

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6796, 38.0151, 85.7072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6796, 38.0151, 85.7072)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.6740, 37.9767,  
86.0572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E67EEF
RGB	230, 126, 239
RGB Percent	90%, 49%, 94%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5059, 0.0627
CMYK	0.04, 0.47, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	295°, 78%, 72%
HSV	295°, 47%, 94%
XYZ	55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572
YIQ	169.9780, 25.7110, 57.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

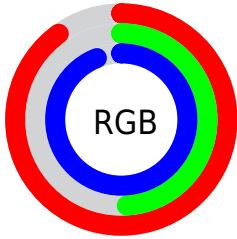
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 126, 239
Decimal	15105775
CIE Lab	68.00, 56.27, -40.08
CIE LCh	68, 69.084, 324.536
Yxy	37.9767, 0.3098, 0.2113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293295855 (0xFFE67EEF)
YUV	169.9780, 34.0278, 52.6393
Hunter-Lab	61.6252, 53.4178, -39.6585

# Details

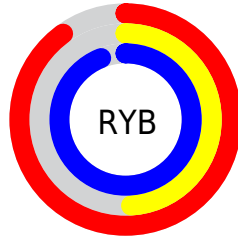
The XYZ color **55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.6252, 68.3911, 30.5892**, and the grayscale version is **38.0257, 40.0060, 43.5665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0179, 61.9359, 102.5560**, and **27.8779, 16.8243, 46.5778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3680, 32.2655, 85.1296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7193, 45.1544, 87.2300**.

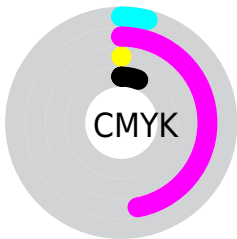
# Distribution



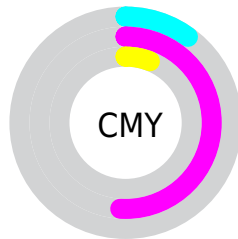
- Red (90%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572 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 55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.6740, 37.9767,  
86.0572


 55.6740, 37.9767,  
86.0572


398.5568,  
337.5200, 535.3554


 40.1776, 25.9646,  
64.1601


 97.6703, 72.0724,  
143.7366

 27.8619, 16.7972,  
46.3334


 124.9010, 94.9248,  
180.3559

 18.3615, 10.0900,  
32.1584


 156.7737,  
122.1595, 222.7197

 11.3111, 5.4587,  
21.2167

193.6540,  
154.1608, 271.2466

 6.3453, 2.5188,  
13.0897

235.9070,  
191.3131, 326.3551

 3.0988, 0.8860,  
7.3589

283.8983,

 1.2062, 0.0000,

234.0008, 388.4637

3.6057

337.9931,  
282.6083, 457.9909

■ 0.1113, 0.0000,  
1.4116

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1508

■ 55.6740, 37.9767,  
86.0572

■ 55.6740, 37.9767,  
86.0572

■ 52.3680, 32.2655,  
85.1296

■ 59.7193, 45.1544,  
87.2300

■ 49.7443, 27.9103,  
84.4273


■ 64.5474, 53.8890,  
88.6615


■ 47.7445, 24.7928,  
83.9309


■ 70.2034, 64.2692,  
90.3669


■ 46.2980, 22.7722,  
83.6172


■ 76.7275, 76.3758,  
92.3599


 45.3129, 21.6647,  
83.4553


 84.1576, 90.2843,  
94.6529

 45.0853, 21.4425,  
83.4244

 87.7600, 96.5272,  
95.6680

 88.4146, 96.8647,  
95.6987

 89.0761, 97.2057,  
95.7296

 89.7445, 97.5502,  
95.7609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3732, 37.9767, 121.9125



55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572



60.8161, 37.9767, 47.2438

# Triad

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



55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572



38.0989, 37.9767, 5.9896



20.3742, 37.9767, 71.1105

# Complementary

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



55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572



44.6252, 68.3911, 30.5892

# 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.



19.1878, 37.9767, 35.9682



55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572



28.1778, 37.9767, 7.5010

# Square

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



55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572



49.4587, 37.9767, 9.4551



21.7475, 37.9767, 15.6443



25.3866, 37.9767, 110.6915



# Rectangle

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



55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572



60.0161, 37.9767, 28.2058



21.7475, 37.9767, 15.6443



19.5626, 37.9767, 58.0506

# Sweetspot

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



55.6753, 37.9784, 86.0580



83.6616, 78.7645, 105.4014



32.9079, 28.1138, 85.3539



17.5703, 16.2359, 22.4577



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.



55.6753, 37.9784, 86.0580



60.6971, 37.4268, 98.6327



52.5638, 37.0761, 54.2082



16.3228, 15.9636, 19.9426



24.9674, 11.8766, 46.1044



2.1136, 1.0068, 3.8372



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4318, 35.0232, 27.1833



50.2433, 33.7225, 22.0227



47.0228, 69.1899, 50.4557



15.8239, 15.7793, 16.6288



19.7550, 10.1744, 1.3606



1.6610, 0.8534, 0.2055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

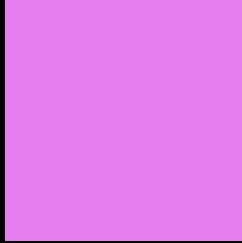
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

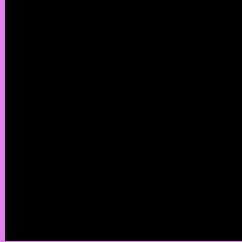
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6740, 37.9767,



# 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

55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572

### Protanopia

40.6629, 38.3199, 99.8611

### Deuteranopia

39.1686, 38.2168, 81.6561



## Tritanopia

45.3396, 37.7112, 36.3418

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572



## Protanomaly

44.1537, 36.9771, 94.4327



## Deuteranomaly

43.5809, 36.9248, 83.4275



## Tritanomaly

48.3828, 37.4101, 51.1252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

43.1442, 38.2578, 56.7403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572 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(230, 126, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 126, 239)  
}
```

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(230, 126, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 126, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572 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(230, 126, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 126, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 126, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 126, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 126, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 126,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6740, 37.9767, 86.0572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 126, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
126, 239) }
```

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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