

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0037, 44.3338, 81.2618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0037, 44.3338, 81.2618)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(57.9633, 44.4052,  
81.1174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E696E7
RGB	230, 150, 231
RGB Percent	90%, 59%, 91%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4117, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	299°, 63%, 75%
HSV	299°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174
YIQ	183.1540, 21.6790, 42.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

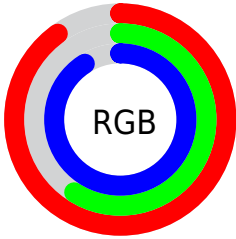
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 150, 231
Decimal	15111911
CIE Lab	72.50, 42.55, -28.72
CIE LCh	72, 51.337, 325.979
Yxy	44.4052, 0.3159, 0.2420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293301991 (0xFFE696E7)
YUV	183.1540, 23.5881, 41.0839
Hunter-Lab	66.6372, 38.6502, -25.5276

# Details

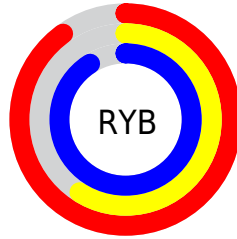
The XYZ color **57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **46.8449, 65.9342, 39.1139**, and the grayscale version is **44.9618, 47.3033, 51.5133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1213, 72.1426, 104.2571**, and **29.2461, 20.5288, 42.9784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5433, 37.6999, 80.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1129, 52.5675, 82.4748**.

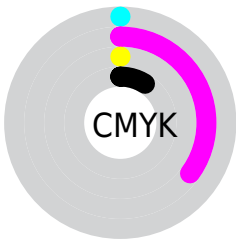
# Distribution



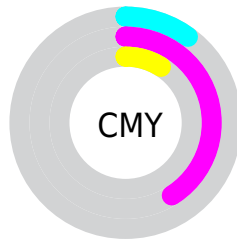
- Red (90%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174 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 57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.9633, 44.4052,  
81.1174

57.9633, 44.4052,  
81.1174

407.0052,  
364.3592, 518.4963

42.0223, 30.9892,  
60.1067

100.9927, 81.8271,  
136.7612

29.3099, 20.5906,  
43.0788

128.8118,  
106.6018, 172.2313

19.4609, 12.8251,  
29.6151

161.3209,  
135.9315, 213.3584

12.1097, 7.3082,  
19.2970

198.8855,  
170.2007, 260.5609

6.8912, 3.6556,  
11.7061

241.8709,  
209.7936, 314.2574

3.4399, 1.4828,  
6.4238

290.6424,

1.3904, 0.2766,

255.0948, 374.8665

3.0315

345.5654,  
306.4885, 442.8066

■ 0.2494, 0.0000,  
1.1108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9633, 44.4052,  
81.1174

■ 57.9633, 44.4052,  
81.1174

■ 54.5433, 37.6999,  
80.0040

■ 62.1129, 52.5675,  
82.4748

■ 51.8056, 32.3601,  
79.1176

■ 67.0271, 62.2598,  
84.0866

■ 49.7044, 28.2928,  
78.4433

■ 72.7439, 73.5572,  
85.9659

■ 48.1861, 25.3912,  
77.9633

■ 79.2976, 86.5280,  
88.1241

47.1887, 23.5311,  
77.6568

83.2768, 94.3496,  
89.4241

46.6358, 22.5600,  
77.4985

83.3691, 94.3972,  
89.4284

46.4668, 22.2883,  
77.4550

83.4615, 94.4448,  
89.4328

83.5541, 94.4925,  
89.4371

83.6469, 94.5404,  
89.4414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1187, 44.4052, 106.8279



57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174



61.5884, 44.4052, 51.8536

# Triad

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



57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174



43.4122, 44.4052, 14.1786



28.6658, 44.4052, 73.0320

# Complementary

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



57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174



46.8449, 65.9342, 39.1139

# 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.



27.3873, 44.4052, 45.0073



57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174



35.1729, 44.4052, 16.4099

# Square

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



57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174



52.4759, 44.4052, 18.1321



29.5991, 44.4052, 25.8622



33.3716, 44.4052, 101.1265



# Rectangle

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



57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174



60.7987, 44.4052, 36.1214



29.5991, 44.4052, 25.8622



27.8519, 44.4052, 63.0665

# Sweetspot

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



57.9647, 44.4072, 81.1183



86.6182, 83.3252, 106.1259



38.1264, 34.5018, 80.2520



18.3362, 17.4326, 22.6484



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.



57.9647, 44.4072, 81.1183



69.3798, 49.3787, 100.4821



53.3606, 42.6026, 55.1945



14.9766, 14.6057, 18.1742



26.0581, 12.4993, 43.4224



1.9313, 0.9266, 3.2090



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4487, 41.0379, 34.5949



57.2567, 44.5855, 34.1146



50.3567, 67.3176, 58.5708



14.3842, 14.3709, 14.9576



18.4871, 9.5291, 0.9282

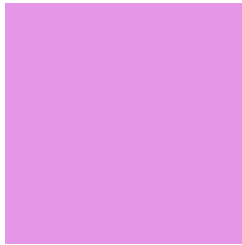


1.3687, 0.7052, 0.0820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

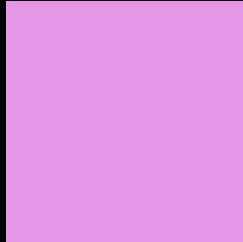
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

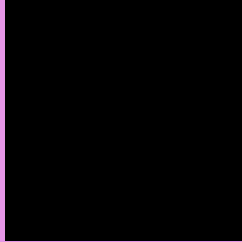
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9633, 44.4052,



# 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

57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174

### Protanopia

46.2982, 44.9214, 96.6730

### Deuteranopia

45.6350, 44.6970, 78.1737



## Tritanopia

50.6845, 44.4262, 45.9482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174



## Protanomaly

49.2878, 44.0536, 90.6995



## Deuteranomaly

49.3780, 44.0803, 79.3046



## Tritanomaly

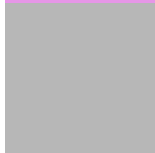
53.1285, 44.4014, 57.3999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

48.8077, 45.5753, 60.8681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174 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(230, 150, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 150, 231)  
}
```

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(230, 150, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 150, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174 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(230, 150, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 150, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 150, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 150, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 150, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 150,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9633, 44.4052, 81.1174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 150, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
150, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor