

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3424, 50.2318, 69.1364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3424, 50.2318, 69.1364)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.4333, 50.2512,  
69.0652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7B0D4
RGB	215, 176, 212
RGB Percent	84%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3098, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	305°, 33%, 77%
HSV	305°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652
YIQ	191.7650, 11.6880, 19.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

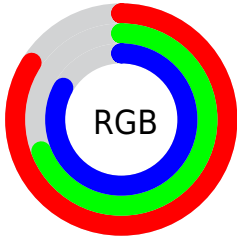
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 176, 212
Decimal	14135508
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.22, 20.23, -12.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 23.962, 327.609
Yxy	50.2512, 0.3172, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292325588 (0xFFD7B0D4)
YUV	191.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771
Hunter-Lab	70.8881, 15.5299, -8.1437

# Details

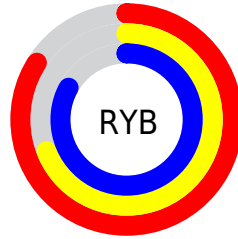
The XYZ color **55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.3435, 61.0870, 51.7881**, and the grayscale version is **49.9061, 52.5051, 57.1780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **27.6660, 24.0738, 35.0868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3400, 42.3959, 66.6771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1994, 59.4470, 71.6893**.

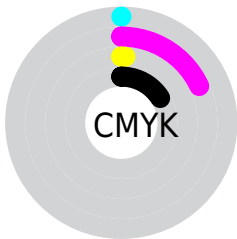
# Distribution



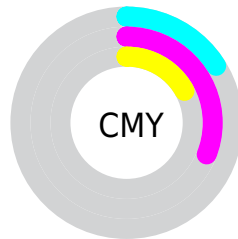
- Red (84%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652 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 55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.4333, 50.2512,  
69.0652

■ 55.4333, 50.2512,  
69.0652

397.6621,  
387.6475, 475.9611

■ 39.9840, 35.6130,  
50.2927

■ 97.3201, 90.5470,  
119.5433

■ 27.7102, 24.1355,  
35.2732

124.4884,  
116.9733, 152.0860

■ 18.2466, 15.4342,  
23.5882

156.2936,  
148.0979, 190.0558

■ 11.2280, 9.1246,  
14.8191

193.1011,  
184.3051, 233.8713

■ 6.2888, 4.8226,  
8.5473

235.2764,  
225.9792, 283.9510

■ 3.0638, 2.1435,  
4.3543

283.1848,

■ 1.1876, 0.6889,

273.5047, 340.7136

1.8217

337.1915,  
327.2660, 404.5774

■ 0.0965, 0.0000,  
0.4422

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.4333, 50.2512,  
69.0652

■ 55.4333, 50.2512,  
69.0652

■ 51.3400, 42.3959,  
66.6771

■ 60.1994, 59.4470,  
71.6893

■ 47.8835, 35.8119,  
64.5112

■ 65.6631, 70.0352,  
74.5558

■ 45.0316, 30.4335,  
62.5574

■ 71.8533, 82.0732,  
77.6752

■ 42.7472, 26.1867,  
60.8031

■ 76.5205, 91.0616,  
80.2976

40.9893, 22.9895,  
59.2348

76.7389, 91.1489,  
81.4476

39.7112, 20.7485,  
57.8368

76.9595, 91.2372,  
82.6091

38.8580, 19.3542,  
56.5908

77.1822, 91.3263,  
83.7821

38.3501, 18.6470,  
55.4703

77.4072, 91.4162,  
84.9665

38.2710, 18.5458,  
55.2679

77.6343, 91.5071,  
86.1625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8779, 50.2512, 79.6928



55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652



56.9223, 50.2512, 55.7537

# Triad

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



55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652



48.1236, 50.2512, 33.5343



40.5099, 50.2512, 66.9980

# Complementary

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



55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652



50.3435, 61.0870, 51.7881

# 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.



39.6417, 50.2512, 53.6893



55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652



43.8702, 50.2512, 35.5918

# Square

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



55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652



52.5404, 50.2512, 36.3723



40.8337, 50.2512, 42.5045



43.2830, 50.2512, 78.3739



# Rectangle

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



55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652



56.4770, 50.2512, 47.5678



40.8337, 50.2512, 42.5045



39.9935, 50.2512, 62.5445

# Sweetspot

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



55.4348, 50.2534, 69.0663



90.9591, 92.0702, 106.7593



46.2914, 45.4956, 70.6325



19.3505, 19.4774, 22.7881



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.



55.4348, 50.2534, 69.0663



79.0032, 69.0060, 100.1615



53.1658, 49.3458, 57.1181



12.9099, 12.6155, 15.4657



22.9082, 11.0996, 33.1504



1.3943, 0.6745, 2.0655



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4348, 50.2534, 69.0663



79.0032, 69.0060, 100.1615



52.4113, 61.9141, 62.6765



12.9099, 12.6155, 15.4657



22.9082, 11.0996, 33.1504

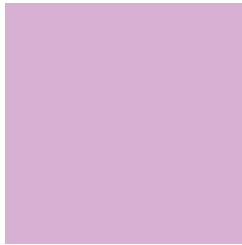


1.3943, 0.6745, 2.0655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

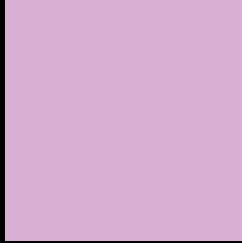
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

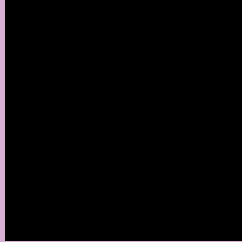
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4333, 50.2512,



# 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

55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652

### Protanopia

49.8479, 50.6002, 74.1574

### Deuteranopia

51.4563, 50.3059, 68.6260



## Tritanopia

52.8971, 50.0875, 57.3320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652

## Protanomaly

51.5763, 50.2942, 71.9551

## Deuteranomaly

52.7077, 50.0422, 68.5091

## Tritanomaly

53.7863, 50.1571, 61.4900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

51.6871, 51.5207, 61.2531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652 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(215, 176, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 176, 212)  
}
```

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(215, 176, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 176, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652 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(215, 176, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 176, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 176, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 176, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 176, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 176,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.4333, 50.2512, 69.0652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 176, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
176, 212) }
```

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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