

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2746, 48.2528, 87.4194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2746, 48.2528, 87.4194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2757, 48.2576,  
87.1848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7A7EE
RGB	215, 167, 238
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 93%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3451, 0.0667
CMYK	0.10, 0.30, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	281°, 68%, 79%
HSV	281°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848
YIQ	189.4460, 5.8170, 32.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

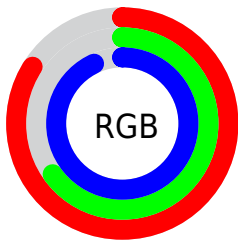
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 167, 238
Decimal	14133230
CIE Lab	74.99, 30.14, -28.84
CIE LCh	75, 41.718, 316.258
Yxy	48.2576, 0.2972, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292323310 (0xFFD7A7EE)
YUV	189.4460, 23.9371, 22.4109
Hunter-Lab	69.4677, 25.6037, -25.7840

# Details

The XYZ color **57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7864, 74.8874, 47.9178**, and the grayscale version is **48.4913, 51.0167, 55.5571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759**, and **28.7589, 22.7830, 47.1378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0998, 39.1870, 85.7603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3638, 58.9919, 88.8839**.

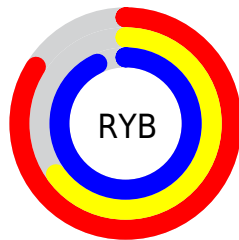
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (65%)

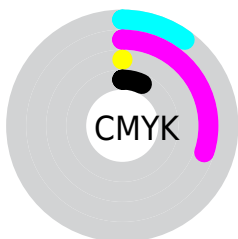
Blue (93%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (93%)

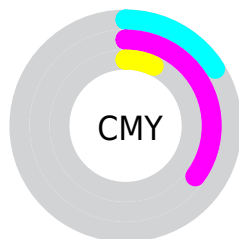


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848 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 57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2757, 48.2576,  
87.1848


 57.2757, 48.2576,  
87.1848


404.4791,  
379.8123, 539.1619

 41.4676, 34.0309,  
65.0877


 99.9964, 87.5878,  
145.3228

 28.8739, 22.9174,  
47.0804


 127.6397,  
113.4602, 182.2008

 19.1293, 14.5325,  
32.7444


159.9589,  
143.9832, 224.8428

 11.8683, 8.4919,  
21.6612

197.3192,  
179.5413, 273.6673

 6.7256, 4.4113,  
13.4122

240.0860,  
220.5188, 329.0930

 3.3359, 1.9062,  
7.5790

288.6247,

 1.3338, 0.5521,

267.3003, 391.5382

3.7429

343.3006,  
320.2699, 461.4217

■ 0.2083, 0.0000,  
1.4854

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2070

■ 57.2757, 48.2576,  
87.1848

■ 57.2757, 48.2576,  
87.1848

■ 51.0998, 39.1870,  
85.7603

■ 64.3638, 58.9919,  
88.8839

■ 45.7858, 31.6852,  
84.5923

■ 72.4014, 71.4659,  
90.8680

■ 41.2855, 25.6566,  
83.6659

■ 81.4295, 85.7582,  
93.1509

■ 37.5436, 20.9930,  
82.9629

■ 89.1433, 97.2573,  
94.9638

■ 34.4969, 17.5703,  
82.4629

■ 91.9019, 98.6794,  
95.0929

■ 32.0706, 15.2414,  
82.1412

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,  
95.1178

■ 30.1416, 13.7623,  
81.9574

■ 30.1109, 13.7400,  
81.9547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0884, 48.2576, 103.9370



57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848



61.6055, 48.2576, 63.1452

# Triad

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



57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848



49.4332, 48.2576, 21.4373



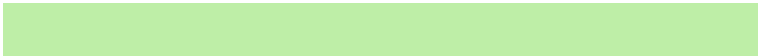
33.2015, 48.2576, 65.1755

# Complementary

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



57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848



58.7864, 74.8874, 47.9178

# 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.



33.0677, 48.2576, 43.2017



57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848



41.8904, 48.2576, 21.7004

# Square

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



57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848



56.7505, 48.2576, 27.7049



36.0845, 48.2576, 28.5627



36.4730, 48.2576, 89.0210



# Rectangle

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



57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848



62.0103, 48.2576, 48.1063



36.0845, 48.2576, 28.5627



32.8016, 48.2576, 57.2472

# Sweetspot

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



57.2773, 48.2596, 87.1859



85.4782, 84.8385, 106.4780



49.9290, 51.5070, 88.2000



17.9839, 17.6697, 22.7127



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.



57.2773, 48.2596, 87.1859



62.3158, 49.5351, 100.8846



62.8304, 51.3167, 78.6662



15.9275, 15.7599, 19.9241



16.9399, 7.7382, 45.7287



1.5129, 0.6972, 3.8090



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3745, 49.5343, 55.2017



63.9915, 51.3730, 56.9592



54.6324, 72.6137, 53.6981



15.9839, 15.8433, 17.4712



20.4733, 10.4617, 5.1430

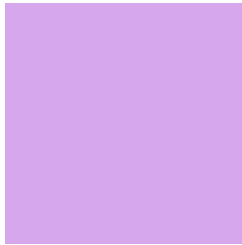


1.7471, 0.8879, 0.6590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

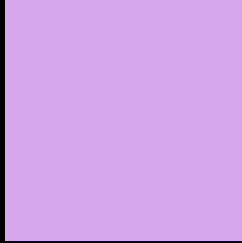
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

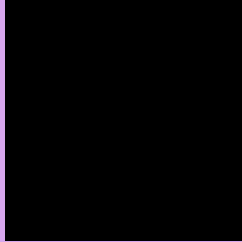
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2757, 48.2576,



# 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

57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848

### Protanopia

49.5527, 48.4024, 96.3534

### Deuteranopia

49.4238, 48.2760, 85.3106



## Tritanopia

50.8320, 48.1783, 55.3354

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848



## Protanomaly

51.9707, 48.2272, 92.9558



## Deuteranomaly

51.9009, 48.0539, 85.8967



## Tritanomaly

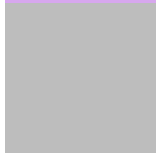
53.0700, 48.2410, 65.5458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

51.0751, 49.5585, 65.9053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848 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(215, 167, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 167, 238)  
}
```

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(215, 167, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 167, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848 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(215, 167, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 167, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 167, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 167, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 167, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 167,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2757, 48.2576, 87.1848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 167, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
167, 238) }
```

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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