

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4475, 47.1797, 94.3593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4475, 47.1797, 94.3593)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3263, 47.0559,  
94.0570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5A3F7
RGB	213, 163, 247
RGB Percent	84%, 64%, 97%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3608, 0.0314
CMYK	0.14, 0.34, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	276°, 84%, 80%
HSV	276°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570
YIQ	187.5260, 2.8360, 36.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

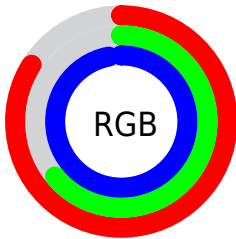
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 163, 247
Decimal	14001143
CIE Lab	74.23, 33.55, -34.91
CIE LCh	74, 48.419, 313.855
Yxy	47.0559, 0.2889, 0.2371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292191223 (0xFFD5A3F7)
YUV	187.5260, 29.3207, 22.3407
Hunter-Lab	68.5973, 29.1260, -33.2772

# Details

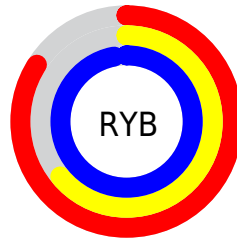
The XYZ color **57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.8990, 81.0373, 46.9790**, and the grayscale version is **47.3708, 49.8378, 54.2734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **28.8833, 22.2547, 51.4885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5508, 37.6770, 92.6046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1402, 58.2437, 95.8054**.

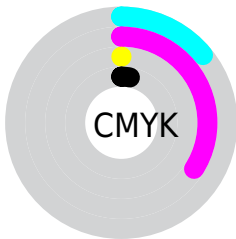
# Distribution



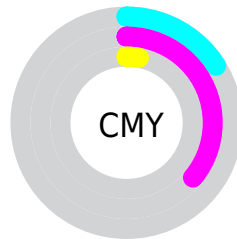
- Red (84%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570 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 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.3263, 47.0559,  
94.0570


 57.3263, 47.0559,  
94.0570


404.6653,  
375.0376, 562.0487

 41.5084, 33.0798,  
70.7578

 100.0698, 85.7971,  
154.9455

 28.9060, 22.1876,  
51.6640


 127.7261,  
111.3310, 193.3719

 19.1536, 13.9948,  
36.3569


160.0592,  
141.4863, 237.6778

 11.8860, 8.1171,  
24.4181

197.4346,  
176.6474, 288.2818

 6.7378, 4.1699,  
15.4290

240.2175,  
217.1986, 345.6023

 3.3435, 1.7691,  
8.9711

288.7734,

 1.3379, 0.4678,

263.5245, 410.0579

4.6257

343.4675,  
316.0094, 482.0672

■ 0.2113, 0.0000,  
1.9745

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5396

■ 57.3263, 47.0559,  
94.0570

■ 57.3263, 47.0559,  
94.0570

■ 50.5508, 37.6770,  
92.6046

■ 65.1402, 58.2437,  
95.8054

■ 44.7556, 29.9994,  
91.4281

■ 74.0369, 71.3281,  
97.8620

■ 39.8838, 23.9127,  
90.5100

■ 84.0636, 86.3982,  
100.2424

■ 35.8698, 19.2909,  
89.8294

■ 93.0541, 99.1168,  
102.2235

■ 32.6380, 15.9879,  
89.3622

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2578

■ 30.0968, 13.8255,  
89.0788

■ 28.8257, 12.9208,  
88.9712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8461, 47.0559, 113.1375



57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570



62.7671, 47.0559, 65.7238

# Triad

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



57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570



49.5330, 47.0559, 17.6508



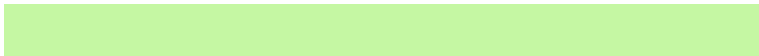
30.3877, 47.0559, 63.5679

# Complementary

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



57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570



62.8990, 81.0373, 46.9790

# 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.



30.5214, 47.0559, 39.0508



57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570



40.8429, 47.0559, 17.4088

# Square

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



57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570



57.8850, 47.0559, 24.7231



34.1209, 47.0559, 23.9009



33.7283, 47.0559, 92.0449



# Rectangle

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



57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570



63.5488, 47.0559, 48.0860



34.1209, 47.0559, 23.9009



30.0425, 47.0559, 54.5204

# Sweetspot

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



57.3279, 47.0579, 94.0580



83.7520, 82.8904, 106.1930



52.0885, 54.8919, 95.8463



17.6080, 17.2651, 22.6544



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.



57.3279, 47.0579, 94.0580



56.3768, 43.2753, 99.9893



67.1844, 52.2616, 88.9855



16.5271, 16.4144, 20.8398



15.4098, 6.9184, 47.0612



1.4705, 0.6679, 4.1417



# Inverse Universe

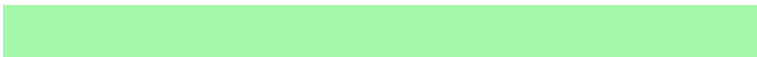
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.5344, 50.0016, 59.2330



61.8180, 47.0565, 56.1409



55.6223, 77.2115, 50.0039



16.7771, 16.5937, 18.5728



21.5680, 10.9707, 7.6997

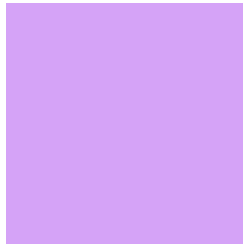


1.9451, 0.9840, 0.9374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

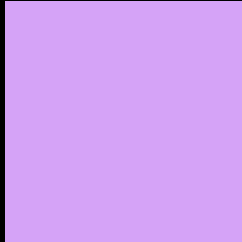
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

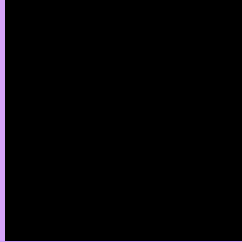
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570.



# 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

57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570

### Protanopia

48.8685, 47.3361, 101.1689

### Deuteranopia

48.5867, 47.3897, 92.1743



## Tritanopia

49.3089, 47.1282, 54.0747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570



## Protanomaly

51.2971, 46.8841, 98.4413



## Deuteranomaly

51.3846, 47.0550, 92.7605



## Tritanomaly

51.8037, 46.9947, 66.6621

# Monochromacy



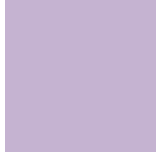
## Original Color

57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

50.6547, 48.7140, 67.0545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570 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(213, 163, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 163, 247)  
}
```

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(213, 163, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 163, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570 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(213, 163, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 163, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 163, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 163, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 163, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 163,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3263, 47.0559, 94.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 163, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
163, 247) }
```

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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