

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4184, 49.0004, 81.7167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4184, 49.0004, 81.7167)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372)</b> .....    | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**XYZ(57.5252, 49.0509,  
82.0372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | DAA9E7                    |
| RGB           | 218, 169, 231             |
| RGB Percent   | 85%, 66%, 91%             |
| CMY           | 0.1451, 0.3372, 0.0941    |
| CMYK          | 0.06, 0.27, 0.00, 0.09    |
| HSL           | 287°, 56%, 78%            |
| HSV           | 287°, 27%, 91%            |
| XYZ           | 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372 |
| YIQ           | 190.7190, 9.3020, 29.6700 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

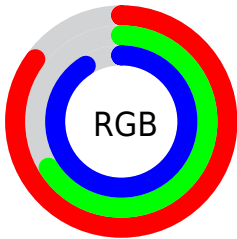
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 218, 169, 231                 |
| Decimal                             | 14330343                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 75.48, 28.61, -24.26          |
| CIE LCh                             | 75, 37.515, 319.708           |
| Yxy                                 | 49.0509, 0.3050,<br>0.2601    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292520423<br>(0xFFDAA9E7)    |
| YUV                                 | 190.7190, 19.8585,<br>23.9254 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 70.0363, 24.0495,<br>-20.4240 |

# Details

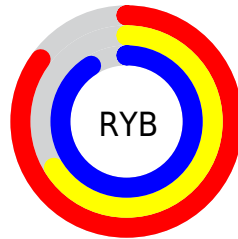
The XYZ color **57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0305, 69.9628, 48.1423**, and the grayscale version is **49.2448, 51.8094, 56.4204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551**, and **28.8835, 23.2673, 43.5262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1746, 40.4678, 80.6632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6804, 59.1784, 83.6683**.

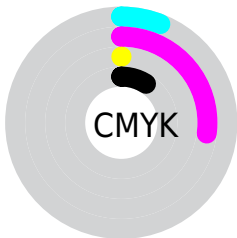
# Distribution



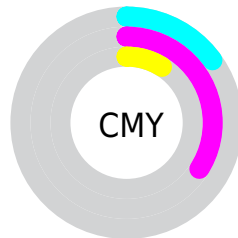
- Red (85%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372 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 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.5252, 49.0509,  
82.0372

57.5252, 49.0509,  
82.0372

405.3968,  
382.9427, 521.6588

41.6688, 34.6599,  
60.8602

100.3581, 88.7670,  
138.0633

29.0320, 23.4010,  
43.6825

128.0653,  
114.8609, 173.7495

19.2495, 14.8899,  
30.0856

160.4535,  
145.6246, 215.1092

11.9558, 8.7421,  
19.6510

197.8880,  
181.4423, 262.5609

6.7855, 4.5734,  
11.9601

240.7343,  
222.6986, 316.5232

3.3735, 1.9992,  
6.5943

289.3576,

1.3542, 0.6070,

269.7779, 377.4146

3.1351

344.1233,  
323.0644, 445.6536

■ 0.2232, 0.0000,  
1.1640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.5252, 49.0509,  
82.0372

■ 57.5252, 49.0509,  
82.0372

■ 52.1746, 40.4678,  
80.6632

■ 63.6804, 59.1784,  
83.6683

■ 47.5836, 33.3426,  
79.5299

■ 70.6729, 70.9181,  
85.5658

■ 43.7098, 27.5900,  
78.6237

■ 78.5393, 84.3416,  
87.7422

■ 40.5046, 23.1133,  
77.9286

■ 85.2348, 95.3589,  
89.5158

37.9127, 19.8027,  
77.4262

86.8774, 96.2058,  
89.5927

35.8698, 17.5298,  
77.0951

88.5641, 97.0753,  
89.6717

34.2934, 16.1304,  
76.9081

90.2952, 97.9677,  
89.7527

33.8490, 15.7835,  
76.8646

91.4240, 98.5496,  
89.8055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2541, 49.0509, 97.9169



57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372



60.9774, 49.0509, 60.5104

# Triad

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



57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372



49.0395, 49.0509, 24.0030



35.1830, 49.0509, 67.3173

# Complementary

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



57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372



55.0305, 69.9628, 48.1423

# 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.



34.7165, 49.0509, 46.8845



57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372



42.2767, 49.0509, 24.9655

# Square

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



57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372



55.7667, 49.0509, 29.2952



37.1906, 49.0509, 32.3601



38.5349, 49.0509, 88.0676



# Rectangle

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



57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372



61.0056, 49.0509, 47.2365



37.1906, 49.0509, 32.3601



34.6971, 49.0509, 60.0951

# Sweetspot

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



57.5268, 49.0530, 82.0383



87.3277, 86.8656, 106.7718



47.6048, 47.8405, 82.3272



18.3979, 18.0968, 22.7733



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.



57.5268, 49.0530, 82.0383



68.2934, 55.4189, 101.7052



59.2098, 50.1931, 69.8085



14.6837, 14.4547, 18.1605



19.0829, 8.9035, 43.0959



1.4846, 0.6963, 3.1881



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5881, 48.7444, 50.7371



65.6105, 55.0408, 56.1738



53.8631, 69.1575, 57.2828



14.5000, 14.4172, 15.5674



18.8157, 9.6605, 2.6587



1.4239, 0.7273, 0.3727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

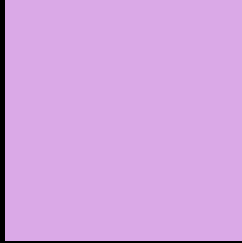
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

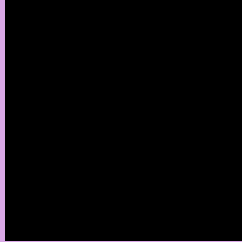
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5252, 49.0509,



# 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

57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372

### Protanopia

49.9621, 49.3497, 90.8966

### Deuteranopia

50.2600, 49.1246, 80.2318



## Tritanopia

52.1678, 49.1590, 55.4543

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372



## Protanomaly

52.2918, 49.1046, 87.6110



## Deuteranomaly

52.6299, 48.8372, 80.7814



## Tritanomaly

53.8871, 48.9760, 64.3708

# Monochromacy



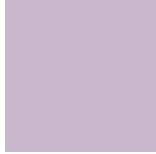
## Original Color

57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

52.1615, 50.7407, 65.4373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372 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(218, 169, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 169, 231)  
}
```

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(218, 169, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 169, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372 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(218, 169, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 169, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 169, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 169, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 169, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 169,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5252, 49.0509, 82.0372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 169, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
169, 231) }
```

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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