

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1367, 46.3162, 92.0078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1367, 46.3162, 92.0078)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469)</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(58.2235, 46.2619,  
92.2469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC9EF5
RGB	220, 158, 245
RGB Percent	86%, 62%, 96%
CMY	0.1372, 0.3804, 0.0392
CMYK	0.10, 0.36, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	283°, 81%, 79%
HSV	283°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469
YIQ	186.4560, 9.0250, 40.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

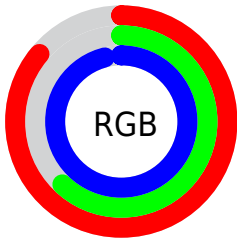
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	220, 158, 245
Decimal	14458613
CIE Lab	73.72, 37.94, -34.56
CIE LCh	74, 51.324, 317.664
Yxy	46.2619, 0.2960, 0.2352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292648693 (0xFFDC9EF5)
YUV	186.4560, 28.8622, 29.4181
Hunter-Lab	68.0161, 33.7723, -32.8008

# Details

The XYZ color **58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.3538, 77.8418, 44.2992**, and the grayscale version is **46.7687, 49.2043, 53.5835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **29.4385, 21.6265, 50.1997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3679, 37.6466, 90.8933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0050, 56.5933, 93.8844**.

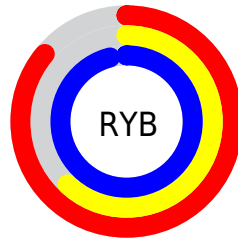
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (62%)

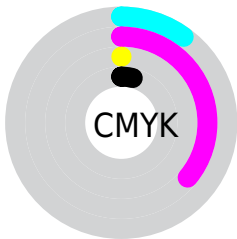
Blue (96%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (96%)

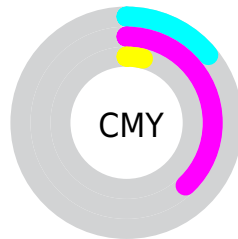


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469 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 58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.2235, 46.2619,  
92.2469


 58.2235, 46.2619,  
92.2469


407.9587,  
371.8606, 556.0707

 42.2323, 32.4525,  
69.2615


 101.3694, 84.6108,  
152.4182

 29.4751, 21.7074,  
50.4517


 129.2547,  
109.9192, 190.4412

 19.5866, 13.6421,  
35.3987


161.8355,  
139.8293, 234.3139

 12.2014, 7.8721,  
23.6842

199.4772,  
174.7256, 284.4548

 6.9542, 4.0132,  
14.8895

242.5449,  
214.9925, 341.2823

 3.4795, 1.6810,  
8.5961

291.4042,

 1.4121, 0.4113,

261.0144, 405.2151

4.3855

346.4203,  
313.1756, 476.6718

■ 0.2648, 0.0000,  
1.8391

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4536

■ 58.2235, 46.2619,  
92.2469

■ 58.2235, 46.2619,  
92.2469

■ 52.3679, 37.6466,  
90.8933

■ 65.0050, 56.5933,  
93.8844

■ 47.3826, 30.6415,  
89.8039

■ 72.7543, 68.7269,  
95.8179

■ 43.2130, 25.1378,  
88.9614

■ 81.5165, 82.7498,  
98.0628

■ 39.7958, 21.0106,  
88.3449

■ 91.0107, 98.0989,  
100.5251

■ 37.0572, 18.1142,  
87.9301

■ 93.4816, 99.3726,  
100.6407

■ 34.9066, 16.2688,  
87.6873

■ 34.0709, 15.6603,  
87.6139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4999, 46.2619, 114.8437



58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469



63.3872, 46.2619, 61.8603

# Triad

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



58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469



47.8178, 46.2619, 15.5507



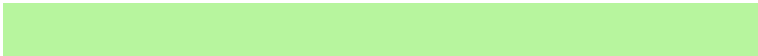
29.3093, 46.2619, 67.1692

# Complementary

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



58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469



58.3538, 77.8418, 44.2992

# 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.



28.9890, 46.2619, 40.4010



58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469



38.8691, 46.2619, 16.1084

# Square

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



58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469



56.8466, 46.2619, 21.6548



32.2570, 46.2619, 23.5872



33.2023, 46.2619, 97.2695



# Rectangle

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



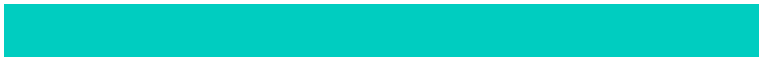
58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469



63.7039, 46.2619, 43.9756



32.2570, 46.2619, 23.5872



28.8017, 46.2619, 57.3589

# Sweetspot

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



58.2251, 46.2639, 92.2479



83.8419, 81.8940, 105.9959



47.7450, 48.1861, 93.1713



17.6705, 17.0895, 22.6172



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.



58.2251, 46.2639, 92.2479



58.8121, 43.3441, 99.8743



63.8324, 49.4472, 79.2891



16.7226, 16.5151, 20.8489



18.4980, 8.5104, 47.2057



1.7269, 0.8001, 4.1537



# Inverse Universe

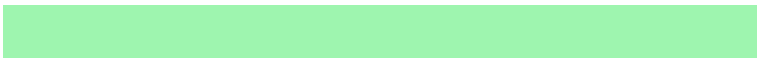
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.4317, 47.2869, 50.8490



59.3406, 44.7866, 47.0380



54.5317, 75.6859, 52.5004



16.6949, 16.5608, 18.1401



20.9401, 10.7195, 4.3930

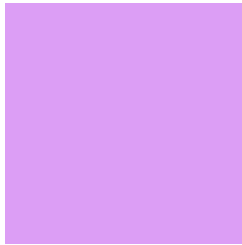


1.8830, 0.9592, 0.6102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

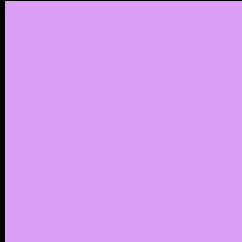
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

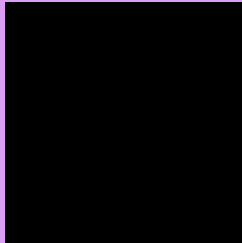
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2235, 46.2619,



# 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

58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469

### Protanopia

48.2707, 46.7293, 101.0833

### Deuteranopia

47.7232, 46.6981, 89.7174



## Tritanopia

50.0786, 46.4354, 51.6709

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469



## Protanomaly

51.0316, 45.9146, 97.4395



## Deuteranomaly

50.8396, 45.9757, 90.1991



## Tritanomaly

52.5084, 46.0248, 64.5087

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

50.0765, 47.5614, 65.5724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469 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(220, 158, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 158, 245)  
}
```

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(220, 158, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 158, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469 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(220, 158, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 158, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 158, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 158, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 158, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 158,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2235, 46.2619, 92.2469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 158, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
158, 245) }
```

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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