

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6334, 46.9790,  
100.5326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6334, 46.9790, 100.5326)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6616, 47.0763,  
100.5499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9FFF
RGB	219, 159, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 81%
HSV	278°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499
YIQ	187.8840, 4.9440, 42.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

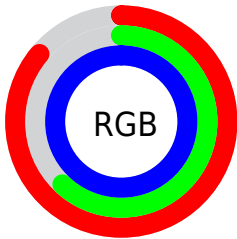
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 159, 255
Decimal	14393343
CIE Lab	74.24, 39.15, -39.18
CIE LCh	74, 55.387, 314.980
Yxy	47.0763, 0.2878, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292583423 (0xFFDB9FFF)
YUV	187.8840, 33.0882, 27.2887
Hunter-Lab	68.6122, 35.1431, -38.8599

# Details

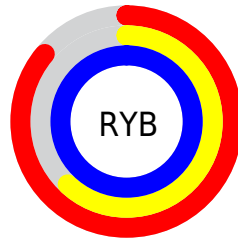
The XYZ color **59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **64.5244, 85.6257, 45.9294**, and the grayscale version is **47.5517, 50.0281, 54.4806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **30.4513, 22.1718, 56.1007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9260, 37.7531, 99.1053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4698, 58.2974, 102.3042**.

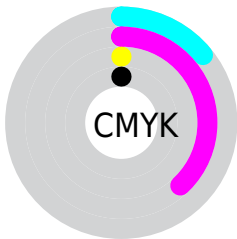
# Distribution



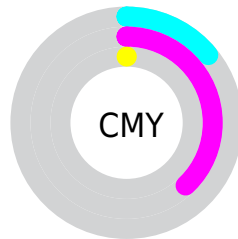
- Red (86%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499 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 59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.6616, 47.0763,  
100.5499


 59.6616, 47.0763,  
100.5499


413.2041,  
375.1190, 583.2160

 43.3943, 33.0960,  
76.1404


 103.4478, 85.8275,  
163.9711

 30.3905, 22.2000,  
56.0403


 131.6974,  
111.3672, 203.8200

 20.2847, 14.0039,  
39.8310

164.6718,  
141.5287, 249.6523

 12.7116, 8.1234,  
27.0940

202.7365,  
176.6966, 301.8867

 7.3059, 4.1740,  
17.4108

246.2567,  
217.2552, 360.9418

 3.7022, 1.7714,  
10.3628

295.5978,

 1.5351, 0.4692,

263.5888, 427.2360

5.5314

351.1251,  
316.0820, 501.1879

■ 0.3495, 0.0000,  
2.4982

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8392

■ 59.6616, 47.0763,  
100.5499

■ 59.6616, 47.0763,  
100.5499

■ 52.9260, 37.7531,  
99.1053

■ 67.4698, 58.2974,  
102.3042

■ 47.1999, 30.2086,  
97.9509

■ 76.4002, 71.5144,  
104.3847

■ 42.4197, 24.3188,  
97.0660

■ 86.5042, 86.8255,  
106.8075

■ 38.5117, 19.9407,  
96.4269

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.3896, 16.9060,  
96.0057

■ 32.9403, 14.9930,  
95.7655

■ 32.4231, 14.6296,  
95.7227

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8695, 47.0763, 124.4113



59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499



65.8617, 47.0763, 66.7941

# Triad

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



59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499



49.8833, 47.0763, 14.4813



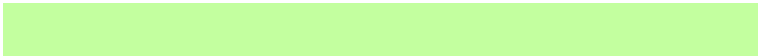
28.7031, 47.0763, 66.7502

# Complementary

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



59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499



64.5244, 85.6257, 45.9294

# 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.



28.7057, 47.0763, 38.3398



59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499



39.9834, 47.0763, 14.4770

# Square

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



59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499



59.6730, 47.0763, 21.4831



32.5476, 47.0763, 21.4680



32.5400, 47.0763, 100.5077



# Rectangle

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



59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499



66.6162, 47.0763, 46.6513



32.5476, 47.0763, 21.4680



28.2758, 47.0763, 56.1586

# Sweetspot

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



59.6631, 47.0782, 100.5502



82.9810, 81.4502, 105.9556



52.0443, 53.9822, 102.2843



17.4648, 16.9834, 22.6076



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.



59.6631, 47.0782, 100.5502



54.6074, 40.0419, 99.4585



69.9377, 52.5773, 91.8915



18.0939, 17.9402, 22.7591



17.1127, 7.7324, 50.0251



1.7874, 0.8153, 4.8764



# Inverse Universe

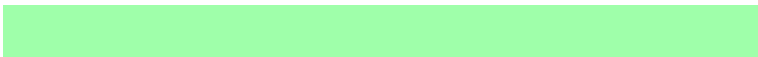
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.4894, 49.9979, 57.9350



59.2311, 43.5199, 50.2310



57.3339, 81.8014, 50.8987



18.2911, 18.0997, 20.1500



22.7093, 11.5730, 7.1194

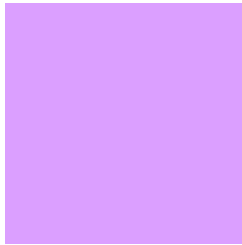


2.2620, 1.1472, 0.9612



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

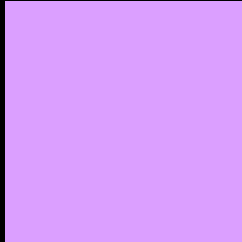
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499 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 59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6616, 47.0763,



# 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

59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499

### Protanopia

48.6693, 47.2334, 101.1596

### Deuteranopia

48.6341, 47.2889, 97.8312



## Tritanopia

49.9256, 46.8849, 53.4320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499



## Protanomaly

51.8586, 46.5488, 100.8593



## Deuteranomaly

51.8517, 46.6006, 98.3574



## Tritanomaly

53.0377, 46.7558, 68.5167

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

51.1590, 48.3399, 68.9215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499 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(219, 159, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 159, 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(219, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 159, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499 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(219, 159, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 159, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 159, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 159, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 159,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6616, 47.0763, 100.5499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 159, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
159, 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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