

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.5709, 47.1602, 89.8472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.5709, 47.1602, 89.8472)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.6757, 47.0931,  
90.1599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0A6F2
RGB	208, 166, 242
RGB Percent	82%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3490, 0.0510
CMYK	0.14, 0.31, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	273°, 75%, 80%
HSV	273°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599
YIQ	187.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

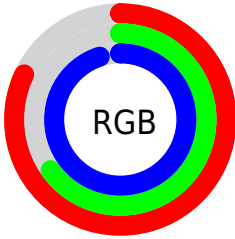
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">208, 166, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13674226</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">74.25, 29.35, -32.21</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">74, 43.574, 312.344</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">47.0931, 0.2886, 0.2441</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291864306</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD0A6F2</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">187.2220, 27.0056, 18.2223</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">68.6244, 24.7262, -29.8591</a>

# Details

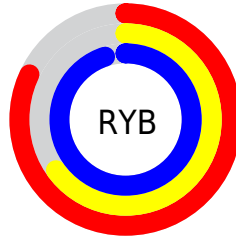
The XYZ color **55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4559, 78.5379, 47.9459**, and the grayscale version is **47.2128, 49.6715, 54.0923**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **28.0171, 22.3521, 49.2921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7432, 37.5927, 88.6923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6468, 58.3598, 91.9152**.

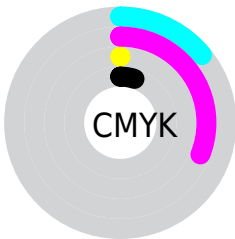
# Distribution



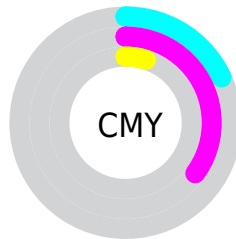
- Red (82%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599 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 55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.6757, 47.0931,  
90.1599


 55.6757, 47.0931,  
90.1599


398.5631,  
375.1860, 549.1344

 40.1789, 33.1093,  
67.5388


 97.6728, 85.8526,  
149.4979

 27.8629, 22.2102,  
49.0583

 124.9039,  
111.3970, 187.0520

 18.3623, 14.0114,  
34.2998


156.7771,  
141.5637, 230.4207

 11.3117, 8.1286,  
22.8448

193.6579,  
176.7372, 280.0228

 6.3457, 4.1773,  
14.2747

235.9115,  
217.3018, 336.2766

 3.0991, 1.7733,  
8.1711

283.9033,

 1.2064, 0.4704,

263.6418, 399.6008

4.1153

337.9987,  
316.1418, 470.4139

■ 0.1114, 0.0000,  
1.6888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3530

■ 55.6757, 47.0931,  
90.1599

■ 55.6757, 47.0931,  
90.1599

■ 48.7432, 37.5927,  
88.6923

■ 63.6468, 58.3598,  
91.9152

■ 42.7939, 29.7576,  
87.4935

■ 72.6987, 71.4749,  
93.9696

■ 37.7740, 23.4853,  
86.5474

■ 82.8768, 86.5221,  
96.3376

■ 33.6220, 18.6591,  
85.8347

■ 91.6818, 98.4973,  
98.1849

■ 30.2676, 15.1453,  
85.3333

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2479

■ 27.6271, 12.7836,  
85.0166

■ 25.8169, 11.4577,  
84.8561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0537, 47.0931, 105.9190



55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599



60.6776, 47.0931, 65.4830

# Triad

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



55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599



49.4794, 47.0931, 20.2075



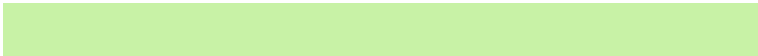
31.6162, 47.0931, 61.0476

# Complementary

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



55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599



62.4559, 78.5379, 47.9459

# 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.



31.9032, 47.0931, 39.2892



55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599



41.6215, 47.0931, 19.6571

# Square

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



55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599



56.8236, 47.0931, 27.3895



35.3743, 47.0931, 25.5727



34.5383, 47.0931, 86.1094



# Rectangle

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



55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599



61.5340, 47.0931, 49.5348



35.3743, 47.0931, 25.5727



31.3511, 47.0931, 53.0583

# Sweetspot

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



55.6773, 47.0951, 90.1609



84.4838, 84.3259, 106.4315



52.4552, 55.9208, 92.0343



17.7385, 17.5432, 22.7012



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.



55.6773, 47.0951, 90.1609



57.3446, 45.6530, 100.3973



65.7175, 52.3362, 87.6822



15.7325, 15.6593, 19.9150



14.0287, 6.2375, 45.5924



1.2814, 0.5779, 3.7982



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6809, 50.3216, 61.1600



64.0796, 49.9861, 61.8071



54.7163, 74.5072, 49.4305



16.0667, 15.8764, 17.9074



21.1997, 10.7523, 8.9680

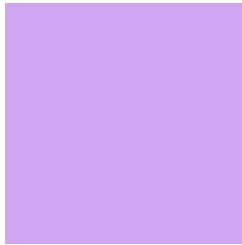


1.8130, 0.9142, 1.0061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

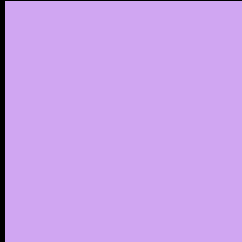
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599 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 55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6757, 47.0931,



# 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

55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599

### Protanopia

48.7488, 47.3114, 99.4912

### Deuteranopia

48.4788, 47.4206, 88.2593



## Tritanopia

48.6390, 47.0477, 55.2328

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599

## Protanomaly

50.7890, 46.9645, 96.0107

## Deuteranomaly

50.8253, 47.1416, 88.8585

## Tritanomaly

50.8897, 46.8050, 66.6737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

49.8883, 48.3473, 65.7340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599 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(208, 166, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 166, 242)  
}
```

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(208, 166, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 166, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599 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(208, 166, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 166, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 166, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 166, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 166, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 166,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6757, 47.0931, 90.1599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 166, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
166, 242) }
```

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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