

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3311, 48.1483, 73.7626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3311, 48.1483, 73.7626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.3286, 48.0197,  
73.9046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A3DC
RGB	229, 163, 220
RGB Percent	90%, 64%, 86%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3608, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	308°, 56%, 77%
HSV	308°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046
YIQ	189.2320, 21.0390, 31.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

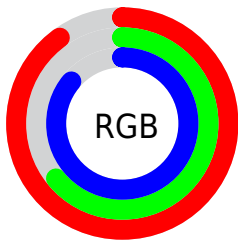
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 163, 220
Decimal	15049692
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.84, 33.36, -19.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 38.463, 330.141
Yxy	48.0197, 0.3236, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293239772 (0xFFE5A3DC)
<b>YUV</b>	189.2320, 15.1686, 34.8765
Hunter-Lab	69.2962, 28.9800, -14.7255

# Details

The XYZ color **58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.5720, 66.8053, 49.2619**, and the grayscale version is **48.4113, 50.9324, 55.4654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238**, and **29.6010, 22.7527, 38.4289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2155, 40.4485, 70.5122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1886, 57.0706, 77.5851**.

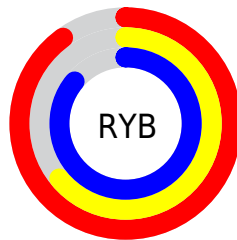
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (64%)

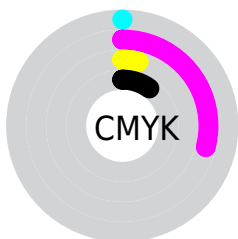
Blue (86%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (86%)

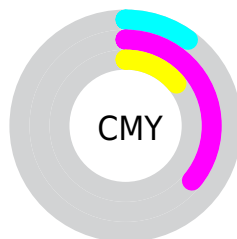


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046 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 58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.3286, 48.0197,  
73.9046

 58.3286, 48.0197,  
73.9046

408.3434,  
378.8702, 493.2986

 42.3172, 33.8425,  
54.2196

 101.5214, 87.2337,  
126.4934

 29.5419, 22.7726,  
38.3829


 129.4336,  
113.0393, 160.2342

 19.6375, 14.4257,  
25.9759


162.0433,  
143.4899, 199.4975

 12.2385, 8.4173,  
16.5800

199.7160,  
178.9697, 244.7017

 6.9797, 4.3631,  
9.7767

242.8170,  
219.8633, 296.2654

 3.4956, 1.8787,  
5.1475

291.7116,

 1.4210, 0.5355,

266.5550, 354.6071

2.2738

346.7653,  
319.4291, 420.1453

■ 0.2711, 0.0000,  
0.7165

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.3286, 48.0197,  
73.9046

■ 58.3286, 48.0197,  
73.9046

■ 54.2155, 40.4485,  
70.5122

■ 63.1886, 57.0706,  
77.5851

■ 50.8051, 34.2711,  
67.3915

■ 68.8278, 67.6683,  
81.5631

■ 48.0552, 29.4027,  
64.5286

■ 75.2820, 79.8837,  
85.8514

■ 45.9174, 25.7463,  
61.9074

■ 82.5836, 93.7812,  
90.4609

44.3367, 23.1918,  
59.5091

83.1582, 94.2121,  
92.8669

43.2478, 21.6090,  
57.3118

83.6151, 94.3949,  
95.2729

42.5520, 20.8006,  
55.2824

84.0800, 94.5808,  
97.7208

42.4801, 20.7249,  
55.0487

84.5529, 94.7700,  
100.2109

85.0338, 94.9623,  
102.7434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7340, 48.0197, 93.1749



58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046



60.4566, 48.0197, 52.1904

# Triad

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



58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046



45.6081, 48.0197, 22.4494



34.9694, 48.0197, 74.1119

# Complementary

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



58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046



50.5720, 66.8053, 49.2619

# 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.



33.4686, 48.0197, 52.3803



58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046



39.2149, 48.0197, 25.5461

# Square

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



58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046



52.6708, 48.0197, 25.4873



34.9416, 48.0197, 35.3559



39.2668, 48.0197, 93.3145



# Rectangle

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



58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046



59.4700, 48.0197, 40.1109



34.9416, 48.0197, 35.3559



34.1419, 48.0197, 66.7031

# Sweetspot

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



58.3301, 48.0218, 73.9056



87.6608, 86.0214, 103.9711



44.2116, 40.6020, 79.6366



18.5246, 17.9628, 22.0901



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.



58.3301, 48.0218, 73.9056



70.9825, 54.9023, 91.5140



54.4032, 46.4511, 53.2268



14.9061, 14.5796, 17.7060



24.3208, 11.8625, 31.6480



1.8207, 0.8860, 2.4623



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3301, 48.0218, 73.9056



70.9825, 54.9023, 91.5140



54.1207, 68.2248, 67.9491



14.9061, 14.5796, 17.7060



24.3208, 11.8625, 31.6480

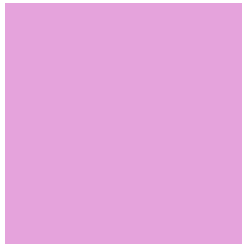


1.8207, 0.8860, 2.4623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

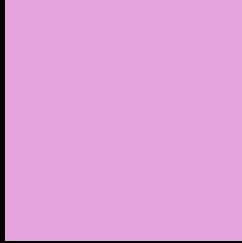
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

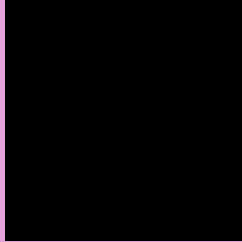
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3286, 48.0197,



# 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

58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046

### Protanopia

48.7980, 48.5781, 84.6465

### Deuteranopia

49.3392, 48.2171, 72.3520



## Tritanopia

53.6624, 48.0156, 51.2394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046



## Protanomaly

51.6605, 48.0453, 80.6796



## Deuteranomaly

52.1481, 47.8906, 72.8250



## Tritanomaly

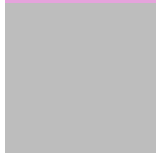
55.1466, 47.7917, 58.5427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

51.6484, 49.6500, 61.5048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046 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(229, 163, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 163, 220)  
}
```

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(229, 163, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 163, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046 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(229, 163, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 163, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 163, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 163, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 163, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 163,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3286, 48.0197, 73.9046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 163, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
163, 220) }
```

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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