

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8315, 50.4925, 83.5135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8315, 50.4925, 83.5135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9019, 50.3920,  
83.8184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3AFE9
RGB	211, 175, 233
RGB Percent	83%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.09, 0.25, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	277°, 57%, 80%
HSV	277°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184
YIQ	192.3760, 2.8380, 25.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

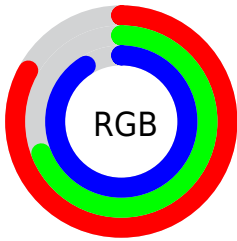
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 175, 233
Decimal	13873129
CIE Lab	76.31, 23.52, -24.14
CIE LCh	76, 33.706, 314.251
Yxy	50.3920, 0.2977, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292063209 (0xFFD3AFE9)
YUV	192.3760, 20.0276, 16.3332
Hunter-Lab	70.9873, 18.8539, -20.3156

# Details

The XYZ color **56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.9045, 73.2446, 51.5401**, and the grayscale version is **50.2094, 52.8242, 57.5255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8659, 85.6318, 106.5053**, and **28.6056, 24.1613, 44.7509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2899, 40.8233, 82.3207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4387, 61.6015, 85.5856**.

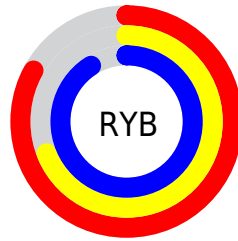
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (69%)

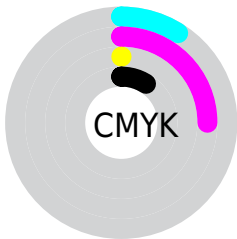
Blue (91%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (91%)

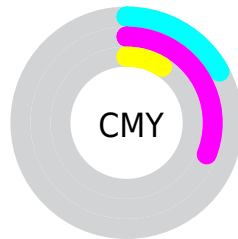


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184 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 56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.9019, 50.3920,  
83.8184

56.9019, 50.3920,  
83.8184

403.1017,  
388.1969, 527.7523

41.1663, 35.7250,  
62.3210

99.4542, 90.7554,  
140.5806

28.6373, 24.2219,  
44.8547

127.0017,  
117.2206, 176.6824

18.9495, 15.4983,  
31.0008

159.2171,  
148.3872, 218.4895

11.7376, 9.1698,  
20.3410

196.4659,  
184.6398, 266.4204

6.6362, 4.8521,  
12.4566

239.1134,  
226.3627, 320.8935

3.2799, 2.1608,  
6.9292

287.5250,

1.3035, 0.6985,

273.9402, 382.3275

3.3401

342.0660,  
327.7568, 451.1409

■ 0.1858, 0.0000,  
1.2708

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0377

■ 56.9019, 50.3920,  
83.8184

■ 56.9019, 50.3920,  
83.8184

■ 50.2899, 40.8233,  
82.3207

■ 64.4387, 61.6015,  
85.5856

■ 44.5556, 32.8076,  
81.0758

■ 72.9351, 74.5212,  
87.6316

■ 39.6544, 26.2583,  
80.0699

■ 82.4295, 89.2241,  
89.9691

■ 35.5359, 21.0776,  
79.2870

■ 88.5987, 97.0603,  
91.1565

■ 32.1432, 17.1553,  
78.7088

■ 91.7081, 98.6633,  
91.3020

■ 29.4104, 14.3637,  
78.3140

■ 27.2574, 12.5461,  
78.0766

■ 26.3182, 11.8685,  
77.9953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9554, 50.3920, 96.0664



56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184



60.5926, 50.3920, 64.8849

# Triad

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



56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184



51.2766, 50.3920, 27.6907



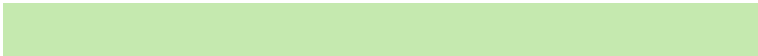
37.0405, 50.3920, 63.9049

# Complementary

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



56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184



59.9045, 73.2446, 51.5401

# 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.



37.1100, 50.3920, 45.9396



56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184



44.9618, 50.3920, 27.5414

# Square

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



56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184



57.1548, 50.3920, 33.9605



39.8945, 50.3920, 33.4943



39.6955, 50.3920, 82.9660



# Rectangle

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



56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184



61.0893, 50.3920, 52.3248



39.8945, 50.3920, 33.4943



36.7538, 50.3920, 57.4929

# Sweetspot

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



56.9035, 50.3941, 83.8195



87.1703, 87.8736, 106.9747



52.4084, 55.0378, 84.9527



18.5187, 18.5956, 22.8632



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.



56.9035, 50.3941, 83.8195



65.4285, 55.4260, 101.8576



62.6952, 53.4894, 79.1407



15.1292, 15.0119, 19.0224



15.0754, 6.8076, 44.2624



1.2902, 0.5894, 3.4806



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0140, 52.0169, 59.7555



68.5860, 57.8305, 66.9116



55.2393, 70.7609, 54.8787



15.3019, 15.1486, 16.8749



20.1319, 10.2555, 6.4960

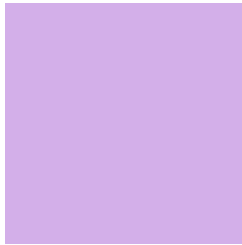


1.6263, 0.8235, 0.7497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

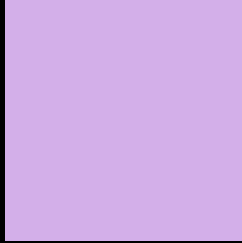
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

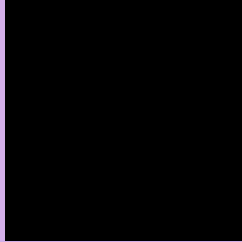
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9019, 50.3920,



# 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

56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184

### Protanopia

50.8916, 50.4674, 90.2780

### Deuteranopia

51.5719, 50.3648, 82.6046



## Tritanopia

51.8686, 50.4206, 59.2229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184

## Protanomaly

52.6541, 50.1937, 87.8021

## Deuteranomaly

53.3375, 50.3433, 83.2500

## Tritanomaly

53.3608, 50.1090, 67.1812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

52.3746, 51.7649, 66.2627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184 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(211, 175, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 175, 233)  
}
```

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(211, 175, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 175, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184 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(211, 175, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 175, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 175, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 175, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 175, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 175,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9019, 50.3920, 83.8184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 175, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
175, 233) }
```

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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