■ 24.4510, 12.5735,  
88.3278

■ 21.6430, 9.8665,  
87.9533

■ 19.6932, 8.2919,  
87.7522

■ 19.4432, 8.1017,  
87.7286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0224, 49.5748, 103.6507



55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491



60.5738, 49.5748, 73.3699

# Triad

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



55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491



53.4768, 49.5748, 25.7807



34.6744, 49.5748, 56.5896

# Complementary

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



55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491



71.8452, 85.0549, 53.7070

# 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.



35.8211, 49.5748, 38.3456



55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491



46.2277, 49.5748, 23.4213

# Square

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



55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491



59.5190, 49.5748, 34.9097



39.8799, 49.5748, 27.3831



36.5738, 49.5748, 78.9687



# Rectangle

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



55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491



62.1705, 49.5748, 58.3942



39.8799, 49.5748, 27.3831



34.7175, 49.5748, 49.7913

# Sweetspot

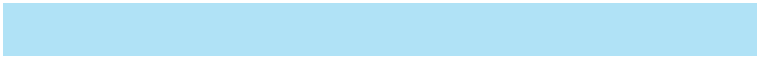
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.1874, 49.5768, 93.8502



82.4953, 83.3007, 106.3384



61.7824, 70.3689, 97.5159



17.2498, 17.2912, 22.6783



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.



55.1874, 49.5768, 93.8502



54.4356, 46.8464, 100.7809



65.0626, 54.6677, 94.3124



16.0485, 16.1676, 20.8174



10.5010, 4.3878, 46.8315



1.0223, 0.4369, 4.1207



# Inverse Universe

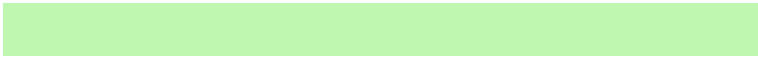
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.1235, 56.0817, 78.5232



69.4397, 55.0328, 81.0847



62.3216, 80.1454, 53.2613



16.9895, 16.6786, 19.6911



24.3361, 12.0779, 22.2760

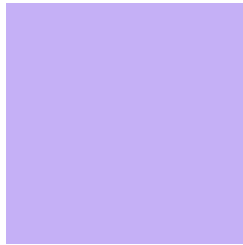


2.1842, 1.0796, 2.1962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

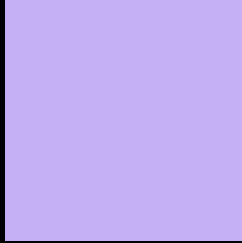
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

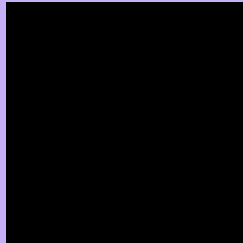
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1858, 49.5748,



# 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

55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491

### Protanopia

50.6475, 49.5247, 98.9853

### Deuteranopia

50.9252, 49.8113, 92.5184



## Tritanopia

48.6440, 49.6403, 61.0505

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491

## Protanomaly

52.1393, 49.4149, 97.2325

## Deuteranomaly

52.2967, 49.5854, 93.2008

## Tritanomaly

50.8608, 49.6202, 71.8628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

50.9741, 50.6885, 68.0700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491 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(197, 176, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 176, 246)  
}
```

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(197, 176, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 176, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491 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".

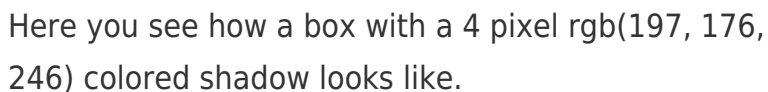
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 176, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 176, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 176, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 176, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 176, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 176, 246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1858, 49.5748, 93.8491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 176, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
176, 246) }
```

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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