

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5556, 41.6716, 92.1994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5556, 41.6716, 92.1994)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.6912, 41.7409,  
92.2049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E38CF6
RGB	227, 140, 246
RGB Percent	89%, 55%, 96%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4510, 0.0353
CMYK	0.08, 0.43, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	289°, 85%, 76%
HSV	289°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049
YIQ	178.0970, 17.8260, 51.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

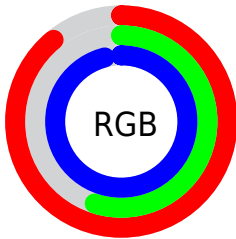
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 140, 246
Decimal	14912758
CIE Lab	70.69, 49.67, -39.75
CIE LCh	71, 63.618, 321.333
Yxy	41.7409, 0.3010, 0.2178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293102838 (0xFFE38CF6)
YUV	178.0970, 33.4762, 42.8879
Hunter-Lab	64.6072, 46.3295, -39.3914

# Details

The XYZ color **57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.9888, 75.1769, 36.5833**, and the grayscale version is **42.1914, 44.3887, 48.3393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850**, and **29.1711, 19.0366, 50.2811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1177, 34.6312, 91.0743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1066, 50.4793, 93.6068**.

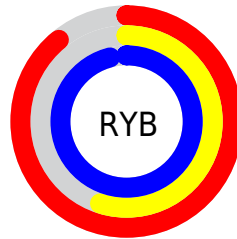
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (55%)

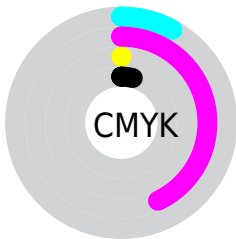
Blue (96%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (96%)

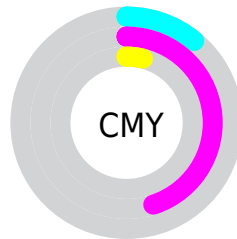


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049 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 57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.6912, 41.7409,  
92.2049


 57.6912, 41.7409,  
92.2049

406.0067,  
353.4077, 555.9316


 41.8027, 28.8985,  
69.2268


 100.5986, 77.8073,  
152.3595

 29.1373, 19.0040,  
50.4236


 128.3482,  
101.8001, 190.3731

 19.3295, 11.6732,  
35.3765


 160.7823,  
130.2785, 234.2357

 12.0140, 6.5216,  
23.6672

198.2662,  
163.6268, 284.3658

 6.8255, 3.1647,  
14.8770

241.1652,  
202.2295, 341.1818

 3.3986, 1.2183,  
8.5875

289.8447,

 1.3679, 0.0766,

246.4710, 405.1025

4.3800

344.6701,  
296.7356, 476.5462

■ 0.2332, 0.0000,  
1.8360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4516

■ 57.6912, 41.7409,  
92.2049

■ 57.6912, 41.7409,  
92.2049

■ 53.1177, 34.6312,  
91.0743

■ 63.1066, 50.4793,  
93.6068

■ 49.3274, 29.0364,  
90.1941


■ 69.4090, 60.9395,  
95.2937


■ 46.2605, 24.8364,  
89.5451


■ 76.6453, 73.2140,  
97.2815


■ 43.8465, 21.8904,  
89.1037

■ 84.8578, 87.3868,  
99.5843

 41.9997, 20.0277,  
88.8415

 91.4789, 98.3226,  
101.3461

 40.9667, 19.1975,  
88.7357

 93.0696, 99.1426,  
101.4205

 93.6347, 99.4339,  
101.4470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5109, 41.7409, 123.7697



57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049



63.2662, 41.7409, 54.7672

# Triad

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



57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049



42.8062, 41.7409, 8.8324



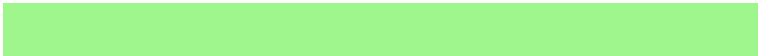
23.6335, 41.7409, 69.9975

# Complementary

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



57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049



51.9888, 75.1769, 36.5833

# 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.



22.8238, 41.7409, 37.2522



57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049



32.7492, 41.7409, 9.9914

# Square

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



57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049



53.7286, 41.7409, 13.5275



25.8620, 41.7409, 17.9775



28.3119, 41.7409, 107.4862



# Rectangle

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



57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049



63.0431, 41.7409, 34.9723



25.8620, 41.7409, 17.9775



22.9372, 41.7409, 57.8328

# Sweetspot

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



57.6927, 41.7427, 92.2058



83.2191, 79.5333, 105.5731



39.9242, 37.1768, 92.2610



17.4211, 16.3551, 22.4886



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.



57.6927, 41.7427, 92.2058



58.0889, 38.2652, 98.9320



59.3238, 43.1260, 67.7732



16.9052, 16.6093, 20.8575



21.9751, 10.3029, 47.3685



2.0058, 0.9439, 4.1667



# Inverse Universe

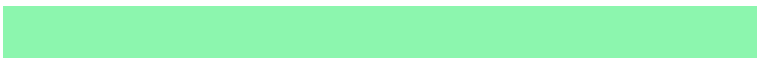
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.6434, 40.8539, 37.8609



53.4501, 37.3580, 31.6561



51.3702, 74.5271, 51.5028



16.6204, 16.5310, 17.7476



20.5658, 10.5698, 2.4221



1.8406, 0.9422, 0.3869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

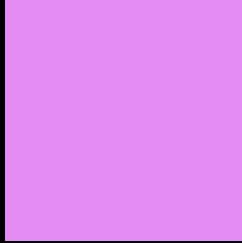
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

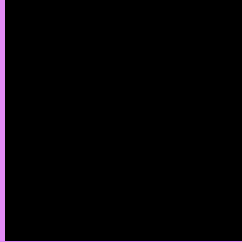
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6912, 41.7409,



# 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

57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049

### Protanopia

44.1145, 42.2751, 100.4426

### Deuteranopia

43.0536, 41.9964, 88.2750



## Tritanopia

47.5373, 41.5774, 43.0559

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049



## Protanomaly

47.5971, 41.1686, 97.5332



## Deuteranomaly

47.1882, 41.1361, 89.4574



## Tritanomaly

50.6599, 41.3801, 58.1404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

46.8199, 42.5985, 62.2546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049 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(227, 140, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 140, 246)  
}
```

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(227, 140, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 140, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049 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(227, 140, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 140, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 140, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 140, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 140, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 140,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6912, 41.7409, 92.2049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 140, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
140, 246) }
```

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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