

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3131, 48.2299, 87.2394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.3131, 48.2299, 87.2394)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714)</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(59.2703, 48.2147,  
87.0714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0A3EE
RGB	224, 163, 238
RGB Percent	88%, 64%, 93%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3608, 0.0667
CMYK	0.06, 0.32, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	289°, 69%, 79%
HSV	289°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714
YIQ	189.7890, 12.2810, 36.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

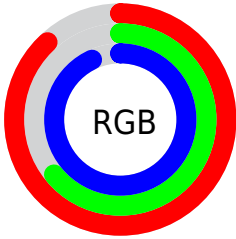
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 163, 238
Decimal	14722030
CIE Lab	74.96, 35.10, -28.81
CIE LCh	75, 45.412, 320.622
Yxy	48.2147, 0.3046, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292912110 (0xFFE0A3EE)
YUV	189.7890, 23.7680, 30.0030
Hunter-Lab	69.4368, 30.8507, -25.7419

# Details

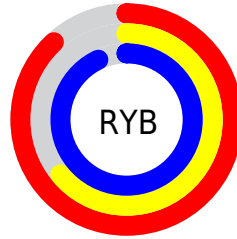
The XYZ color **59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.3184, 73.1417, 45.8547**, and the grayscale version is **48.6862, 51.2217, 55.7805**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238**, and **30.1679, 22.8541, 47.0772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0770, 39.8446, 85.7303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2978, 58.1978, 88.6814**.

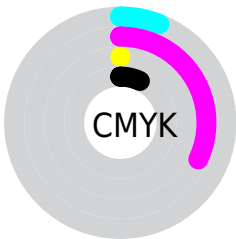
# Distribution



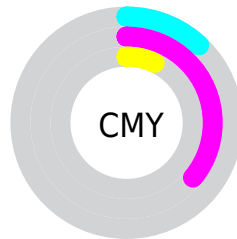
- Red (88%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714 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 59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.2703, 48.2147,  
87.0714


 59.2703, 48.2147,  
87.0714


411.7808,  
379.6425, 538.7798

 43.0780, 33.9969,  
64.9943

 102.8828, 87.5240,  
145.1634

 30.1411, 22.8913,  
47.0052


 131.0337,  
113.3843, 182.0154

 20.0943, 14.5132,  
32.6854


163.9014,  
143.8943, 224.6295

 12.5723, 8.4785,  
21.6164


201.8514,  
179.4383, 273.4242

 7.2096, 4.4026,  
13.3797

245.2490,  
220.4007, 328.8180

 3.6410, 1.9012,  
7.5567

294.4595,

 1.5011, 0.5491,

267.1659, 391.2295

3.7290

349.8483,  
320.1184, 461.0773

■ 0.3266, 0.0000,  
1.4779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2014

■ 59.2703, 48.2147,  
87.0714

■ 59.2703, 48.2147,  
87.0714

■ 54.0770, 39.8446,  
85.7303

■ 65.2978, 58.1978,  
88.6814

■ 49.6684, 32.9918,  
84.6399

■ 72.1964, 69.8702,  
90.5708

■ 45.9964, 27.5598,  
83.7849

■ 80.0063, 83.3110,  
92.7535

■ 43.0060, 23.4387,  
83.1471

■ 87.7326, 96.5301,  
94.8978

■ 40.6337, 20.5019,  
82.7053

■ 89.2742, 97.3248,  
94.9700

■ 38.8033, 18.5978,  
82.4342

■ 90.8531, 98.1388,  
95.0438

■ 37.5720, 17.5863,  
82.3039

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,  
95.1178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.6669, 48.2147, 107.7924



59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714



63.4014, 48.2147, 60.2848

# Triad

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



59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714



48.4706, 48.2147, 19.1332



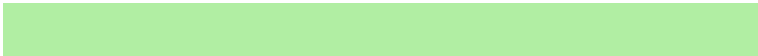
32.4804, 48.2147, 70.2535

# Complementary

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



59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714



55.3184, 73.1417, 45.8547

# 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.



31.8427, 48.2147, 45.4117



59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714



40.4439, 48.2147, 20.3377

# Square

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



59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714



56.6898, 48.2147, 24.5478



34.5870, 48.2147, 28.5544



36.4482, 48.2147, 96.2279



# Rectangle

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



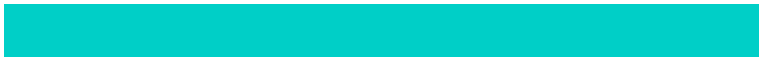
59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714



63.3269, 48.2147, 44.5320



34.5870, 48.2147, 28.5544



31.8898, 48.2147, 61.3606

# Sweetspot

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



59.2719, 48.2168, 87.0724



86.6021, 85.4179, 106.5306



46.4592, 45.8025, 87.2817



18.2619, 17.8130, 22.7257



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.



59.2719, 48.2168, 87.0724



65.1897, 49.6973, 100.7644



60.6886, 49.3055, 70.9470



16.1481, 15.8736, 19.9344



21.0643, 9.8645, 45.9217



1.8263, 0.8587, 3.8237



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2944, 47.5478, 47.8075



61.3390, 48.8899, 47.3754



54.4903, 72.4607, 57.2925



15.8933, 15.8070, 16.9944



19.9641, 10.2581, 2.4617

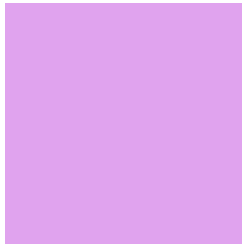


1.6939, 0.8666, 0.3788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

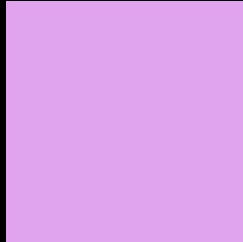
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

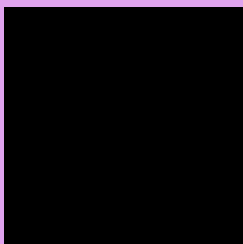
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2703, 48.2147,

87.0714.

# 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

59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714

### Protanopia

49.6085, 48.3767, 98.8184

### Deuteranopia

49.5066, 48.3354, 84.5623



## Tritanopia

52.5285, 48.2267, 53.5538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714



## Protanomaly

52.3682, 47.8144, 94.4647



## Deuteranomaly

52.3796, 47.7396, 85.0512



## Tritanomaly

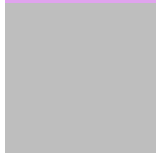
54.8437, 48.0478, 64.7761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

51.9409, 49.7041, 65.8877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714 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(224, 163, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 163, 238)  
}
```

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(224, 163, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 163, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714 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(224, 163, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 163, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 163, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 163, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 163, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 163,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2703, 48.2147, 87.0714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 163, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
163, 238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor