

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1616, 46.3625,  
100.5966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1616, 46.3625, 100.5966)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811)</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(56.0490, 46.2518,  
100.5811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCA3FF
RGB	204, 163, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 82%
HSV	267°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811
YIQ	185.7470, -5.0960, 37.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

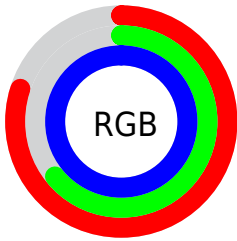
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 163, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13411327</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.71, 32.61, -40.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 51.697, 309.113</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.2518, 0.2763, 0.2280</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291601407 (0xFFCCA3FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.7470, 34.1417, 16.0079</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.0087, 28.0947, -40.0806</a>

# Details

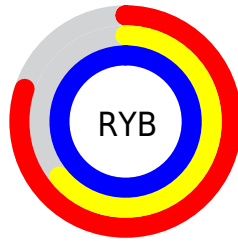
The XYZ color **56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1033, 88.4609, 48.0322**, and the grayscale version is **46.3492, 48.7630, 53.1029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **28.0902, 21.7420, 56.1422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2694, 36.1850, 99.0481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0960, 58.3290, 102.4354**.

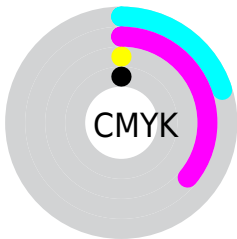
# Distribution



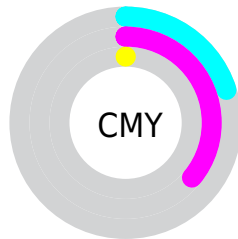
- Red (80%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811 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 56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.0490, 46.2518,  
100.5811


 56.0490, 46.2518,  
100.5811


399.9482,  
371.8200, 583.3167

 40.4794, 32.4446,  
76.1663

 98.2156, 84.5957,  
164.0144

 28.0984, 21.7013,  
56.0614

 125.5433,  
109.9012, 203.8699

 18.5407, 13.6376,  
39.8479


157.5210,  
139.8082, 249.7095

 11.4409, 7.8690,  
27.1071

194.5142,  
174.7011, 301.9517

 6.4337, 4.0113,  
17.4205

236.8882,  
214.9644, 361.0149

 3.1537, 1.6799,  
10.3696

285.0082,

 1.2355, 0.4106,

260.9824, 427.3178

5.5359

339.2398,  
313.1394, 501.2789

■ 0.1342, 0.0000,  
2.5008

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8406

■ 56.0490, 46.2518,  
100.5811

■ 56.0490, 46.2518,  
100.5811

■ 48.2694, 36.1850,  
99.0481

■ 65.0960, 58.3290,  
102.4354

■ 41.6883, 28.0080,  
97.8166

■ 75.4654, 72.5170,  
104.6275

■ 36.2363, 21.5954,  
96.8662

■ 87.2144, 88.9157,  
107.1735

■ 31.8341, 16.8035,  
96.1733

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 28.3900, 13.4649,  
95.7104

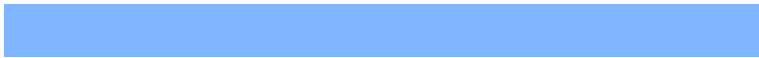
■ 25.7921, 11.3724,  
95.4434

■ 24.9429, 10.7734,  
95.3726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8133, 46.2518, 118.4859



56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811



62.5781, 46.2518, 70.5944

# Triad

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



56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811



50.5516, 46.2518, 16.3805



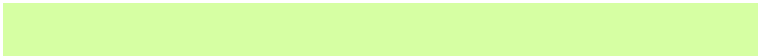
28.7483, 46.2518, 58.7895

# Complementary

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



56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811



70.1033, 88.4609, 48.0322

# 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.



29.4593, 46.2518, 34.4170



56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811



41.2269, 46.2518, 15.1449

# Square

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



56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811



59.1102, 46.2518, 24.7487



33.7493, 46.2518, 20.4620



31.6501, 46.2518, 89.4066



# Rectangle

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



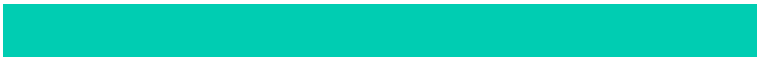
56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811



64.0530, 46.2518, 51.1458



33.7493, 46.2518, 20.4620



28.5825, 46.2518, 49.5830

# Sweetspot

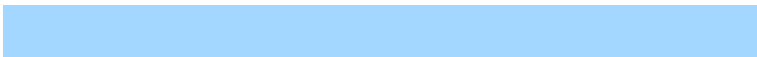
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.0505, 46.2536, 100.5814



81.2543, 80.5601, 105.8748



57.4900, 63.6767, 103.8685



17.0533, 16.7713, 22.5883



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.



56.0505, 46.2536, 100.5814



50.5326, 39.0759, 99.4868



70.1675, 53.5312, 101.2421



17.7715, 17.7739, 22.7440



13.1989, 5.7147, 49.8420



1.4085, 0.6200, 4.8587



# Inverse Universe

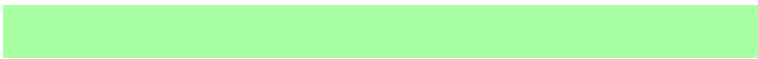
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.4758, 52.3110, 70.2129



62.5758, 46.0807, 64.0743



58.7629, 82.6147, 47.5014



18.4309, 18.1557, 20.8862



24.1513, 12.1498, 14.7130

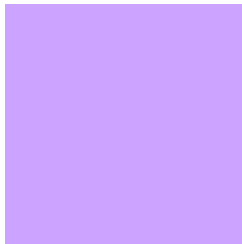


2.4066, 1.2050, 1.7224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

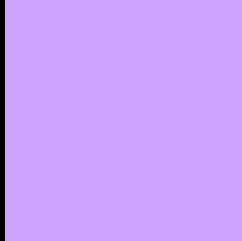
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

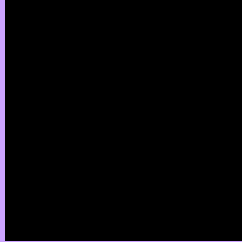
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0490, 46.2518,



# 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

56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811

### Protanopia

48.0747, 46.6283, 101.0741

### Deuteranopia

47.7913, 46.5376, 98.5592



## Tritanopia

46.8119, 46.1058, 55.1473

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811



## Protanomaly

50.4491, 46.1058, 100.8481



## Deuteranomaly

50.3524, 46.0929, 99.1715

## Tritanomaly

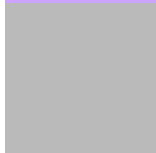
49.7265, 45.8512, 69.8476

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

49.6706, 47.8814, 68.2521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811 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(204, 163, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 163, 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(204, 163, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 163, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811 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(204, 163, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 163, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 163, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 163, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 163, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 163,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0490, 46.2518, 100.5811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 163, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
163, 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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