

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4007, 46.6503,  
100.6922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4007, 46.6503, 100.6922)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.5056, 46.7718,  
100.7101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A6FF
RGB	200, 166, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 83%
HSV	263°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101
YIQ	186.3120, -8.3050, 34.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

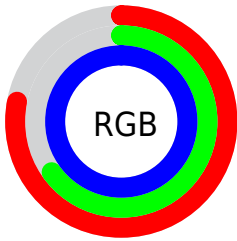
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 166, 255
Decimal	13149951
CIE Lab	74.04, 29.81, -39.62
CIE LCh	74, 49.580, 306.960
Yxy	46.7718, 0.2734, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291340031 (0xFFC8A6FF)
YUV	186.3120, 33.8632, 12.0044
Hunter-Lab	68.3899, 25.1892, -39.4367

# Details

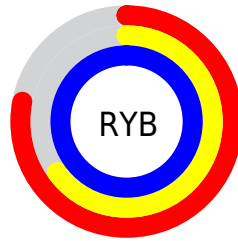
The XYZ color **55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **72.4625, 89.6457, 49.5625**, and the grayscale version is **46.6677, 49.0981, 53.4678**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **27.8874, 22.1316, 56.2281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3276, 36.3443, 99.1285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0393, 59.2644, 102.6190**.

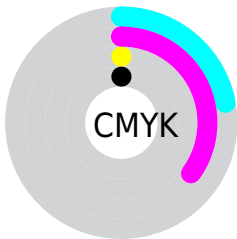
# Distribution



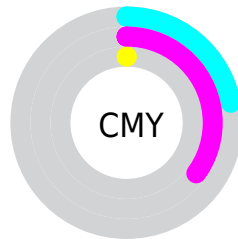
- Red (78%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101 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 55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.5056, 46.7718,  
100.7101


 55.5056, 46.7718,  
100.7101


397.9309,  
373.9029, 583.7330

 40.0421, 32.8553,  
76.2735

 97.4254, 85.3729,  
164.1931

 27.7557, 22.0156,  
56.1488


 124.6123,  
110.8263, 204.0765

 18.2811, 13.8684,  
39.9175

156.4378,  
140.8940, 249.9460

 11.2529, 8.0292,  
27.1609

193.2673,  
175.9606, 302.2201

 6.3058, 4.1136,  
17.4606

235.4659,  
216.4104, 361.3173

 3.0743, 1.7373,  
10.3980

283.3992,

 1.1932, 0.4476,

262.6278, 427.6562

5.5546

337.4324,  
314.9972, 501.6552

■ 0.1010, 0.0000,  
2.5118

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8464

■ 55.5056, 46.7718,  
100.7101

■ 55.5056, 46.7718,  
100.7101

■ 47.3276, 36.3443,  
99.1285

■ 65.0393, 59.2644,  
102.6190

■ 40.4333, 27.8606,  
97.8543

■ 75.9868, 73.9233,  
104.8714

■ 34.7500, 21.1948,  
96.8672

■ 88.4082, 90.8494,  
107.4838

■ 30.1951, 16.2030,  
96.1438

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 26.6741, 12.7189,  
95.6568

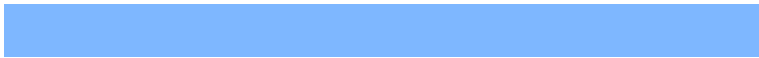
■ 24.0730, 10.5387,  
95.3731

■ 23.0242, 9.7843,  
95.2828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5517, 46.7718, 116.3355



55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101



62.0483, 46.7718, 72.5091

# Triad

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



55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101



51.4620, 46.7718, 17.9293



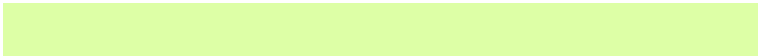
29.5976, 46.7718, 57.0706

# Complementary

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



55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101



72.4625, 89.6457, 49.5625

# 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.



30.5481, 46.7718, 34.1177



55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101



42.4226, 46.7718, 16.2250

# Square

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



55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101



59.5055, 46.7718, 26.8626



34.9783, 46.7718, 21.0417



32.1841, 46.7718, 86.2569



# Rectangle

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



55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101



63.7306, 46.7718, 53.5584



34.9783, 46.7718, 21.0417



29.5203, 46.7718, 48.3823

# Sweetspot

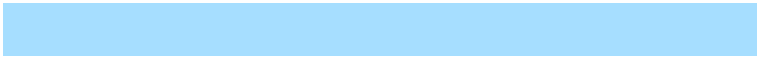
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.5071, 46.7736, 100.7104



81.8861, 81.9285, 106.1057



59.9959, 67.7658, 104.5257



17.1570, 17.0326, 22.6333



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.



55.5071, 46.7736, 100.7104



49.5646, 39.1636, 99.5547



68.6953, 53.5724, 101.3276



17.6589, 17.7159, 22.7387



12.1839, 5.1915, 49.7945



1.3035, 0.5659, 4.8538



# Inverse Universe

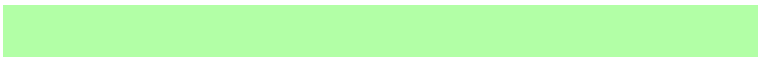
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.9283, 53.7544, 75.2030



63.9627, 47.2678, 69.4278



60.9736, 83.7229, 49.0248



18.4813, 18.1758, 21.1516



24.8300, 12.4213, 18.2870

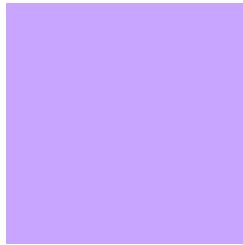


2.4709, 1.2307, 2.0614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

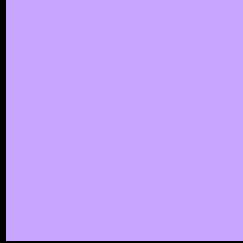
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

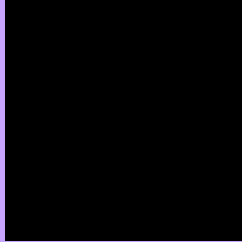
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5056, 46.7718,



# 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

55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101

### Protanopia

48.4718, 47.1316, 101.1503

### Deuteranopia

48.1900, 47.0417, 98.6355



## Tritanopia

46.7320, 46.9093, 57.0434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101

## Protanomaly

50.6136, 46.7642, 100.9665

## Deuteranomaly

50.5152, 46.7505, 99.2898

## Tritanomaly

49.5230, 46.5674, 71.3440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

49.3638, 48.0197, 68.2950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101 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(200, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 166, 255)  
}
```

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(200, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101 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(200, 166, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 166,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5056, 46.7718, 100.7101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
166, 255) }
```

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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