

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3134, 47.8136,  
95.8307)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2A6F9
RGB	210, 166, 249
RGB Percent	82%, 65%, 98%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3490, 0.0235
CMYK	0.16, 0.33, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	272°, 87%, 81%
HSV	272°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307
YIQ	188.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

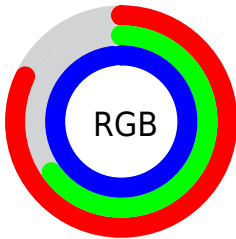
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 166, 249
Decimal	13805305
CIE Lab	74.71, 31.44, -35.27
CIE LCh	75, 47.251, 311.710
Yxy	47.8136, 0.2852, 0.2379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291995385 (0xFFD2A6F9)
YUV	188.6180, 29.7683, 18.7520
Hunter-Lab	69.1474, 26.9433, -33.7663

# Details

The XYZ color **57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9369, 83.4848, 48.7174**, and the grayscale version is **47.9888, 50.4880, 54.9814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **28.8582, 22.7104, 52.7317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0077, 37.9670, 94.3159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7421, 59.5422, 97.6511**.

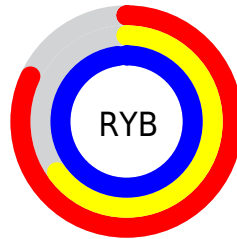
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (65%)

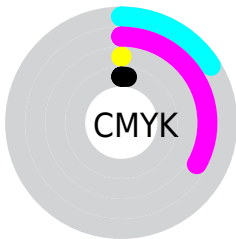
Blue (98%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (98%)

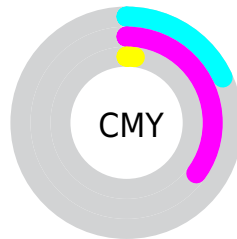


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307 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 57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.3134, 47.8136,  
95.8307


 57.3134, 47.8136,  
95.8307


404.6178,  
378.0528, 567.8731

 41.4980, 33.6793,  
72.2259


 100.0511, 86.9268,  
157.4172

 28.8978, 22.6473,  
52.8552

 127.7041,  
112.6745, 196.2359

 19.1474, 14.3333,  
37.3003


160.0336,  
143.0621, 240.9630

 11.8815, 8.3529,  
25.1425

197.4052,  
178.4740, 292.0170

 6.7347, 4.3216,  
15.9632

240.1840,  
219.2947, 349.8165

 3.3416, 1.8550,  
9.3441

288.7355,

 1.3369, 0.5211,

265.9084, 414.7800

4.8664

343.4250,  
318.6997, 487.3260

■ 0.2106, 0.0000,  
2.1117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6227

■ 57.3134, 47.8136,  
95.8307

■ 57.3134, 47.8136,  
95.8307

■ 50.0077, 37.9670,  
94.3159

■ 65.7421, 59.5422,  
97.6511

■ 43.7643, 29.8922,  
93.0864

■ 75.3406, 73.2427,  
99.7896

■ 38.5234, 23.4765,  
92.1243

■ 86.1589, 89.0064,  
102.2622

■ 34.2166, 18.5913,  
91.4083

■ 94.0990, 99.6196,  
103.8922

■ 30.7653, 15.0880,  
90.9140

■ 28.0752, 12.7866,  
90.6116

■ 26.6147, 11.7451,  
90.4876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8721, 47.8136, 113.2846



57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307



62.9534, 47.8136, 68.3185

# Triad

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



57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307



50.8149, 47.8136, 18.8808



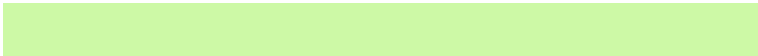
31.1456, 47.8136, 62.2370

# Complementary

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



57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307



65.9369, 83.4848, 48.7174

# 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.



31.5276, 47.8136, 38.6116



57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307



42.1828, 47.8136, 18.1767

# Square

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



57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307



58.8887, 47.8136, 26.5527



35.3404, 47.8136, 24.1820



34.2215, 47.8136, 90.1922



# Rectangle

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



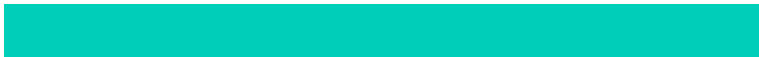
57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307



63.9843, 47.8136, 50.6657



35.3404, 47.8136, 24.1820



30.8854, 47.8136, 53.4815

# Sweetspot

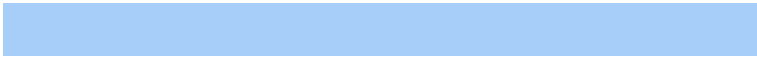
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.3150, 47.8156, 95.8318



83.1762, 82.5936, 106.1660



54.9258, 59.1471, 98.1449



17.4686, 17.1932, 22.6479



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.



57.3150, 47.8156, 95.8318



55.1935, 43.2782, 100.0523



69.5882, 54.1675, 95.2839



17.1616, 17.0959, 21.7806



14.4120, 6.3723, 48.4439



1.4572, 0.6533, 4.4925



# Inverse Universe

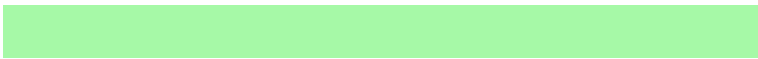
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.7240, 51.8218, 64.4034



63.1654, 48.2561, 61.1991



56.6137, 78.6637, 48.9471



17.5841, 17.3610, 19.6656



22.7011, 11.4962, 10.4005

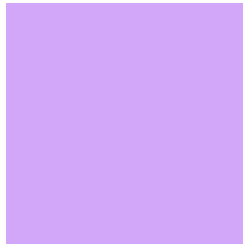


2.1556, 1.0860, 1.2427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

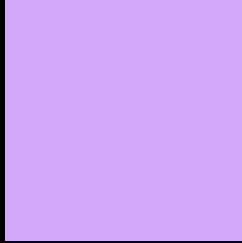
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

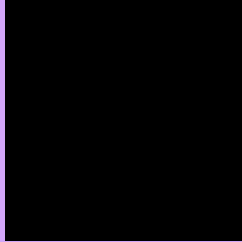
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3134, 47.8136,



# 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

57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307

### Protanopia

49.6782, 48.3573, 101.3233

### Deuteranopia

49.0948, 47.9171, 93.8501



## Tritanopia

49.4118, 48.0199, 55.9547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307



## Protanomaly

51.8454, 47.7262, 99.4080



## Deuteranomaly

51.8423, 47.8333, 94.4961



## Tritanomaly

51.9216, 47.8629, 68.7893

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

51.3077, 49.6212, 68.5017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307 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(210, 166, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 166, 249)  
}
```

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(210, 166, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 166, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307 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(210, 166, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 166, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 166, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 166, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 166, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 166,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3134, 47.8136, 95.8307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 166, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
166, 249) }
```

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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