

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1344, 39.2232, 99.2200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1344, 39.2232, 99.2200)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.2563, 39.3672,  
99.2413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD85FF
RGB	221, 133, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 76%
HSV	283°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413
YIQ	173.2200, 13.2860, 56.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

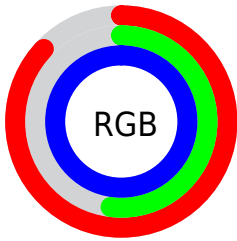
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 133, 255
Decimal	14517759
CIE Lab	69.02, 53.35, -47.33
CIE LCh	69, 71.324, 318.423
Yxy	39.3672, 0.2887, 0.2020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292707839 (0xFFDD85FF)
YUV	173.2200, 40.3175, 41.9031
Hunter-Lab	62.7433, 50.2443, -49.8589

# Details

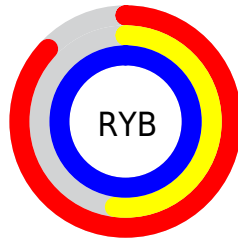
The XYZ color **56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.9308, 81.4293, 34.9615**, and the grayscale version is **39.6300, 41.6938, 45.4046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2732, 64.4464, 102.9744**, and **28.3715, 17.7071, 55.3485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0616, 32.1214, 98.1165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3925, 48.3579, 100.6533**.

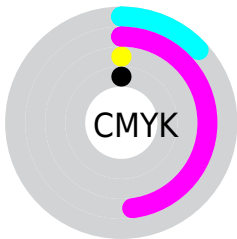
# Distribution



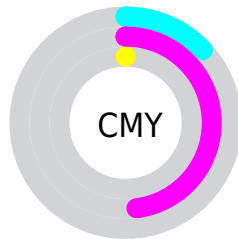
- Red (87%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413 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 56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.2563, 39.3672,  
99.2413


 56.2563, 39.3672,  
99.2413


400.7161,  
343.4492, 578.9834


 40.6463, 27.0455,  
75.0537

 98.5169, 74.1989,  
162.1569

 28.2292, 17.6074,  
55.1549

 125.8981, 97.4778,  
201.7221

 18.6399, 10.6685,  
39.1263


 157.9337,  
125.1778, 247.2501

 11.5128, 5.8444,  
26.5494


194.9892,  
157.6833, 299.1597

 6.4827, 2.7507,  
17.0057

237.4298,  
195.3789, 357.8692

 3.1842, 1.0030,  
10.0765

285.6209,

 1.2519, 0.0000,

238.6488, 423.7973

5.3435

339.9279,  
287.8774, 497.3625

■ 0.1468, 0.0000,  
2.3879

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7799

■ 56.2563, 39.3672,  
99.2413

■ 56.2563, 39.3672,  
99.2413

■ 51.0616, 32.1214,  
98.1165

■ 62.3925, 48.3579,  
100.6533

■ 46.7410, 26.4904,  
97.2574

■ 69.5234, 59.2016,  
102.3705

■ 43.2236, 22.3333,  
96.6404

■ 77.7028, 72.0030,  
104.4103

■ 40.4247, 19.4821,  
96.2376

■ 86.9792, 86.8576,  
106.7886

■ 38.2310, 17.7124,  
96.0116

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.8020, 17.4025,  
95.9744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.7553, 39.3672, 133.8529



56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413



63.1617, 39.3672, 56.6882

# Triad

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



56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413



41.9757, 39.3672, 6.1429



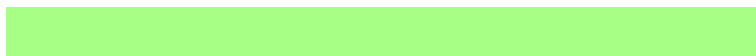
20.2809, 39.3672, 65.8349

# Complementary

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



56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413



55.9308, 81.4293, 34.9615

# 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.



19.8354, 39.3672, 31.4929



56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413



30.9288, 39.3672, 6.6878

# Square

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



56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413



53.8700, 39.3672, 11.0273



23.3377, 39.3672, 13.3052



24.7103, 39.3672, 108.7767



# Rectangle

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



56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413



63.4583, 39.3672, 34.3369



23.3377, 39.3672, 13.3052



19.6989, 39.3672, 52.6979

# Sweetspot

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



56.2576, 39.3688, 99.2416



81.1339, 77.4614, 105.2831



41.6469, 40.0536, 100.1438



16.9492, 15.9156, 22.4287



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.



56.2576, 39.3688, 99.2416



51.4642, 32.6670, 98.2007



63.7107, 43.6693, 78.8837



18.2702, 18.0310, 22.7673



19.9049, 9.1718, 50.1558



2.0443, 0.9478, 4.8885



# Inverse Universe

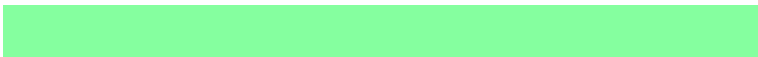
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.6034, 40.8264, 41.4572



52.2958, 34.5435, 32.8314



51.7296, 79.0253, 45.5270



18.2174, 18.0703, 19.7619



22.1983, 11.3686, 4.4285



2.2054, 1.1245, 0.6631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

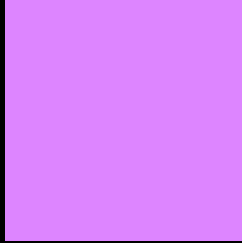
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

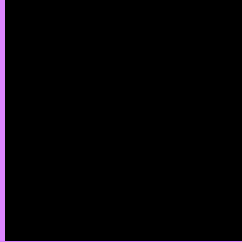
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2563, 39.3672,



# 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

56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413

### Protanopia

41.8396, 39.7267, 100.0706

### Deuteranopia

40.7774, 39.8509, 94.3497



## Tritanopia

44.4510, 39.2743, 41.3143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413



## Protanomaly

45.5420, 38.5467, 99.6477



## Deuteranomaly

44.8598, 38.5147, 96.3365



## Tritanomaly

47.9125, 38.7811, 58.3863

# Monochromacy



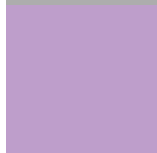
## Original Color

56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

44.2416, 39.7127, 61.8334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413 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(221, 133, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 133, 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(221, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 133, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413 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(221, 133, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 133, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 133, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 133, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 133, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 133,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2563, 39.3672, 99.2413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
133, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor