

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7592, 52.9293, 74.2936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.7592, 52.9293, 74.2936)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644)</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(57.6290, 52.7611,  
74.1644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8B5DB
RGB	216, 181, 219
RGB Percent	85%, 71%, 86%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2902, 0.1412
CMYK	0.01, 0.17, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	295°, 35%, 78%
HSV	295°, 17%, 86%
XYZ	57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644
YIQ	195.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

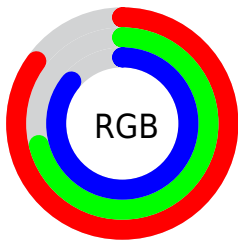
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 181, 219
Decimal	14202331
CIE Lab	77.73, 19.17, -14.36
CIE LCh	78, 23.951, 323.157
Yxy	52.7611, 0.3123, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292392411 (0xFFD8B5DB)
YUV	195.7970, 11.4391, 17.7180
Hunter-Lab	72.6368, 14.5048, -9.6911

# Details

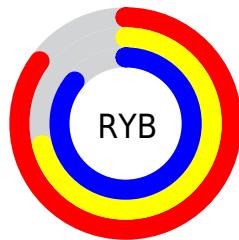
The XYZ color **57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.4409, 64.1909, 53.2920**, and the grayscale version is **52.2791, 55.0017, 59.8968**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **29.1180, 25.6957, 38.5471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0138, 44.2840, 72.7722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9527, 62.6454, 75.7924**.

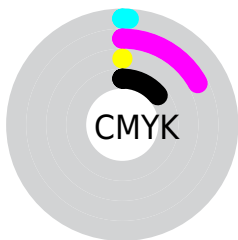
# Distribution



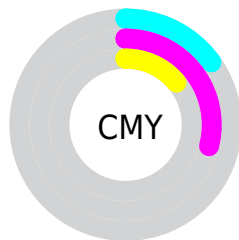
- Red (85%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644 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 57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.6290, 52.7611,  
74.1644

■ 57.6290, 52.7611,  
74.1644

405.7783,  
397.3679, 494.2191

■ 41.7526, 37.6121,  
54.4310

■ 100.5085, 94.2527,  
126.8650

■ 29.0979, 25.6818,  
38.5508

128.2422,  
121.3642, 160.6693

■ 19.2995, 16.5857,  
26.1053

160.6591,  
153.2318, 200.0010

■ 11.9922, 9.9396,  
16.6760

198.1245,  
190.2402, 245.2786

■ 6.8105, 5.3589,  
9.8442

241.0038,  
232.7735, 296.9207

■ 3.3892, 2.4593,  
5.1916

289.6623,

■ 1.3627, 0.8562,

281.2163, 355.3458

2.2994

344.4653,  
335.9530, 420.9724

■ 0.2294, 0.0000,  
0.7309

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.6290, 52.7611,  
74.1644

■ 57.6290, 52.7611,  
74.1644

■ 53.0138, 44.2840,  
72.7722

■ 62.9527, 62.6454,  
75.7924

■ 49.0696, 37.1421,  
71.6015

■ 69.0106, 73.9909,  
77.6631

■ 45.7630, 31.2672,  
70.6418

■ 75.8331, 86.8575,  
79.7870

■ 43.0553, 26.5823,  
69.8803

■ 78.9522, 92.3093,  
80.6749

40.9040, 23.0024,  
69.3027

79.4873, 92.5852,  
80.7000

39.2608, 20.4308,  
68.8929

80.0279, 92.8639,  
80.7253

38.0691, 18.7544,  
68.6321

80.5740, 93.1454,  
80.7508

37.2529, 17.8210,  
68.4950

81.1256, 93.4297,  
80.7766

37.0660, 17.6312,  
68.4682

81.6826, 93.7169,  
80.8027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7374, 52.7611, 84.2767



57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644



59.5341, 52.7611, 60.5451

# Triad

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



57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644



51.2180, 52.7611, 35.6368



42.3869, 52.7611, 68.0889

# Complementary

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



57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644



53.4409, 64.1909, 53.2920

# 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.



41.8040, 52.7611, 54.4581



57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644



46.7218, 52.7611, 37.0188

# Square

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



57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644



55.6878, 52.7611, 39.3359



43.3439, 52.7611, 43.4533



44.9880, 52.7611, 80.4084



# Rectangle

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



57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644



59.3430, 52.7611, 51.8280



43.3439, 52.7611, 43.4533



41.9553, 52.7611, 63.4600

# Sweetspot

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



57.6306, 52.7634, 74.1655



90.7473, 91.9428, 107.5716



49.0195, 49.2909, 73.9491



19.2988, 19.4463, 22.9863



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.



57.6306, 52.7634, 74.1655



78.7436, 69.6705, 103.9053



56.5383, 52.4298, 63.7458



13.5077, 13.2198, 16.4919



22.0213, 10.4766, 40.5999



1.4574, 0.6946, 2.6317



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3908, 51.5708, 52.4371



73.3331, 67.6840, 67.3864



54.4483, 64.5117, 62.3075



13.0975, 13.0681, 13.7749



17.3993, 8.9608, 1.2170



1.1421, 0.5865, 0.1571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

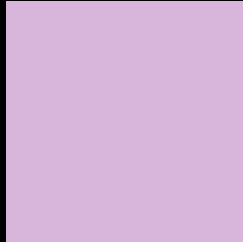
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

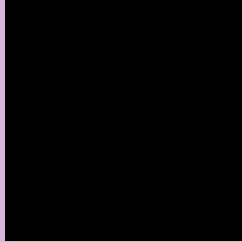
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6290, 52.7611,



# 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

57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644

### Protanopia

52.4711, 53.1369, 78.7251

### Deuteranopia

53.9784, 52.7447, 73.6654



## Tritanopia

54.8899, 52.5506, 61.2831

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644

## Protanomaly

54.1156, 52.7387, 77.1394

## Deuteranomaly

55.1807, 52.7390, 73.6010

## Tritanomaly

55.8056, 52.6193, 65.6078

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.1585, 54.3177, 64.7567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644 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(216, 181, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 181, 219)  
}
```

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(216, 181, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 181, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644 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".

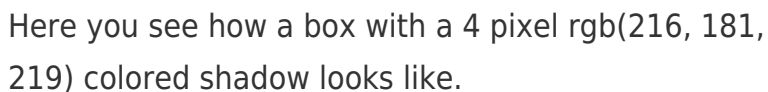
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 181, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 181, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 181, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 181, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 181, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 181, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6290, 52.7611, 74.1644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 181, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
181, 219) }
```

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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