

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.6044, 48.9348, 97.5292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.6044, 48.9348, 97.5292)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.7997, 49.1244,  
97.7024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0AAFB
RGB	208, 170, 251
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 98%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3333, 0.0157
CMYK	0.17, 0.32, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	268°, 91%, 83%
HSV	268°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024
YIQ	190.5960, -3.3530, 33.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

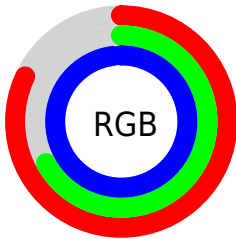
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 170, 251
Decimal	13675259
CIE Lab	75.53, 29.09, -35.10
CIE LCh	76, 45.586, 309.652
Yxy	49.1244, 0.2825, 0.2401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291865339 (0xFFD0AAFB)
YUV	190.5960, 29.7792, 15.2633
Hunter-Lab	70.0888, 24.5471, -33.5869

# Details

The XYZ color **57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **69.1951, 86.0440, 50.9936**, and the grayscale version is **49.1235, 51.6818, 56.2815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **29.0478, 23.2930, 54.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9459, 38.7458, 96.1139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8698, 61.4657, 99.6073**.

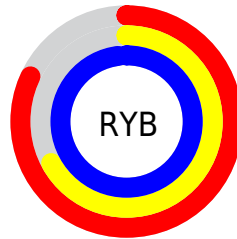
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

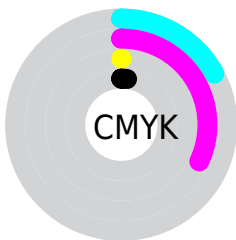
Blue (98%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (98%)

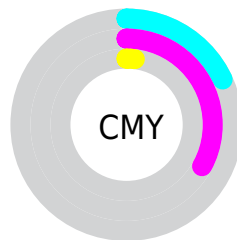


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024 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 57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.7997, 49.1244,  
97.7024

57.7997, 49.1244,  
97.7024

406.4051,  
383.2318, 573.9846

41.8903, 34.7182,  
73.7770

100.7558, 88.8762,  
160.0204

29.2061, 23.4459,  
54.1158

128.5331,  
114.9905, 199.2500

19.3819, 14.9231,  
38.3005

160.9971,  
145.7764, 244.4181

12.0522, 8.7654,  
25.9123

198.5132,  
181.6181, 295.9432

6.8517, 4.5885,  
16.5329

241.4467,  
222.9001, 354.2439

3.4150, 2.0079,  
9.7436

290.1629,

1.3768, 0.6121,

270.0068, 419.7386

5.1259

345.0273,  
323.3226, 492.8460

■ 0.2396, 0.0000,  
2.2613

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7094

■ 57.7997, 49.1244,  
97.7024

■ 57.7997, 49.1244,  
97.7024

■ 49.9459, 38.7458,  
96.1139

■ 66.8698, 61.4657,  
99.6073

■ 43.2445, 30.2174,  
94.8209

■ 77.2059, 75.8620,  
101.8413

■ 37.6327, 23.4242,  
93.8055

■ 88.8606, 92.4067,  
104.4204

■ 33.0388, 18.2352,  
93.0460

■ 94.4127, 99.7451,  
105.5443

■ 29.3812, 14.5001,  
92.5179

■ 26.5625, 12.0379,  
92.1912

■ 24.8503, 10.7993,  
92.0423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4580, 49.1244, 113.4335



57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024



63.5698, 49.1244, 71.2788

# Triad

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



57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024



52.5482, 49.1244, 20.7359



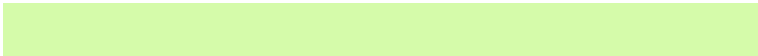
32.4839, 49.1244, 61.6427

# Complementary

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



57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024



69.1951, 86.0440, 50.9936

# 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.



33.1008, 49.1244, 38.9353



57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024



44.0297, 49.1244, 19.5695

# Square

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



57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024



60.2941, 49.1244, 29.0264



37.1059, 49.1244, 25.1486



35.3056, 49.1244, 88.8547



# Rectangle

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



57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024



64.8182, 49.1244, 53.7698



37.1059, 49.1244, 25.1486



32.3045, 49.1244, 53.2074

# Sweetspot

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



57.8014, 49.1264, 97.7035



82.6417, 82.3181, 106.1410



57.8365, 63.2021, 100.4185



17.3394, 17.1266, 22.6418



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.



57.8014, 49.1264, 97.7035



54.2757, 43.4313, 100.1302



70.6065, 55.7277, 98.3028



17.0573, 17.0422, 21.7757



13.2271, 5.7615, 48.3885



1.3463, 0.5961, 4.4873



# Inverse Universe

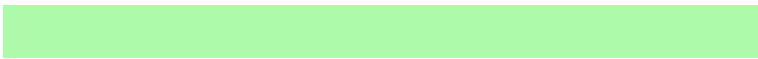
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.1702, 54.0648, 69.9008



64.4808, 49.4573, 66.0450



58.9219, 80.7480, 50.5128



17.6297, 17.3792, 19.9059



23.2207, 11.7040, 13.1364

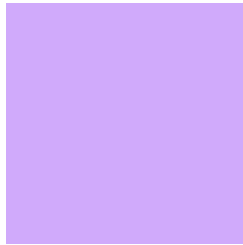


2.2042, 1.1054, 1.4988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

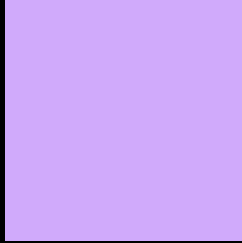
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024 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 57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7997, 49.1244,



# 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

57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024

### Protanopia

50.7075, 49.5003, 101.4897

### Deuteranopia

50.4543, 49.1903, 95.6424



## Tritanopia

49.9274, 49.1300, 58.4813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024

## Protanomaly

53.0655, 49.2197, 100.4694

## Deuteranomaly

52.7864, 48.8707, 96.2734

## Tritanomaly

52.3450, 48.9071, 70.9711

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

51.9697, 50.5414, 69.9672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024 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(208, 170, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 170, 251)  
}
```

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(208, 170, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 170, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024 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(208, 170, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 170, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 170, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 170, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 170, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 170,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7997, 49.1244, 97.7024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 170, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
170, 251) }
```

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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