

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6354, 44.5519,  
100.2631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6354, 44.5519, 100.2631)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.5606, 44.4558,  
100.2602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE9DFF
RGB	206, 157, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.3843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 81%
HSV	270°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602
YIQ	182.8230, -2.2540, 40.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

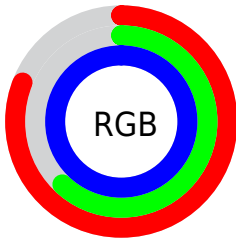
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 157, 255
Decimal	13540863
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.53, 36.46, -41.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 55.569, 311.009
Yxy	44.4558, 0.2774, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291730943 (0xFFCE9DFF)
YUV	182.8230, 35.5833, 20.3262
Hunter-Lab	66.6752, 32.0629, -42.4824

# Details

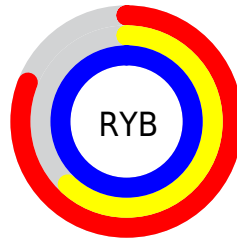
The XYZ color **55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **67.3002, 87.0765, 45.1605**, and the grayscale version is **44.7264, 47.0556, 51.2436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278**, and **27.8223, 20.6644, 55.9483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2910, 34.9591, 98.8103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0204, 55.9045, 102.0241**.

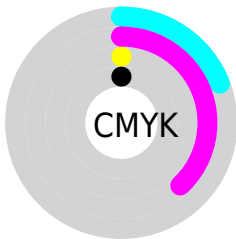
# Distribution



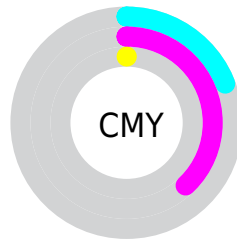
- Red (81%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602 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 55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5606, 44.4558,  
100.2602


 55.5606, 44.4558,  
100.2602


398.1354,  
364.5650, 582.2804

 40.0864, 31.0290,  
75.8998


 97.5054, 81.9032,  
163.5697

 27.7904, 20.6209,  
55.8442


 124.7066,  
106.6925, 203.3559

 18.3074, 12.8472,  
39.6748


156.5476,  
136.0382, 249.1210

 11.2719, 7.3234,  
26.9733

193.3936,  
170.3246, 301.2837

 6.3187, 3.6652,  
17.3209

235.6100,  
209.9361, 360.2624

 3.0823, 1.4881,  
10.2992

283.5622,

 1.1974, 0.2803,

255.2570, 426.4757

5.4896

337.6156,  
306.6719, 500.3422

■ 0.1043, 0.0000,  
2.4736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8261

■ 55.5606, 44.4558,  
100.2602

■ 55.5606, 44.4558,  
100.2602

■ 48.2910, 34.9591,  
98.8103

■ 64.0204, 55.9045,  
102.0241

■ 42.1442, 27.2927,  
97.6545

■ 73.7243, 69.4064,  
104.1188

■ 37.0517, 21.3292,  
96.7718

■ 84.7277, 85.0619,  
106.5607

■ 32.9346, 16.9217,  
96.1381

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 29.7007, 13.8969,  
95.7247

■ 27.2234, 12.0136,  
95.4918

■ 26.8773, 11.7706,  
95.4631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8778, 44.4558, 121.0503



55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602



62.2220, 44.4558, 67.7269

# Triad

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



55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602



48.5500, 44.4558, 13.6500



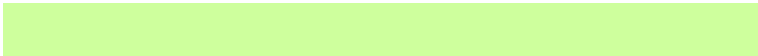
26.6011, 44.4558, 59.2182

# Complementary

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



55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602



67.3002, 87.0765, 45.1605

# 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.



27.0926, 44.4558, 33.1589



55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602



38.8260, 44.4558, 12.8472

# Square

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



55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602



57.7700, 44.4558, 21.3424



31.2620, 44.4558, 18.4677



29.7991, 44.4558, 92.0404



# Rectangle

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



55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602



63.5278, 44.4558, 47.4799



31.2620, 44.4558, 18.4677



26.3544, 44.4558, 49.3417

# Sweetspot

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



55.5620, 44.4575, 100.2605



80.6468, 79.2194, 105.6481



54.0272, 58.5321, 103.0580



16.9512, 16.5138, 22.5440



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.



55.5620, 44.4575, 100.2605



49.9518, 37.0938, 99.1348



71.3477, 52.5953, 100.9992



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2162, 6.2392, 49.8896



1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Inverse Universe

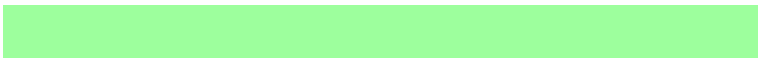
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.4384, 49.8316, 64.6156



60.2891, 43.3524, 57.6235



55.7516, 81.1230, 44.6200



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6613



23.6428, 11.9464, 12.0355

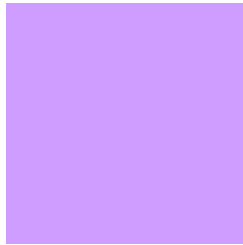


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

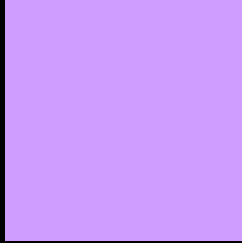
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

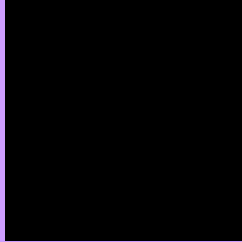
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5606, 44.4558,



# 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

55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602

### Protanopia

46.5242, 44.9461, 100.8311

### Deuteranopia

45.8868, 44.6911, 97.4745



## Tritanopia

45.7576, 44.4772, 52.0722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602



## Protanomaly

49.2512, 44.3666, 100.5755



## Deuteranomaly

48.7719, 44.1749, 98.0515



## Tritanomaly

48.7403, 44.2963, 66.9539

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

48.1305, 45.9519, 66.6545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602 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(206, 157, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 157, 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(206, 157, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 157, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602 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(206, 157, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 157, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 157, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 157, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 157, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 157,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5606, 44.4558, 100.2602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
157, 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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