

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9068, 46.5236, 80.4759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9068, 46.5236, 80.4759)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.1520, 46.7325,  
80.8709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA1E6
RGB	222, 161, 230
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 90%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3686, 0.0980
CMYK	0.03, 0.30, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	293°, 58%, 77%
HSV	293°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709
YIQ	187.1050, 14.2070, 34.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

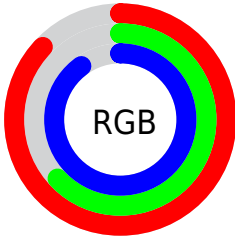
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 161, 230
Decimal	14590438
CIE Lab	74.02, 34.01, -25.92
CIE LCh	74, 42.762, 322.690
Yxy	46.7325, 0.3093, 0.2529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292780518 (0xFFDEA1E6)
YUV	187.1050, 21.1472, 30.6029
Hunter-Lab	68.3612, 29.5993, -22.2869

# Details

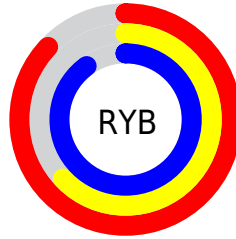
The XYZ color **57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.0936, 67.6030, 44.0762**, and the grayscale version is **47.1734, 49.6301, 54.0472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **28.7284, 21.8881, 42.7551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6866, 39.0037, 79.6151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3726, 55.9505, 82.3757**.

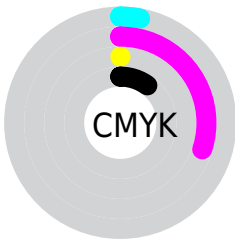
# Distribution



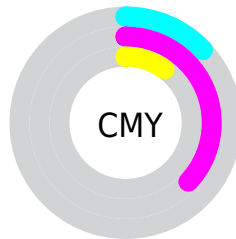
- Red (87%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709 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 57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.1520, 46.7325,  
80.8709


 57.1520, 46.7325,  
80.8709


404.0236,  
373.7458, 517.6470

 41.3679, 32.8242,  
59.9049

 99.8170, 85.3142,  
136.4119

 28.7956, 21.9918,  
42.9172


 127.4287,  
110.7564, 171.8240

 19.0698, 13.8509,  
29.4892


159.7135,  
140.8121, 212.8886

 11.8250, 8.0170,  
19.2025

197.0370,  
175.8656, 260.0241

 6.6960, 4.1059,  
11.6384

239.7643,  
216.3013, 313.6492

 3.3173, 1.7329,  
6.3784

288.2610,

 1.3237, 0.4449,

262.5036, 374.1823

3.0040

342.8923,  
314.8570, 442.0421

■ 0.2009, 0.0000,  
1.0967

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.1520, 46.7325,  
80.8709

■ 57.1520, 46.7325,  
80.8709

■ 52.6866, 39.0037,  
79.6151

■ 62.3726, 55.9505,  
82.3757

■ 48.9312, 32.6767,  
78.5918

■ 68.3814, 66.7267,  
84.1390

■ 45.8427, 27.6648,  
77.7872

■ 75.2149, 79.1329,  
86.1735

■ 43.3716, 23.8685,  
77.1847

■ 82.9059, 93.2349,  
88.4901

41.4611, 21.1746,  
76.7654

84.4145, 94.9524,  
88.7421

40.0438, 19.4483,  
76.5069

85.3033, 95.4105,  
88.7837

39.0033, 18.4570,  
76.3704

86.2053, 95.8755,  
88.8259

39.0031, 18.4569,  
76.3704

87.1206, 96.3474,  
88.8687

88.0493, 96.8262,  
88.9122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3269, 46.7325, 100.3865



57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709



60.6343, 46.7325, 56.4251

# Triad

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



57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709



46.3128, 46.7325, 19.5290



32.1998, 46.7325, 68.8927

# Complementary

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



57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709



51.0936, 67.6030, 44.0762

# 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.



31.3859, 46.7325, 45.7176



57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709



38.9904, 46.7325, 21.1083

# Square

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



57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709



53.9271, 46.7325, 24.2271



33.7314, 46.7325, 29.4112



36.0978, 46.7325, 92.2016



# Rectangle

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



57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709



60.3403, 46.7325, 42.1926



33.7314, 46.7325, 29.4112



31.5761, 46.7325, 60.6933

# Sweetspot

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



57.1535, 46.7345, 80.8719



87.1886, 85.7202, 106.5581



43.1801, 41.6870, 80.6341



18.4073, 17.8879, 22.7325



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.



57.1535, 46.7345, 80.8719



68.6150, 52.7825, 101.1794



56.2246, 46.6528, 62.8872



14.8220, 14.5260, 18.1669



22.1485, 10.4838, 43.2394



1.6836, 0.7989, 3.1974



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5409, 45.1793, 43.4894



61.9974, 50.5753, 46.4586



52.0142, 67.7790, 57.6098



14.4446, 14.3950, 15.2757



18.6076, 9.5773, 1.5626

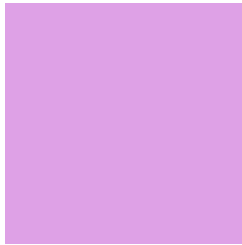


1.3976, 0.7168, 0.2345



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

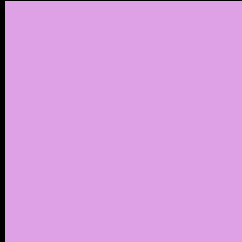
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

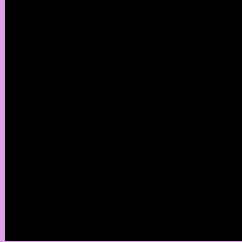
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1520, 46.7325,



# 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

57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709

### Protanopia

47.9602, 47.0667, 92.1450

### Deuteranopia

48.1167, 47.1334, 79.2347



## Tritanopia

50.9463, 46.6154, 51.1123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709



## Protanomaly

50.5311, 46.4334, 87.9606



## Deuteranomaly

50.7484, 46.4439, 79.6886



## Tritanomaly

53.1575, 46.7130, 60.8584

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

50.5193, 48.4319, 63.1856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709 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(222, 161, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 161, 230)  
}
```

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(222, 161, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 161, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709 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(222, 161, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 161, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 161, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 161, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 161, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 161,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1520, 46.7325, 80.8709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 161, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
161, 230) }
```

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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