

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8653, 50.1156,  
101.1258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.8653, 50.1156,  
101.1258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5AAFF
RGB	213, 170, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 83%
HSV	270°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258
YIQ	192.5470, -1.6570, 35.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

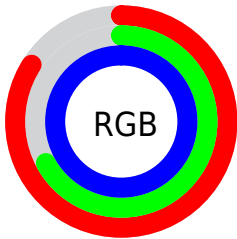
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 170, 255
Decimal	14002943
CIE Lab	76.14, 31.44, -36.27
CIE LCh	76, 48.001, 310.920
Yxy	50.1156, 0.2836, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292193023 (0xFFD5AAFF)
YUV	192.5470, 30.7893, 17.9373
Hunter-Lab	70.7924, 27.0612, -35.1402

# Details

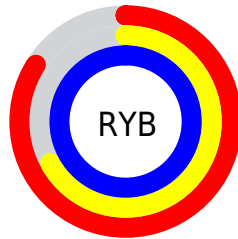
The XYZ color **59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1680, 88.4198, 51.4009**, and the grayscale version is **50.2503, 52.8672, 57.5724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **30.4590, 23.9679, 56.4470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0269, 39.6545, 99.5197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9178, 62.5812, 103.0548**.

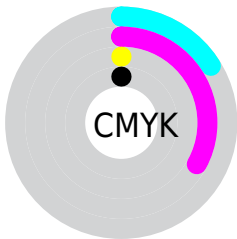
# Distribution



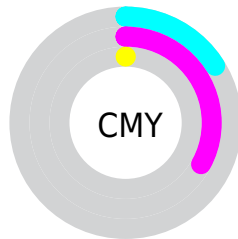
- Red (84%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258 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 59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 59.8653, 50.1156,  
101.1258

 59.8653, 50.1156,  
101.1258


413.9438,  
387.1178, 585.0736

 43.5591, 35.5053,  
76.6190

 103.7417, 90.3461,  
164.7688

 30.5205, 24.0523,  
56.4305


132.0426,  
116.7351, 204.7420

 20.3840, 15.3725,  
40.1419


165.0725,  
147.8191, 250.7078

 12.7844, 9.0812,  
27.3346

203.1967,  
183.9825, 303.0846

 7.3562, 4.7942,  
17.5900

246.7806,  
225.6096, 362.2911

 3.7342, 2.1270,  
10.4896

296.1895,

 1.5529, 0.6798,

273.0850, 428.7457

5.6150

351.7888,  
326.7929, 502.8670

■ 0.3614, 0.0000,  
2.5474

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8651

■ 59.8653, 50.1156,  
101.1258

■ 59.8653, 50.1156,  
101.1258

■ 52.0269, 39.6545,  
99.5197

■ 68.9178, 62.5812,  
103.0548

■ 45.3378, 31.0810,  
98.2174

■ 79.2355, 77.1474,  
105.3225

■ 39.7335, 24.2750,  
97.1991

■ 90.8718, 93.9113,  
107.9450

■ 35.1404, 19.0994,  
96.4422

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 31.4742, 15.3962,  
95.9206

■ 28.6332, 12.9735,  
95.6027

■ 27.1034, 11.8872,  
95.4737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9807, 50.1156, 118.9691



59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258



65.8911, 50.1156, 72.3858

# Triad

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



59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258



53.5050, 50.1156, 19.8994



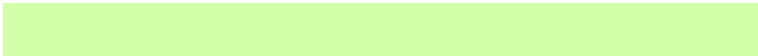
32.6079, 50.1156, 64.4843

# Complementary

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



59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258



70.1680, 88.4198, 51.4009

# 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.



33.1044, 50.1156, 39.9430



59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258



44.4359, 50.1156, 18.9840

# Square

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



59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258



61.9120, 50.1156, 28.1577



37.1926, 50.1156, 25.0757



35.7385, 50.1156, 93.8013



# Rectangle

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



59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258



67.0732, 50.1156, 53.7769



37.1926, 50.1156, 25.0757



32.3673, 50.1156, 55.3656

# Sweetspot

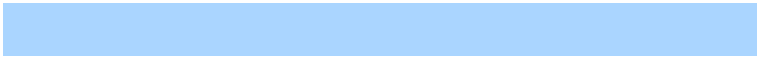
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.8668, 50.1176, 101.1261



82.9633, 82.4838, 106.1561



58.2977, 63.1050, 103.7156



17.4171, 17.1667, 22.6455



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.



59.8668, 50.1176, 101.1261



54.5080, 42.9248, 100.0202



73.6655, 57.2311, 101.7718



17.8789, 17.8293, 22.7490



14.3348, 6.3003, 49.8951



1.5218, 0.6784, 4.8640



# Inverse Universe

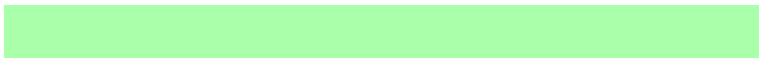
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.4995, 54.7647, 69.3016



63.4584, 48.3733, 62.7423



59.5946, 82.9690, 50.9060



18.3836, 18.1367, 20.6370



23.5917, 11.9260, 11.7660

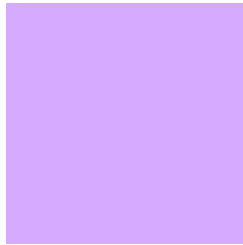


2.3521, 1.1832, 1.4355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

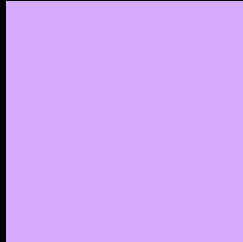
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258 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 59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8653, 50.1156,



# 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

59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258

### Protanopia

51.5453, 50.5533, 101.6488

### Deuteranopia

51.4972, 50.2722, 99.0848



## Tritanopia

51.3204, 50.1379, 59.1973

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258



## Protanomaly

54.1384, 50.0529, 101.4155



## Deuteranomaly

54.3006, 50.1735, 99.7510

## Tritanomaly

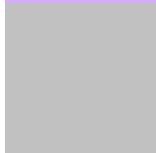
54.1769, 50.1159, 72.4636

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

53.5630, 51.9352, 72.1672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258 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(213, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 170, 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(213, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 170, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258 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(213, 170, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 170, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 170,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8653, 50.1156, 101.1258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
170, 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](#).

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