

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1877, 45.3373,  
100.2392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1877, 45.3373, 100.2392)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426)</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(59.2600, 45.3746,  
100.2426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD99FF
RGB	221, 153, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 80%
HSV	280°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426
YIQ	184.9600, 7.7860, 46.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

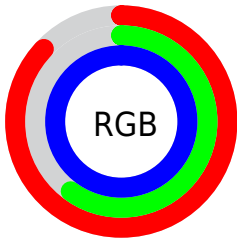
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 153, 255
Decimal	14522879
CIE Lab	73.14, 42.93, -40.88
CIE LCh	73, 59.280, 316.405
Yxy	45.3746, 0.2892, 0.2215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292712959 (0xFFDD99FF)
YUV	184.9600, 34.5297, 31.6071
Hunter-Lab	67.3607, 39.1527, -41.0798

# Details

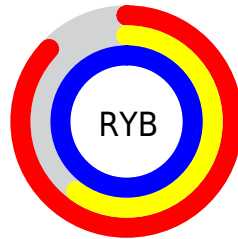
The XYZ color **59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.0042, 84.3851, 43.1589**, and the grayscale version is **45.9043, 48.2949, 52.5932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8459, 73.5918, 104.4986**, and **30.0601, 21.0841, 55.9114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0011, 36.6012, 98.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5445, 56.0026, 101.9101**.

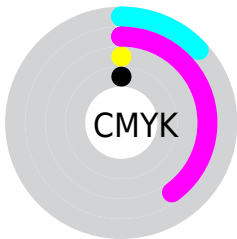
# Distribution



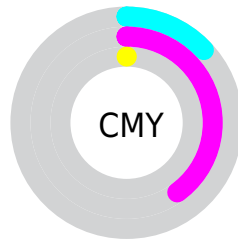
- Red (87%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426 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 59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.2600, 45.3746,  
100.2426


 59.2600, 45.3746,  
100.2426


411.7433,  
368.2886, 582.2235

 43.0696, 31.7526,  
75.8851

 102.8679, 83.2823,  
163.5453

 30.1345, 21.1726,  
55.8322


 131.0162,  
108.3367, 203.3277

 20.0893, 13.2502,  
39.6653


163.8811,  
137.9707, 249.0887

 12.5686, 7.6011,  
26.9659

201.8281,  
172.5687, 301.2470

 7.2071, 3.8408,  
17.3154

245.2224,  
212.5151, 360.2211

 3.6394, 1.5849,  
10.2953

294.4295,

 1.5002, 0.3474,

258.1943, 426.4295

5.4870

349.8147,  
309.9907, 500.2908

■ 0.3260, 0.0000,  
2.4721

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8253

■ 59.2600, 45.3746,  
100.2426

■ 59.2600, 45.3746,  
100.2426

■ 53.0011, 36.6012,  
98.8790

■ 66.5445, 56.0026,  
101.9101

■ 47.7044, 29.5614,  
97.7994

■ 74.9045, 68.5853,  
103.8981

■ 43.3052, 24.1279,  
96.9825

■ 84.3914, 83.2219,  
106.2233

■ 39.7283, 20.1532,  
96.4038

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.8843, 17.4616,  
96.0342

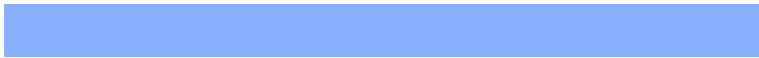
■ 34.6283, 15.7665,  
95.8259

■ 34.6280, 15.7663,  
95.8258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0142, 45.3746, 127.0439



59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426



65.5853, 45.3746, 64.0990

# Triad

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



59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426



47.9918, 45.3746, 12.0667



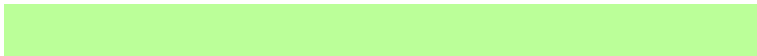
26.6721, 45.3746, 67.3740

# Complementary

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



59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426



62.0042, 84.3851, 43.1589

# 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.



26.4887, 45.3746, 37.1483



59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426



37.7316, 45.3746, 12.3524

# Square

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



59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426



58.4087, 45.3746, 18.4903



30.2253, 45.3746, 19.5388



30.7746, 45.3746, 103.4529



# Rectangle

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



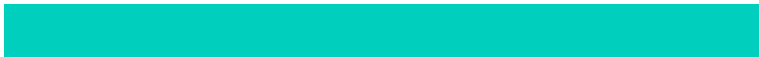
59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426



66.1619, 45.3746, 43.2983



30.2253, 45.3746, 19.5388



26.1758, 45.3746, 56.0610

# Sweetspot

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



59.2614, 45.3764, 100.2429



82.3998, 80.1231, 105.7301



48.9587, 49.5347, 101.5885



17.3642, 16.7267, 22.5633



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.



59.2614, 45.3764, 100.2429



54.1731, 38.2121, 99.1282



68.0647, 50.2170, 86.9949



18.1699, 17.9793, 22.7626



18.2588, 8.3232, 50.0788



1.8938, 0.8702, 4.8814



# Inverse Universe

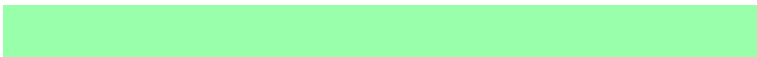
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.6018, 47.6319, 52.9621



57.1544, 40.9583, 44.6313



56.1538, 81.1952, 50.7447



18.2591, 18.0869, 19.9815



22.4671, 11.4761, 5.8440

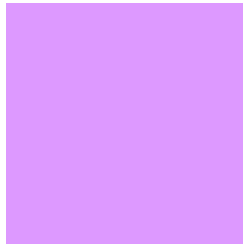


2.2358, 1.1367, 0.8232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

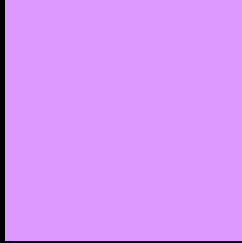
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

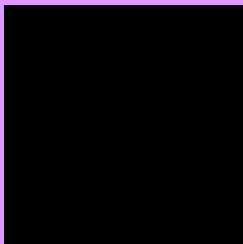
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2600, 45.3746,



# 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

59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426

### Protanopia

47.2897, 45.6328, 100.9233

### Deuteranopia

46.8860, 45.8108, 96.8137



## Tritanopia

49.2098, 45.4550, 50.4360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426



## Protanomaly

50.6430, 44.8090, 100.5876



## Deuteranomaly

50.5810, 45.1075, 98.1362



## Tritanomaly

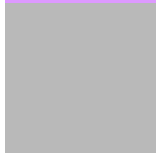
52.3374, 45.0940, 66.2671

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

49.8651, 46.5461, 67.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426 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(221, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 153, 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(221, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 153, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426 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(221, 153, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 153,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2600, 45.3746, 100.2426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
153, 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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