

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2625, 48.8434, 88.9126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2625, 48.8434, 88.9126)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1622, 48.6804,  
88.7689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9A7F0
RGB	217, 167, 240
RGB Percent	85%, 65%, 94%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3451, 0.0588
CMYK	0.10, 0.30, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	281°, 71%, 80%
HSV	281°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689
YIQ	190.2720, 6.3670, 33.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

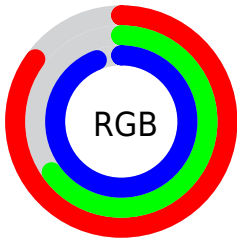
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 167, 240
Decimal	14264304
CIE Lab	75.25, 31.17, -29.51
CIE LCh	75, 42.917, 316.567
Yxy	48.6804, 0.2973, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292454384 (0xFFD9A7F0)
YUV	190.2720, 24.5159, 23.4405
Hunter-Lab	69.7713, 26.6998, -26.5937

# Details

The XYZ color **58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3719, 76.0586, 48.1129**, and the grayscale version is **48.9622, 51.5120, 56.0966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759**, and **29.3670, 23.0724, 48.2530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9708, 39.5572, 87.3350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2757, 59.4925, 90.4817**.

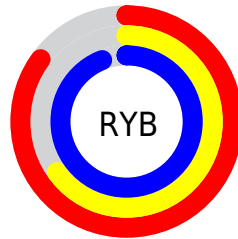
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (65%)

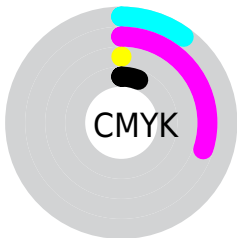
Blue (94%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (94%)

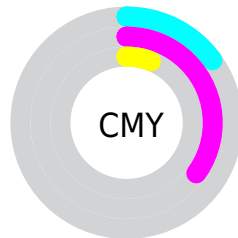


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689 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 58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1622, 48.6804,  
88.7689


 58.1622, 48.6804,  
88.7689

407.7342,  
381.4828, 544.4844

 42.1828, 34.3660,  
66.3921

 101.2806, 88.2166,  
147.5477

 29.4362, 23.1749,  
48.1323


 129.1504,  
114.2072, 184.7867

 19.5570, 14.7227,  
33.5709

161.7143,  
144.8587, 227.8170

 12.1798, 8.6250,  
22.2895

199.3378,  
180.5554, 277.0569

 6.9393, 4.4974,  
13.8694

242.3862,  
221.6818, 332.9250

 3.4702, 1.9555,  
7.8922

291.2248,

 1.4070, 0.5814,

268.6222, 395.8400

3.9392

346.2190,  
321.7611, 466.2202

■ 0.2612, 0.0000,  
1.5921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2852

■ 58.1622, 48.6804,  
88.7689

■ 58.1622, 48.6804,  
88.7689

■ 51.9708, 39.5572,  
87.3350

■ 65.2757, 59.4925,  
90.4817

■ 46.6500, 32.0257,  
86.1617

■ 73.3494, 72.0714,  
92.4841

■ 42.1506, 25.9879,  
85.2335

■ 82.4253, 86.4977,  
94.7903

■ 38.4156, 21.3323,  
84.5317

■ 89.9339, 97.6308,  
96.5435

■ 35.3803, 17.9315,  
84.0353

■ 92.6586, 99.0354,  
96.6710

■ 32.9674, 15.6334,  
83.7188

■ 92.7283, 99.0713,  
96.6743

■ 31.1176, 14.2248,  
83.5445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7235, 48.6804, 106.3983



58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689



62.6194, 48.6804, 63.7338

# Triad

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



58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689



49.8778, 48.6804, 21.0188



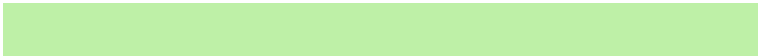
33.2175, 48.6804, 66.3594

# Complementary

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



58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689



59.3719, 76.0586, 48.1129

# 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.



33.0460, 48.6804, 43.5528



58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689



42.0837, 48.6804, 21.3519

# Square

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



58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689



57.4828, 48.6804, 27.3335



36.1192, 48.6804, 28.4261



36.6180, 48.6804, 91.1550



# Rectangle

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



58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689



63.0056, 48.6804, 48.1974



36.1192, 48.6804, 28.4261



32.7949, 48.6804, 58.1214

# Sweetspot

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



58.1638, 48.6825, 88.7700



85.5503, 84.8757, 106.4814



50.1051, 51.3863, 89.7166



18.0017, 17.6788, 22.7135



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.



58.1638, 48.6825, 88.7700



62.5708, 49.6666, 100.8965



63.5676, 51.6895, 79.0239



15.9417, 15.7672, 19.9248



17.1777, 7.8608, 45.7398



1.5313, 0.7067, 3.8099



# Inverse Universe

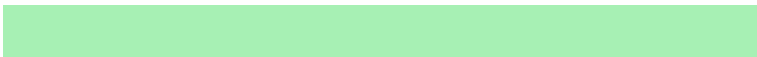
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.0497, 49.8824, 55.2331



63.9008, 51.3367, 56.4818



55.3754, 73.8479, 54.7226



15.9780, 15.8409, 17.4401



20.4313, 10.4449, 4.9218

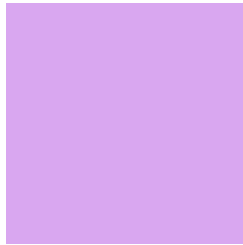


1.7430, 0.8863, 0.6376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

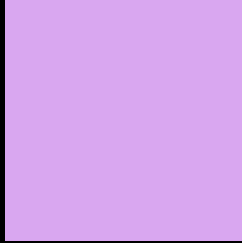
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689 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 58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1622, 48.6804,



# 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

58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689

### Protanopia

50.2301, 49.0022, 98.9064

### Deuteranopia

49.9185, 48.8004, 86.9092



## Tritanopia

51.3109, 48.7173, 55.4142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689



## Protanomaly

52.6730, 48.5359, 95.3991



## Deuteranomaly

52.6406, 48.6937, 87.5133



## Tritanomaly

53.4801, 48.4383, 66.2053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

51.9325, 50.2893, 66.6442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689 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(217, 167, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 167, 240)  
}
```

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(217, 167, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 167, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689 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(217, 167, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 167, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 167, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 167, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 167, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 167,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1622, 48.6804, 88.7689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 167, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
167, 240) }
```

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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