

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3761, 50.7645, 69.3359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3761, 50.7645, 69.3359)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.2446, 50.7404,  
69.1695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5B2D4
RGB	213, 178, 212
RGB Percent	84%, 70%, 83%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3019, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	302°, 29%, 77%
HSV	302°, 16%, 84%
XYZ	55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695
YIQ	192.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

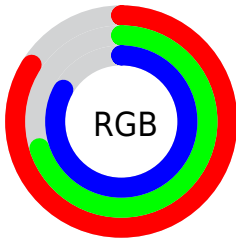
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 178, 212
Decimal	14004948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.52, 18.47, -12.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 22.254, 326.111
Yxy	50.7404, 0.3154, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292195028 (0xFFD5B2D4)
YUV	192.3410, 9.6919, 18.1179
Hunter-Lab	71.2323, 13.7801, -7.7104

# Details

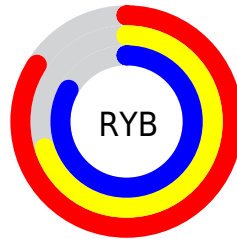
The XYZ color **55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.2930, 60.3096, 51.6407**, and the grayscale version is **50.2445, 52.8611, 57.5657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876**, and **27.5200, 24.3707, 35.1518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2552, 42.8834, 67.4621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8954, 59.9180, 71.0999**.

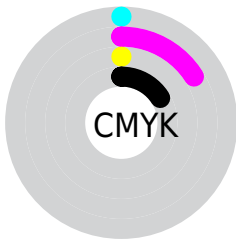
# Distribution



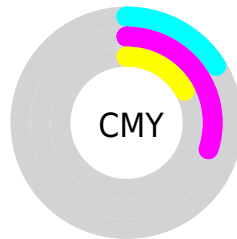
- Red (84%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695 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 55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.2446, 50.7404,  
69.1695

■ 55.2446, 50.7404,  
69.1695

396.9598,  
389.5543, 476.3387

■ 39.8322, 36.0020,  
50.3771

■ 97.0455, 91.2709,  
119.6936

■ 27.5914, 24.4358,  
35.3399

124.1647,  
117.8319, 152.2625

■ 18.1567, 15.6572,  
23.6392

155.9168,  
149.1025, 190.2606

■ 11.1629, 9.2819,  
14.8564

192.6673,  
185.4672, 234.1065

■ 6.2446, 4.9255,  
8.5732

234.7815,  
227.3103, 284.2187

■ 3.0365, 2.2036,  
4.3709

282.6248,

■ 1.1731, 0.7220,

275.0163, 341.0157

1.8309

336.5624,  
328.9695, 404.9162

■ 0.0850, 0.0000,  
0.4482

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2446, 50.7404,  
69.1695

■ 55.2446, 50.7404,  
69.1695

■ 51.2552, 42.8834,  
67.4621

■ 59.8954, 59.9180,  
71.0999

■ 47.8922, 36.2797,  
65.9644

■ 65.2313, 70.4662,  
73.2596

■ 45.1247, 30.8664,  
64.6666

■ 71.2804, 82.4405,  
75.6584

■ 42.9170, 26.5723,  
63.5568

■ 75.3943, 90.5437,  
77.4136

41.2297, 23.3186,  
62.6219

75.4724, 90.5749,  
77.8250

40.0184, 21.0163,  
61.8471

75.5508, 90.6063,  
78.2379

39.2311, 19.5616,  
61.2150

75.6295, 90.6378,  
78.6523

38.8020, 18.8228,  
60.7037

75.7085, 90.6694,  
79.0683

38.6929, 18.6471,  
60.5363

75.7878, 90.7011,  
79.4858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8685, 50.7404, 78.7200



55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695



56.7391, 50.7404, 56.8310

# Triad

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



55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695



48.7769, 50.7404, 35.2404



41.3347, 50.7404, 66.0616

# Complementary

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



55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695



50.2930, 60.3096, 51.6407

# 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.



40.6123, 50.7404, 53.6941



55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695



44.7605, 50.7404, 36.9773

# Square

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



55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695



52.8706, 50.7404, 38.1904



41.8308, 50.7404, 43.3317



43.8640, 50.7404, 76.7507



# Rectangle

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



55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695



56.4071, 50.7404, 49.0765



41.8308, 50.7404, 43.3317



40.8790, 50.7404, 61.9156

# Sweetspot

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



55.2461, 50.7426, 69.1706



91.0580, 92.1097, 107.2802



46.4272, 46.1816, 69.4186



19.3746, 19.4871, 22.9152



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.



55.2461, 50.7426, 69.1706



80.6491, 71.5722, 102.9464



53.2036, 49.9256, 58.4147



12.9370, 12.6263, 15.6084



23.6419, 11.3931, 37.0137



1.4309, 0.6892, 2.2585



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2461, 50.7426, 69.1706



80.6491, 71.5722, 102.9464



52.1294, 61.0441, 61.3113



12.9370, 12.6263, 15.6084



23.6419, 11.3931, 37.0137

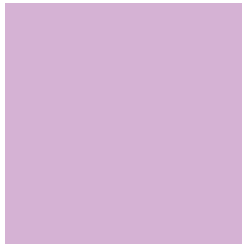


1.4309, 0.6892, 2.2585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

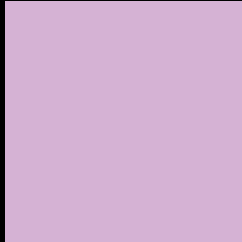
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695 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

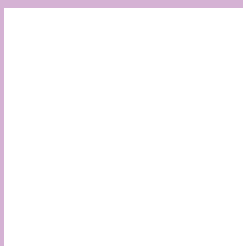
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2446, 50.7404,

69.1695.

# 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

55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695

### Protanopia

50.1924, 50.7930, 73.4883

### Deuteranopia

51.9243, 50.8544, 68.7072



## Tritanopia

53.2382, 50.8368, 58.6363

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695

## Protanomaly

52.0408, 50.8409, 72.0362

## Deuteranomaly

53.1144, 50.8556, 68.6447

## Tritanomaly

54.0153, 50.8566, 62.2277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

51.8985, 51.9435, 61.3236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695 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(213, 178, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 178, 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(213, 178, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 178, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695 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(213, 178, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 178, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 178, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 178, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 178, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 178,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2446, 50.7404, 69.1695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 178, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
178, 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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