

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2656, 49.3506, 97.9129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2656, 49.3506, 97.9129)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3681, 49.5165,  
97.8535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8AEFB
RGB	200, 174, 251
RGB Percent	78%, 68%, 98%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3176, 0.0157
CMYK	0.20, 0.31, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	260°, 91%, 83%
HSV	260°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535
YIQ	190.5520, -9.2210, 29.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

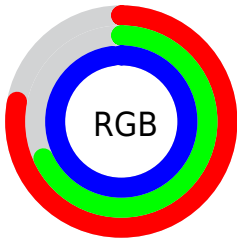
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 174, 251
Decimal	13151995
CIE Lab	75.77, 24.52, -34.78
CIE LCh	76, 42.551, 305.181
Yxy	49.5165, 0.2767, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291342075 (0xFFC8AEFB)
YUV	190.5520, 29.8009, 8.2859
Hunter-Lab	70.3680, 19.8431, -33.1909

# Details

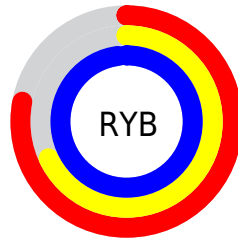
The XYZ color **56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1898, 88.0590, 53.1860**, and the grayscale version is **49.1004, 51.6575, 56.2550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5868, 85.0736, 106.4123**, and **28.2520, 23.5895, 54.1031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7635, 38.5433, 96.1898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3648, 62.5546, 99.8440**.

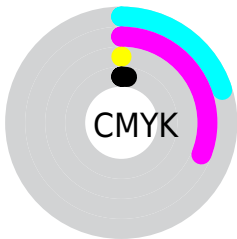
# Distribution



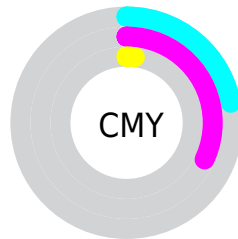
- Red (78%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535 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 56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.3681, 49.5165,  
97.8535

■ 56.3681, 49.5165,  
97.8535

401.1298,  
384.7721, 574.4764

■ 40.7363, 35.0294,  
73.9023

■ 98.6793, 89.4581,  
160.2303

■ 28.2998, 23.6855,  
54.2177

126.0893,  
115.6813, 199.4930

■ 18.6934, 15.1005,  
38.3814

158.1562,  
146.5854, 244.6965

■ 11.5516, 8.8899,  
25.9747

195.2452,  
182.5547, 296.2595

■ 6.5092, 4.6695,  
16.5791

237.7217,  
223.9737, 354.6004

■ 3.2007, 2.0547,  
9.7761

285.9511,

■ 1.2608, 0.6389,

271.2266, 420.1379

5.1471

340.2987,  
324.6980, 493.2903

■ 0.1535, 0.0000,  
2.2736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7164

■ 56.3681, 49.5165,  
97.8535

■ 56.3681, 49.5165,  
97.8535

■ 47.7635, 38.5433,  
96.1898

■ 66.3648, 62.5546,  
99.8440

■ 40.4801, 29.5199,  
94.8320

■ 77.8101, 77.7524,  
102.1743

■ 34.4479, 22.3290,  
93.7619

■ 90.7629, 95.2060,  
104.8605

■ 29.5878, 16.8376,  
92.9581

■ 94.4127, 99.7451,  
105.5442

■ 25.8103, 12.8940,  
92.3960

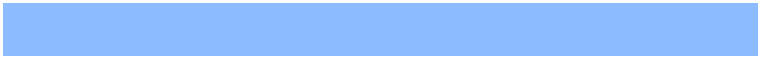
■ 23.0109, 10.3179,  
92.0463

■ 21.1367, 8.8849,  
91.8685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.4488, 49.5165, 109.8719



56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535



62.2387, 49.5165, 74.3117

# Triad

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



56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535



53.7313, 49.5165, 23.2879



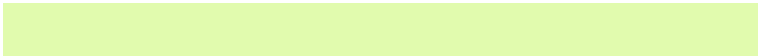
33.5007, 49.5165, 57.9389

# Complementary

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



56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535



73.1898, 88.0590, 53.1860

# 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.



34.5810, 49.5165, 37.6404



56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535



45.7058, 49.5165, 21.1620

# Square

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



56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535



60.6010, 49.5165, 32.5364



38.8445, 49.5165, 25.6051



35.7098, 49.5165, 83.0597



# Rectangle

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



56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535



63.8783, 49.5165, 57.6525



38.8445, 49.5165, 25.6051



33.4940, 49.5165, 50.3427

# Sweetspot

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



56.3698, 49.5185, 97.8546



82.7878, 83.4515, 106.3521



61.8851, 69.9961, 101.5165



17.3216, 17.3282, 22.6817



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.



56.3698, 49.5185, 97.8546



52.6010, 43.8605, 100.3013



67.8659, 55.4450, 98.3926



16.8354, 16.9278, 21.7654



11.2487, 4.7416, 48.2959



1.1499, 0.4949, 4.4781



# Inverse Universe

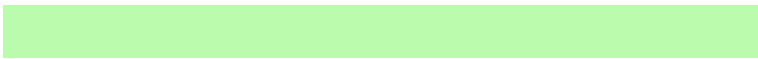
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.5117, 56.2194, 78.4761



67.2622, 51.9629, 76.3969



62.5915, 82.5953, 52.6900



17.7294, 17.4191, 20.4305



24.6125, 12.2607, 20.4657

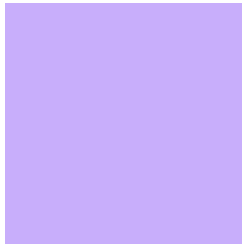


2.3290, 1.1553, 2.1558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

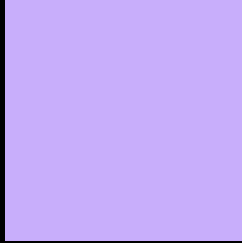
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

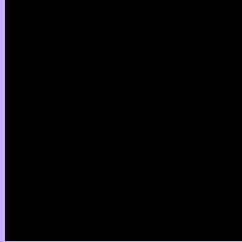
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535.



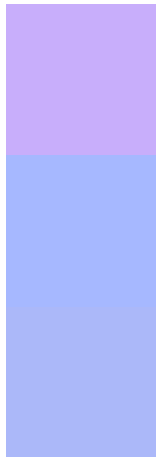
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3681, 49.5165,

97.8535.

# 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

56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535

### Protanopia

50.9164, 49.6080, 101.4995

### Deuteranopia

51.0340, 49.7785, 96.5410



## Tritanopia

48.9352, 49.4809, 61.0044

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535

## Protanomaly

52.5707, 49.2633, 100.5039

## Deuteranomaly

52.8680, 49.4897, 97.2085

## Tritanomaly

51.2243, 49.1738, 73.1213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

51.6073, 50.9714, 70.0692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535 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(200, 174, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 174, 251)  
}
```

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(200, 174, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 174, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535 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(200, 174, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 174, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 174, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 174, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 174, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 174,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3681, 49.5165, 97.8535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 174, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
174, 251) }
```

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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