

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3997, 45.8138, 79.8449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3997, 45.8138, 79.8449)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.5030, 45.8986,  
80.0627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9A1E5
RGB	217, 161, 229
RGB Percent	85%, 63%, 90%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3686, 0.1020
CMYK	0.05, 0.30, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	289°, 57%, 76%
HSV	289°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627
YIQ	185.4960, 11.5480, 33.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

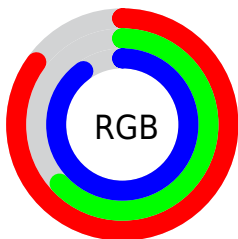
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 161, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14262757</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.48, 32.23, -26.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 41.566, 320.851</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.8986, 0.3059, 0.2529</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292452837 (0xFFD9A1E5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.4960, 21.4475, 27.6290</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.7485, 27.6763, -22.6428</a>

# Details

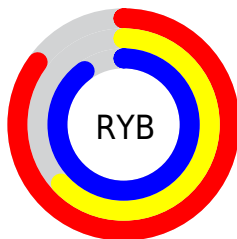
The XYZ color **55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.6874, 67.4972, 44.0245**, and the grayscale version is **46.2713, 48.6810, 53.0136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **27.7094, 21.5315, 42.2307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6756, 38.0044, 78.7941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0956, 55.2775, 81.5789**.

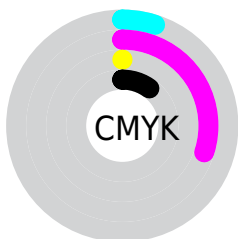
# Distribution



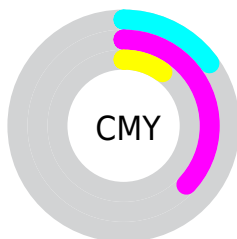
- Red (85%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627 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 55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5030, 45.8986,  
80.0627

 55.5030, 45.8986,  
80.0627


397.9213,  
370.4008, 514.8564

 40.0400, 32.1658,  
59.2435

 97.4216, 84.0672,  
135.2661

 27.7541, 21.4882,  
42.3878


 124.6079,  
109.2718, 170.4873

 18.2799, 13.4813,  
29.0773


156.4327,  
139.0692, 211.3463

 11.2520, 7.7608,  
18.8932

193.2613,  
173.8437, 258.2616

 6.3051, 3.9423,  
11.4171

235.4591,  
213.9797, 311.6517

 3.0739, 1.6413,  
6.2304

283.3915,

 1.1930, 0.3852,

259.8616, 371.9352

2.9147

337.4237,  
311.8739, 439.5306

■ 0.1008, 0.0000,  
1.0512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.5030, 45.8986,  
80.0627

■ 55.5030, 45.8986,  
80.0627

■ 50.6756, 38.0044,  
78.7941

■ 61.0956, 55.2775,  
81.5789

■ 46.5688, 31.5089,  
77.7568

■ 67.4861, 66.2094,  
83.3522

■ 43.1398, 26.3262,  
76.9371

■ 74.7108, 78.7654,  
85.3950

■ 40.3397, 22.3583,  
76.3188

■ 82.8023, 93.0103,  
87.7180

■ 38.1124, 19.4936,  
75.8833

■ 84.8973, 95.2174,  
88.0336

■ 36.3914, 17.5995,  
75.6084

■ 86.2635, 95.9217,  
88.0976

■ 35.0660, 16.4547,  
75.4573

■ 87.6603, 96.6418,  
88.1629

■ 35.0276, 16.4236,  
75.4533

■ 89.0879, 97.3778,  
88.2298

■ 90.5466, 98.1297,  
88.2980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8405, 45.8986, 98.0272



55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627



59.0845, 45.8986, 56.6780

# Triad

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



55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627



45.9067, 45.8986, 19.7628



31.7273, 45.8986, 65.7763

# Complementary

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



55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627



51.6874, 67.4972, 44.0245

# 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.



31.1292, 45.8986, 43.8239



55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627



38.7951, 45.8986, 20.9335

# Square

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



55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627



53.1497, 45.8986, 24.7392



33.5758, 45.8986, 28.5650



35.3125, 45.8986, 88.3029



# Rectangle

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



55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627



58.9956, 45.8986, 42.7508



33.5758, 45.8986, 28.5650



31.1873, 45.8986, 57.9721

# Sweetspot

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



55.5045, 45.9006, 80.0637



86.6864, 85.4613, 106.5346



43.8759, 43.3027, 80.1752



18.2828, 17.8238, 22.7267



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.



55.5045, 45.9006, 80.0637



66.7119, 51.8014, 101.0903



56.3790, 46.6775, 65.3706



14.7325, 14.4799, 18.1627



20.1189, 9.4376, 43.1444



1.5524, 0.7313, 3.1913



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6023, 45.1668, 45.4828



62.5499, 50.7963, 49.3681



51.2176, 67.0163, 54.7834



14.4803, 14.4093, 15.4637



18.7290, 9.6258, 2.2020

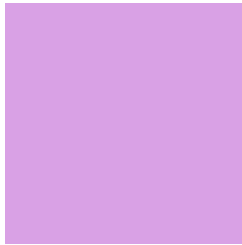


1.4145, 0.7235, 0.3235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

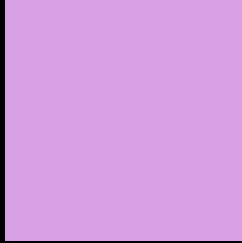
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

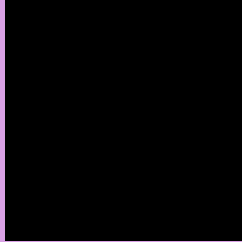
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5030, 45.8986,



# 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

55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627

### Protanopia

47.2514, 46.4375, 90.4773

### Deuteranopia

47.1288, 46.0492, 78.3559



## Tritanopia

49.5003, 45.8700, 51.0446

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627



## Protanomaly

49.5670, 45.6868, 86.3267



## Deuteranomaly

49.6632, 45.6190, 78.8609



## Tritanomaly

51.6846, 45.9537, 60.7895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

49.0939, 47.1380, 61.7694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627 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(217, 161, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 161, 229)  
}
```

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(217, 161, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 161, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627 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(217, 161, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 161, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 161, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 161, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 161, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 161,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5030, 45.8986, 80.0627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 161, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
161, 229) }
```

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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