

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7524, 45.6540, 59.6808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7524, 45.6540, 59.6808)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.8144, 45.7330,  
59.9185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89EC7
RGB	232, 158, 199
RGB Percent	91%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3804, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	327°, 62%, 76%
HSV	327°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185
YIQ	184.8000, 30.9430, 28.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

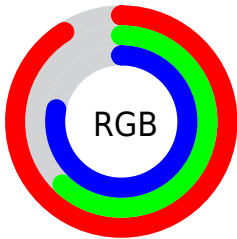
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 158, 199
Decimal	15244999
CIE Lab	73.37, 33.48, -9.80
CIE LCh	73, 34.885, 343.677
Yxy	45.7330, 0.3457, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293435079 (0xFFE89EC7)
YUV	184.8000, 7.0006, 41.3944
Hunter-Lab	67.6262, 28.9769, -5.1941

# Details

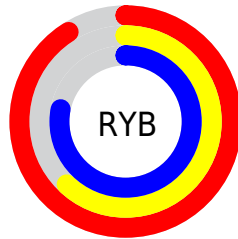
The XYZ color **55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3631, 68.7453, 59.8026**, and the grayscale version is **45.9544, 48.3476, 52.6505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **27.8416, 21.2614, 29.4245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0637, 38.0888, 52.6082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3964, 54.9080, 67.9099**.

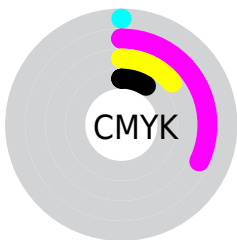
# Distribution



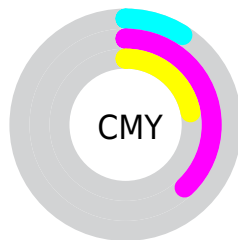
- Red (91%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185 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 55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.8144, 45.7330,  
59.9185


 55.8144, 45.7330,  
59.9185


399.0781,  
369.7342, 442.0936

 40.2906, 32.0352,  
42.9281

 97.8745, 83.8193,  
106.2536

 27.9504, 21.3884,  
29.4977


 125.1415,  
108.9765, 136.4355

 18.4285, 13.4082,  
19.2088


157.0537,  
138.7223, 171.8515

 11.3596, 7.7102,  
11.6429

193.9762,  
173.4411, 212.9202

 6.3783, 3.9101,  
6.3815

236.2746,  
213.5173, 260.0603

 3.1193, 1.6234,  
3.0059

284.3141,

 1.2172, 0.3733,

259.3353, 313.6902

1.0976

338.4601,  
311.2795, 374.2284

■ 0.1199, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.8144, 45.7330,  
59.9185

■ 55.8144, 45.7330,  
59.9185

■ 51.0637, 38.0888,  
52.6082

■ 61.3964, 54.9080,  
67.9099

■ 47.0966, 31.8841,  
45.9538

■ 67.8462, 65.6859,  
76.6008

■ 43.8664, 27.0278,  
39.9318

■ 75.2027, 78.1415,  
86.0122

■ 41.3196, 23.4155,  
34.5160

■ 83.5014, 92.3434,  
96.1632

■ 39.3947, 20.9273,  
29.6773

■ 86.4097, 95.6242,  
104.9501

■ 38.0184, 19.4190,  
25.3819

■ 87.0890, 95.8960,  
108.5274

■ 37.2107, 18.7286,  
22.2610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1437, 45.7330, 78.4797



55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185



55.9813, 45.7330, 42.2192

# Triad

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



55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185



40.7350, 45.7330, 23.6327



35.4741, 45.7330, 76.9934

# Complementary

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



55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185



52.3631, 68.7453, 59.8026

# 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.



32.9736, 45.7330, 58.2278



55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185



35.8120, 45.7330, 29.1215

# Square

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



55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185



46.8720, 45.7330, 23.8796



33.0912, 45.7330, 40.8821



40.2326, 45.7330, 89.8152



# Rectangle

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



55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185



54.0543, 45.7330, 33.2976



33.0912, 45.7330, 40.8821



34.3626, 45.7330, 71.0019

# Sweetspot

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



55.8157, 45.7351, 59.9194



85.6705, 84.0848, 97.0066



48.0461, 41.2380, 81.7721



18.0747, 17.5556, 20.4213



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.



55.8157, 45.7351, 59.9194



65.3405, 50.4905, 68.4473



52.1122, 44.2537, 40.4166



14.7095, 14.5010, 16.6709



20.7221, 10.4231, 12.6975



1.5779, 0.7889, 1.1838



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8157, 45.7351, 59.9194



65.3405, 50.4905, 68.4473



56.8330, 70.5332, 83.3411



14.7095, 14.5010, 16.6709



20.7221, 10.4231, 12.6975



1.5779, 0.7889, 1.1838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

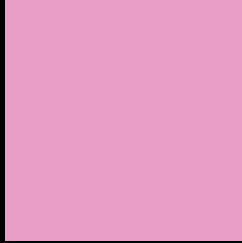
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

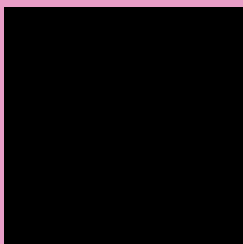
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8144, 45.7330,



# 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

55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185

### Protanopia

45.5859, 46.0430, 69.4353

### Deuteranopia

46.7796, 45.7218, 58.5842



## Tritanopia

52.9713, 45.5938, 46.5660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185



## Protanomaly

48.4538, 45.2820, 65.8610



## Deuteranomaly

49.7196, 45.5290, 58.9908



## Tritanomaly

54.0297, 45.7734, 51.3349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

48.9814, 46.9342, 55.1928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185 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(232, 158, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 158, 199)  
}
```

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(232, 158, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 158, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185 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(232, 158, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 158, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 158, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 158, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.8144, 45.7330, 59.9185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 158, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
158, 199) }
```

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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