

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7927, 44.6178, 90.3613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.7927, 44.6178, 90.3613)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.8373, 44.6155,  
90.3573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF98F3
RGB	223, 152, 243
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 95%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4039, 0.0471
CMYK	0.08, 0.37, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	287°, 79%, 77%
HSV	287°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573
YIQ	183.6030, 13.1050, 43.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

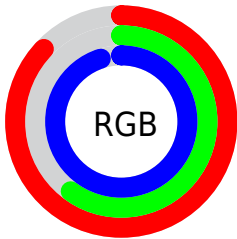
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 152, 243
Decimal	14653683
CIE Lab	72.64, 41.64, -35.12
CIE LCh	73, 54.474, 319.855
Yxy	44.6155, 0.3000, 0.2314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292843763 (0xFFDF98F3)
YUV	183.6030, 29.2827, 34.5512
Hunter-Lab	66.7948, 37.6713, -33.4487

# Details

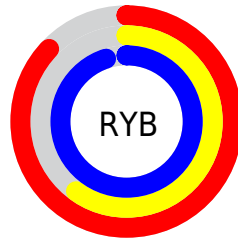
The XYZ color **57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.7328, 75.1399, 41.3265**, and the grayscale version is **45.1812, 47.5342, 51.7647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6028, 73.1056, 104.4176**, and **29.0507, 20.5758, 48.8948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6707, 36.6858, 89.0997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8667, 54.1915, 91.8886**.

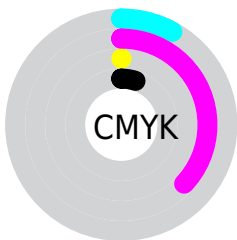
# Distribution



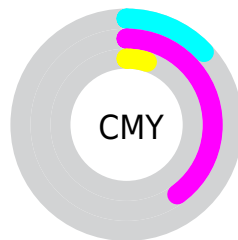
- Red (87%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573 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 57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.8373, 44.6155,  
90.3573


 57.8373, 44.6155,  
90.3573


406.5430,  
365.2141, 549.7925

 41.9206, 31.1547,  
67.7016

 100.8102, 82.1431,  
149.7745

 29.2300, 20.7167,  
49.1899

 128.5972,  
106.9787, 187.3730

 19.4000, 12.9170,  
34.4035

161.0716,  
136.3747, 230.7897

 12.0654, 7.3715,  
22.9239


198.5988,  
170.7154, 280.4429

 6.8607, 3.6955,  
14.3325

241.5442,  
210.3854, 336.7512

 3.4207, 1.5047,  
8.2109

290.2732,

 1.3800, 0.2920,

255.7688, 400.1333

4.1405

345.1510,  
307.2503, 471.0075

■ 0.2419, 0.0000,  
1.7027

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3626

■ 57.8373, 44.6155,  
90.3573

■ 57.8373, 44.6155,  
90.3573

■ 52.6707, 36.6858,  
89.0997

■ 63.8667, 54.1915,  
91.8886

■ 48.3123, 30.2970,  
88.0963

■ 70.8002, 65.4993,  
93.7057

■ 44.7079, 25.3407,  
87.3296

■ 78.6820, 78.6250,  
95.8239

■ 41.7944, 21.6913,  
86.7787

■ 87.5517, 93.6477,  
98.2560

■ 39.4977, 19.2013,  
86.4191

■ 91.2565, 98.2607,  
98.9512

■ 37.7205, 17.6767,  
86.2185

■ 93.1778, 99.2511,  
99.0411

■ 37.3119, 17.3661,  
86.1801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8695, 44.6155, 115.6501



57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573



62.8840, 44.6155, 58.3153

# Triad

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



57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573



45.6816, 44.6155, 13.2869



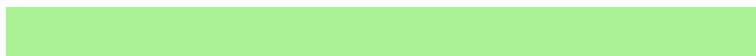
27.5309, 44.6155, 68.4445

# Complementary

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



57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573



54.7328, 75.1399, 41.3265

# 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.



26.9393, 44.6155, 39.9910



57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573



36.5386, 44.6155, 14.2691

# Square

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



57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573



55.2081, 44.6155, 18.7062



29.9965, 44.6155, 22.1939



31.7533, 44.6155, 100.0911



# Rectangle

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



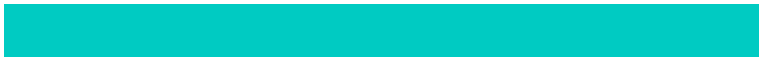
57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573



62.9048, 44.6155, 40.2190



29.9965, 44.6155, 22.1939



26.9276, 44.6155, 58.0233

# Sweetspot

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



57.8388, 44.6174, 90.3583



84.5136, 82.2403, 106.0274



44.1167, 43.1252, 90.7935



17.8313, 17.1723, 22.6247



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.



57.8388, 44.6174, 90.3583



60.0274, 42.8360, 99.7121



60.9428, 46.6134, 72.6205



16.8365, 16.5739, 20.8543



20.5980, 9.5930, 47.3040



1.8963, 0.8874, 4.1616



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6382, 44.4915, 44.6869



57.4890, 42.8231, 41.0575



52.8639, 73.9229, 52.6970



16.6482, 16.5421, 17.8941



20.6849, 10.6174, 3.0489



1.8549, 0.9479, 0.4623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

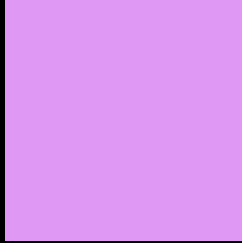
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

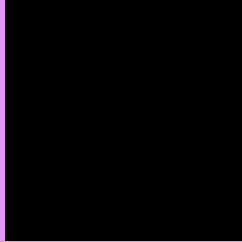
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8373, 44.6155,



# 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

57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573

### Protanopia

46.7122, 45.0430, 100.8399

### Deuteranopia

46.0622, 45.0102, 87.1490



## Tritanopia

49.2226, 44.4208, 48.0992

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573



## Protanomaly

49.5914, 44.0674, 97.1589



## Deuteranomaly

49.5545, 44.2430, 88.3660



## Tritanomaly

51.8467, 44.1576, 61.6678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

49.0607, 45.9186, 64.0350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573 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(223, 152, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 152, 243)  
}
```

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(223, 152, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 152, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573 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(223, 152, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 152, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 152, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 152, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 152, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 152,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.8373, 44.6155, 90.3573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 152, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
152, 243) }
```

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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