

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.7214, 52.0005,  
90.1085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8B0F1
RGB	216, 176, 241
RGB Percent	85%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3098, 0.0549
CMYK	0.10, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	277°, 70%, 82%
HSV	277°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085
YIQ	195.3700, 2.9750, 28.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

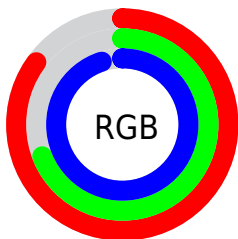
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 176, 241
Decimal	14201073
CIE Lab	77.28, 26.18, -26.94
CIE LCh	77, 37.567, 314.176
Yxy	52.0005, 0.2959, 0.2576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292391153 (0xFFD8B0F1)
YUV	195.3700, 22.4956, 18.0925
Hunter-Lab	72.1114, 21.6357, -23.6093

# Details

The XYZ color **59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3810, 78.4640, 52.8813**, and the grayscale version is **51.9626, 54.6687, 59.5342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **30.5379, 25.2458, 49.1623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7475, 42.0034, 88.5472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6919, 63.7593, 91.9589**.

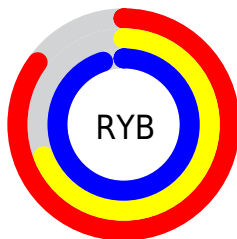
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (69%)

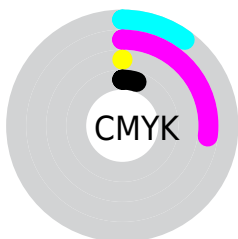
Blue (95%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (95%)

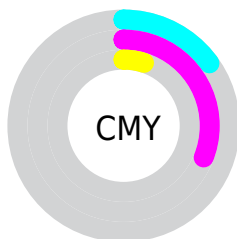


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085 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 59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 59.7214, 52.0005,  
90.1085

 59.7214, 52.0005,  
90.1085


413.4213,  
394.4385, 548.9629

 43.4427, 37.0055,  
67.4964

 103.5341, 93.1320,  
149.4259

 30.4287, 25.2117,  
49.0240


131.7988,  
120.0372, 186.9684

 20.3139, 16.2349,  
34.2728


164.7895,  
151.6813, 230.3247

 12.7330, 9.6905,  
22.8242

202.8716,  
188.4487, 279.9133

 7.3207, 5.1942,  
14.2597

246.4105,  
230.7237, 336.1530

 3.7115, 2.3617,  
8.1607

295.7715,

 1.5403, 0.8061,

278.8907, 399.4621

4.1087

351.3200,  
333.3342, 470.2592

■ 0.3530, 0.0000,  
1.6852

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3505

■ 59.7214, 52.0005,  
90.1085

■ 59.7214, 52.0005,  
90.1085

■ 52.7475, 42.0034,  
88.5472

■ 67.6919, 63.7593,  
91.9589

■ 46.7184, 33.6713,  
87.2567

■ 76.6976, 77.3566,  
94.1088

■ 41.5847, 26.9081,  
86.2219

■ 86.7810, 92.8727,  
96.5722

■ 37.2900, 21.6051,  
85.4247

■ 92.1744, 98.7686,  
97.4260

■ 33.7706, 17.6391,  
84.8446

■ 92.8773, 99.1309,  
97.4589

■ 30.9523, 14.8655,  
84.4578

■ 28.7406, 13.0999,  
84.2336

■ 28.1456, 12.6754,  
84.1830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8960, 52.0005, 104.4569



59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085



63.9877, 52.0005, 68.1421

# Triad

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



59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085



53.2996, 52.0005, 26.3831



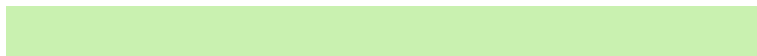
37.1731, 52.0005, 66.9032

# Complementary

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



59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085



63.3810, 78.4640, 52.8813

# 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.



37.2584, 52.0005, 46.4754



59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085



46.1091, 52.0005, 26.2060

# Square

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



59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085



60.0415, 52.0005, 33.2271



40.3856, 52.0005, 32.6649



40.1400, 52.0005, 89.0136



# Rectangle

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



59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085



64.5694, 52.0005, 53.7791



40.3856, 52.0005, 32.6649



36.8555, 52.0005, 59.5586

# Sweetspot

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



59.7231, 52.0027, 90.1096



86.0559, 86.2100, 106.7123



54.9042, 57.8242, 91.4873



18.0764, 17.9311, 22.7583



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.



59.7231, 52.0027, 90.1096



63.6916, 53.0466, 101.4898



66.7257, 55.7229, 85.4588



15.8313, 15.7102, 19.9196



15.4177, 6.9535, 45.6574



1.3933, 0.6355, 3.8035



# Inverse Universe

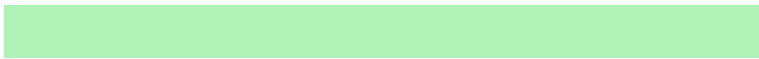
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.3453, 53.9707, 62.3921



67.2539, 55.6982, 64.8280



57.8569, 75.5401, 56.0611



16.0244, 15.8595, 17.6848



20.7965, 10.5910, 6.8451



1.7773, 0.8999, 0.8179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

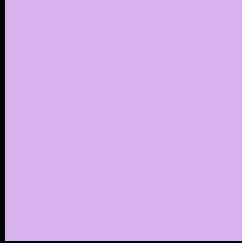
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

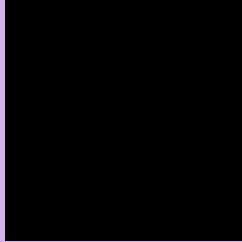
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7214, 52.0005,



# 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

59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085

### Protanopia

52.9085, 52.2960, 97.7480

### Deuteranopia

53.3579, 52.0869, 88.9029



## Tritanopia

53.6280, 51.9135, 60.6199

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085

**Protanomaly**

54.9153, 51.8152, 95.1027

**Deuteranomaly**

55.4266, 51.8940, 89.5333

**Tritanomaly**

55.8128, 51.8998, 70.6943

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085

**Achromatopsia**

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

**Achromatomaly**

54.4955, 53.4164, 69.7255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085 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(216, 176, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 176, 241)  
}
```

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(216, 176, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 176, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085 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(216, 176, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 176, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 176, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 176, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 176, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 176,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7214, 52.0005, 90.1085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 176, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
176, 241) }
```

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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