

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1455, 51.4818,  
106.1986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1455, 51.4818, 106.1986)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.2039, 50.9672,  
101.3777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBB0FF
RGB	203, 176, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 85%
HSV	261°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777
YIQ	193.0790, -9.2670, 30.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

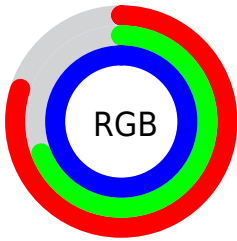
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 176, 255
Decimal	13349119
CIE Lab	76.66, 25.20, -35.54
CIE LCh	77, 43.567, 305.343
Yxy	50.9672, 0.2764, 0.2421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291539199 (0xFFCBB0FF)
YUV	193.0790, 30.5271, 8.7007
Hunter-Lab	71.3913, 20.5926, -34.2196

# Details

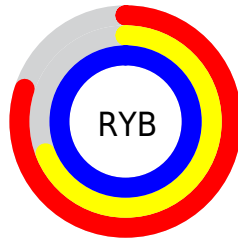
The XYZ color **58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **75.5923, 91.1490, 54.6859**, and the grayscale version is **50.5665, 53.1999, 57.9347**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **29.4887, 24.5390, 56.6084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3396, 39.6604, 99.6625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5053, 64.4113, 103.4297**.

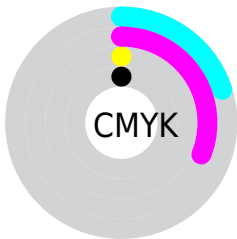
# Distribution



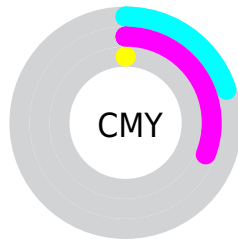
- Red (80%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777 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 58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.2039, 50.9672,  
101.3777

■ 58.2039, 50.9672,  
101.3777

407.8869,  
390.4363, 585.8851

■ 42.2165, 36.1825,  
76.8283

■ 101.3410, 91.6063,  
165.1175

■ 29.4627, 24.5752,  
56.6013

129.2214,  
118.2295, 205.1451

■ 19.5772, 15.7608,  
40.2780

161.7968,  
149.5676, 251.1691

■ 12.1945, 9.3551,  
27.4399

199.4326,  
186.0051, 303.6081

■ 6.9494, 4.9735,  
17.6685

242.4942,  
227.9263, 362.8807

■ 3.4766, 2.2317,  
10.5453

291.3468,

■ 1.4105, 0.7372,

275.7157, 429.4053

5.6517

346.3560,  
329.7575, 503.6006

■ 0.2637, 0.0000,  
2.5691

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8764

■ 58.2039, 50.9672,  
101.3777

■ 58.2039, 50.9672,  
101.3777

■ 49.3396, 39.6604,  
99.6625

■ 68.5053, 64.4113,  
103.4297

■ 41.8393, 30.3713,  
98.2648

■ 80.3027, 80.0915,  
105.8345

■ 35.6303, 22.9776,  
97.1649

■ 93.6572, 98.1077,  
108.6082

■ 30.6302, 17.3409,  
96.3405

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 26.7462, 13.3029,  
95.7658

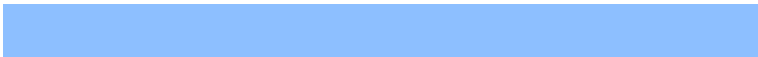
■ 23.8693, 10.6749,  
95.4102

■ 21.9946, 9.2535,  
95.2346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.9339, 50.9672, 114.0833



58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777



64.3256, 50.9672, 76.6722

# Triad

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



58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777



55.3620, 50.9672, 23.6146



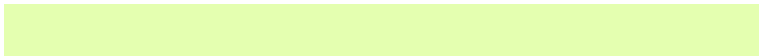
34.3111, 50.9672, 59.8303

# Complementary

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



58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777



75.5923, 91.1490, 54.6859

# 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.



35.4166, 50.9672, 38.6269



58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777



46.9816, 50.9672, 21.4536

# Square

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



58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777



62.5588, 50.9672, 33.1568



39.8390, 50.9672, 26.0879



36.6281, 50.9672, 86.1185



# Rectangle

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



58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777



66.0234, 50.9672, 59.2632



39.8390, 50.9672, 26.0879



34.2980, 50.9672, 51.8892

# Sweetspot

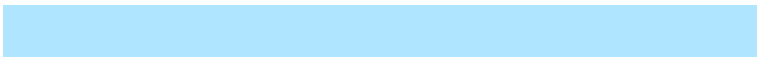
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.2055, 50.9692, 101.3780



82.8198, 83.4680, 106.3536



63.8830, 72.3057, 105.1971



17.3294, 17.3323, 22.6821



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.



58.2055, 50.9692, 101.3780



52.6996, 43.9114, 100.3059



70.1372, 57.1202, 101.9364



17.5882, 17.6795, 22.7354



11.6356, 4.9089, 49.7688



1.2445, 0.5355, 4.8510



# Inverse Universe

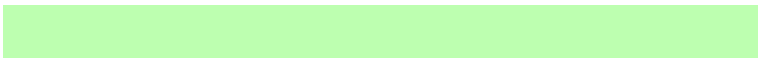
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.7700, 57.9139, 80.8485



67.2099, 51.9420, 76.1218



64.6254, 85.4954, 54.1726



18.5134, 18.1887, 21.3207



25.3074, 12.6122, 20.8009

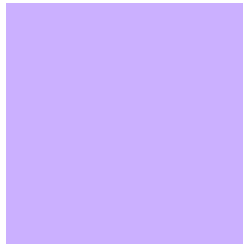


2.5154, 1.2485, 2.2954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

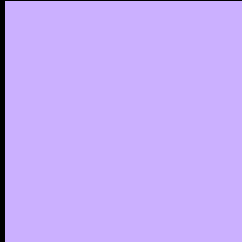
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

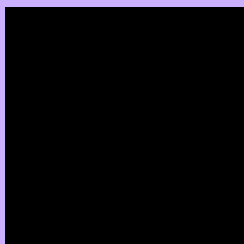
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2039, 50.9672,



# 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

58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777

### Protanopia

52.1825, 51.1957, 101.7392

### Deuteranopia

52.3018, 50.9803, 100.0121



## Tritanopia

50.0938, 50.6723, 62.3988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777

## Protanomaly

54.0395, 50.9107, 101.5863

## Deuteranomaly

54.1458, 50.6789, 100.6942

## Tritanomaly

52.8051, 50.5467, 75.3800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

53.1910, 52.3688, 72.2705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777 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(203, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 176, 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(203, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 176, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777 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(203, 176, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 176, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 176, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 176, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 176,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2039, 50.9672, 101.3777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
176, 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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