

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8030, 46.6966,  
136.9128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8030, 46.6966, 136.9128)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.7094, 43.7520,  
100.3273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA2FF
RGB	188, 162, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 82%
HSV	257°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273
YIQ	180.3760, -14.3570, 34.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

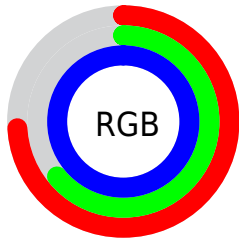
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 162, 255
Decimal	12362495
CIE Lab	72.06, 28.60, -42.79
CIE LCh	72, 51.463, 303.757
Yxy	43.7520, 0.2641, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290552575 (0xFFBCA2FF)
YUV	180.3760, 36.7896, 6.6862
Hunter-Lab	66.1453, 23.7890, -43.6277

# Details

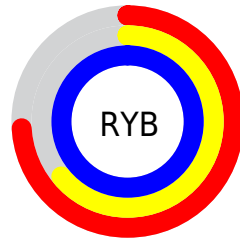
The XYZ color **51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **74.5950, 90.7868, 47.7760**, and the grayscale version is **43.3996, 45.6598, 49.7235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996**, and **25.4418, 20.2156, 55.9872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4235, 33.4756, 98.7805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4849, 56.1500, 102.2052**.

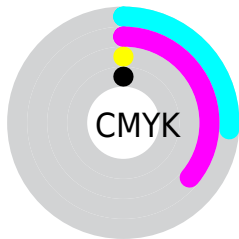
# Distribution



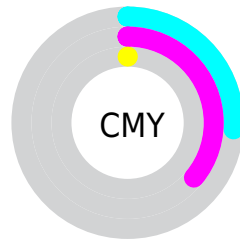
- Red (74%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273 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 51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.7094, 43.7520,  
100.3273

51.7094, 43.7520,  
100.3273

383.6561,  
361.6953, 582.4972

36.9968, 30.4756,  
75.9555

91.8793, 80.8444,  
163.6627

25.3787, 20.1999,  
55.8896

118.0673,  
105.4292, 203.4634

16.4897, 12.5404,  
39.7110

148.8112,  
134.5523, 249.2441

9.9643, 7.1128,  
27.0012

184.4763,  
168.5980, 301.4234

5.4374, 3.5328,  
17.3417

225.4280,  
207.9508, 360.4198

2.5435, 1.4158,  
10.3139

272.0317,

0.9172, 0.2283,

252.9950, 426.6519

5.4992

324.6526,  
304.1150, 500.5381

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4792

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8291

■ 51.7094, 43.7520,  
100.3273

■ 51.7094, 43.7520,  
100.3273

■ 43.4235, 33.4756,  
98.7805

■ 61.4849, 56.1500,  
102.2052

■ 36.5460, 25.1940,  
97.5445

■ 72.8169, 70.7768,  
104.4312

■ 30.9940, 18.7743,  
96.5980

■ 85.7733, 87.7379,  
107.0221

■ 26.6734, 14.0645,  
95.9166

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 23.4762, 10.8880,  
95.4720

■ 21.2716, 9.0258,  
95.2288

■ 20.6701, 8.5707,  
95.1726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7031, 43.7520, 114.1662



51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273



58.6752, 43.7520, 72.4287

# Triad

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



51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273



49.5214, 43.7520, 16.0609



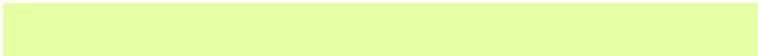
26.8876, 43.7520, 50.8834

# Complementary

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



51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273



74.5950, 90.7868, 47.7760

# 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.



28.1844, 43.7520, 29.2688



51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273



40.4865, 43.7520, 13.8072

# Square

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



51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273



57.2920, 43.7520, 25.4729



32.8766, 43.7520, 17.6479



29.0481, 43.7520, 79.9432



# Rectangle

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



51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273



60.7665, 43.7520, 53.1029



32.8766, 43.7520, 17.6479



26.9355, 43.7520, 42.5624

# Sweetspot

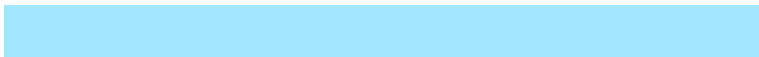
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.7108, 43.7537, 100.3276



79.6978, 79.7576, 105.8020



61.3037, 71.6073, 105.1983



16.6837, 16.5808, 22.5710



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.



51.7108, 43.7537, 100.3276



45.3357, 35.8230, 99.1328



64.6735, 50.4362, 100.9342



17.4797, 17.6235, 22.7303



10.9245, 4.5423, 49.7355



1.1645, 0.4942, 4.8473



# Inverse Universe

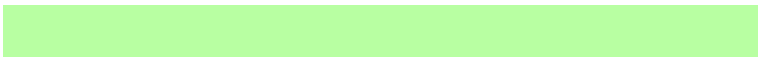
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.3038, 52.7590, 80.7122



64.4370, 46.2067, 75.7815



61.9779, 84.2824, 47.1856



18.5633, 18.2086, 21.5836



26.1203, 12.9374, 25.0819

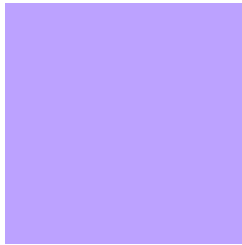


2.5898, 1.2783, 2.6874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

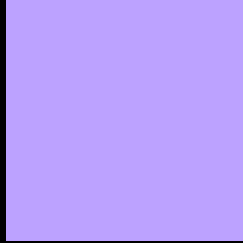
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

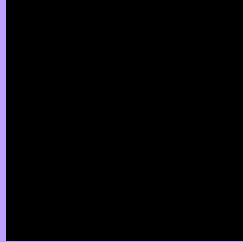
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7094, 43.7520,



# 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

51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273

### Protanopia

45.7637, 43.9761, 100.6840

### Deuteranopia

45.1134, 43.9841, 98.2075



## Tritanopia

42.6151, 43.9549, 54.3822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273

## Protanomaly

47.7346, 43.8620, 100.5581

## Deuteranomaly

47.2086, 43.6278, 98.8614

## Tritanomaly

45.3955, 43.6332, 68.9802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

45.7345, 44.4594, 65.2025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273 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(188, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 162, 255)  
}
```

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(188, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 162, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273 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(188, 162, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 162,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7094, 43.7520, 100.3273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
162, 255) }
```

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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