

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7105, 48.9395,  
100.9069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.7105, 48.9395,  
100.9069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7A6FF
RGB	215, 166, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 83%
HSV	273°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069
YIQ	190.7970, 0.6350, 38.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

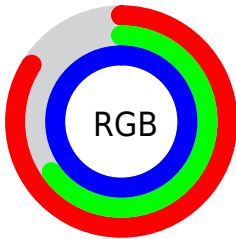
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 166, 255
Decimal	14132991
CIE Lab	75.41, 34.20, -37.38
CIE LCh	75, 50.668, 312.457
Yxy	48.9395, 0.2849, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292323071 (0xFFD7A6FF)
YUV	190.7970, 31.6521, 21.2260
Hunter-Lab	69.9568, 29.9315, -36.5512

# Details

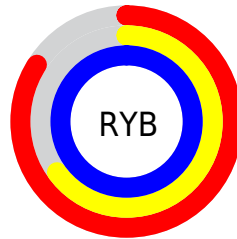
The XYZ color **59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **68.0975, 87.3955, 49.3584**, and the grayscale version is **49.2274, 51.7911, 56.4005**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **30.3962, 23.2584, 56.3133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2784, 38.8966, 99.3602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3004, 60.9457, 102.7716**.

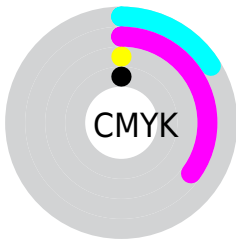
# Distribution



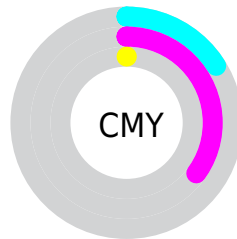
- Red (84%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069 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 59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.7105, 48.9395,  
100.9069

59.7105, 48.9395,  
100.9069

413.3817,  
382.5041, 584.3679

43.4339, 34.5715,  
76.4370

103.5183, 88.6016,  
164.4656

30.4217, 23.3330,  
56.2822

131.7803,  
114.6645, 204.3916

20.3086, 14.8396,  
40.0237

164.7680,  
145.3944, 250.3067

12.7291, 8.7069,  
27.2431

202.8470,  
181.1758, 302.6295

7.3180, 4.5505,  
17.5218

246.3825,  
222.3931, 361.7784

3.7098, 1.9860,  
10.4414

295.7399,

1.5393, 0.5993,

269.4307, 428.1721

5.5831

351.2845,  
322.6728, 502.2291

■ 0.3524, 0.0000,  
2.5287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8553

■ 59.7105, 48.9395,  
100.9069

■ 59.7105, 48.9395,  
100.9069

■ 52.2784, 38.8966,  
99.3602

■ 68.3004, 60.9457,  
102.7716

■ 45.9400, 30.6995,  
98.1120

■ 78.0982, 75.0119,  
104.9703

■ 40.6317, 24.2269,  
97.1425

■ 89.1564, 91.2353,  
107.5189

■ 36.2802, 19.3400,  
96.4286

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 32.8008, 15.8773,  
95.9436

■ 30.0905, 13.6409,  
95.6547

■ 28.9317, 12.8297,  
95.5593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4945, 48.9395, 120.8694



59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069



65.8090, 48.9395, 70.3272

# Triad

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



59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069



52.1368, 48.9395, 17.7709



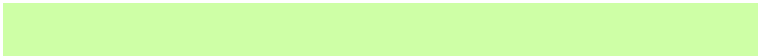
31.1015, 48.9395, 65.1585

# Complementary

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



59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069



68.0975, 87.3955, 49.3584

# 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.



31.4178, 48.9395, 39.2486



59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069



42.7512, 48.9395, 17.2093

# Square

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



59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069



61.0505, 48.9395, 25.5795



35.4235, 48.9395, 23.6527



34.4926, 48.9395, 96.0506



# Rectangle

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



59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069



66.8454, 48.9395, 51.1142



35.4235, 48.9395, 23.6527



30.7922, 48.9395, 55.5201

# Sweetspot

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



59.7120, 48.9415, 100.9072



83.3565, 82.6865, 106.1745



55.8607, 59.4953, 103.1473



17.5122, 17.2157, 22.6499



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.



59.7120, 48.9415, 100.9072



54.3188, 41.6145, 99.7772



72.2188, 55.4707, 97.7961



17.9592, 17.8707, 22.7528



15.2920, 6.7938, 49.9399



1.6148, 0.7264, 4.8684



# Inverse Universe

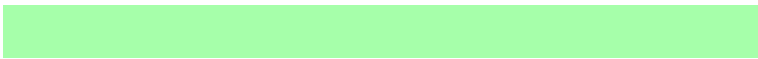
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.0179, 52.9904, 65.1425



61.7820, 46.3955, 57.9441



58.7856, 82.5470, 51.0907



18.3487, 18.1228, 20.4535



23.2267, 11.7800, 9.8441

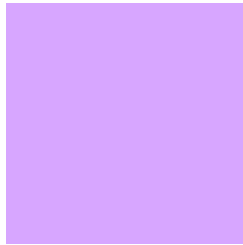


2.3156, 1.1686, 1.2434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

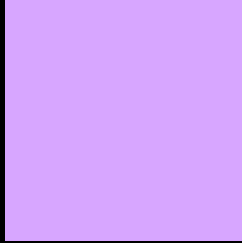
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

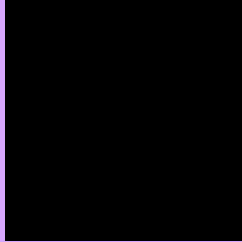
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069.



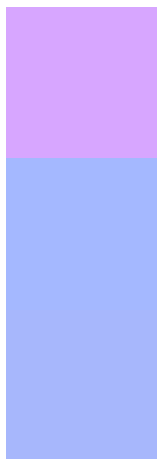
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7105, 48.9395,

100.9069.

# 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

59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069

### Protanopia

50.5003, 49.3935, 101.4800

### Deuteranopia

50.4405, 49.1107, 98.9163



## Tritanopia

50.9226, 49.0696, 57.2395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069



## Protanomaly

53.3006, 48.7316, 101.2046



## Deuteranomaly

53.2189, 48.7265, 99.5287



## Tritanomaly

53.8252, 48.7853, 71.5454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

52.6850, 50.5903, 70.6064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069 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(215, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 166, 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(215, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069 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(215, 166, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 166, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 166, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 166, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7105, 48.9395, 100.9069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
166, 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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