

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3716, 48.2781,  
103.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3716, 48.2781, 103.8890)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.5856, 47.8124,  
100.6959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9A2FF
RGB	217, 162, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	275°, 100%, 82%
HSV	275°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959
YIQ	189.0470, 2.9270, 40.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

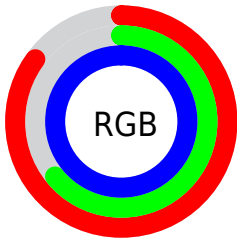
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 162, 255
Decimal	14263039
CIE Lab	74.71, 36.95, -38.47
CIE LCh	75, 53.339, 313.850
Yxy	47.8124, 0.2863, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292453119 (0xFFD9A2FF)
YUV	189.0470, 32.5148, 24.5148
Hunter-Lab	69.1465, 32.8124, -37.9396

# Details

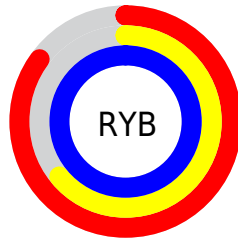
The XYZ color **59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1020, 86.4084, 47.3791**, and the grayscale version is **48.2169, 50.7279, 55.2427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510**, and **30.3596, 22.5916, 56.1866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5412, 38.1762, 99.2073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7392, 59.3746, 102.4979**.

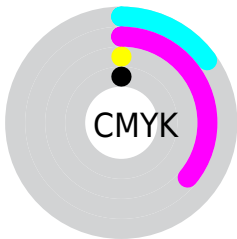
# Distribution



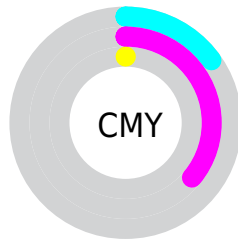
- Red (85%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959 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 59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.5856, 47.8124,  
100.6959


 59.5856, 47.8124,  
100.6959


412.9279,  
378.0480, 583.6872

 43.3329, 33.6783,  
76.2617

 103.3381, 86.9250,  
164.1734

 30.3420, 22.6466,  
56.1392


 131.5685,  
112.6724, 204.0538

 20.2477, 14.3328,  
39.9098


164.5223,  
143.0596, 249.9200

 12.6845, 8.3525,  
27.1550

202.5647,  
178.4712, 302.1906

 7.2872, 4.3213,  
17.4562

246.0611,  
219.2914, 361.2840

 3.6903, 1.8549,  
10.3949

295.3768,

 1.5284, 0.5210,

265.9047, 427.6189

5.5525

350.8773,  
318.6954, 501.6138

■ 0.3451, 0.0000,  
2.5106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8458

■ 59.5856, 47.8124,  
100.6959

■ 59.5856, 47.8124,  
100.6959

■ 52.5412, 38.1762,  
99.2073

■ 67.7392, 59.3746,  
102.4979

■ 46.5426, 30.3476,  
98.0124

■ 77.0518, 72.9604,  
104.6294

■ 41.5261, 24.2039,  
97.0909

■ 87.5753, 88.6673,  
107.1065

■ 37.4185, 19.6039,  
96.4195

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 34.1341, 16.3824,  
95.9708

■ 31.5671, 14.3334,  
95.7106

■ 30.7769, 13.7809,  
95.6456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0437, 47.8124, 122.7946



59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959



65.7530, 47.8124, 68.3256

# Triad

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



59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959



50.8164, 47.8124, 15.8261



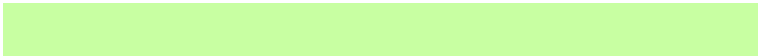
29.6721, 47.8124, 65.8805

# Complementary

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



59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959



66.1020, 86.4084, 47.3791

# 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.



29.8178, 47.8124, 38.6046



59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959



41.1356, 47.8124, 15.5773

# Square

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



59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959



60.2200, 47.8124, 23.1900



33.7385, 47.8124, 22.3196



33.3077, 47.8124, 98.3678



# Rectangle

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



59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959



66.6421, 47.8124, 48.5639



33.7385, 47.8124, 22.3196



29.2983, 47.8124, 55.7191

# Sweetspot

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



59.5871, 47.8143, 100.6962



82.6538, 81.2815, 105.9403



53.7802, 56.5599, 102.6904



17.3867, 16.9432, 22.6039



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.



59.5871, 47.8143, 100.6962



54.1810, 40.3829, 99.5468



70.9883, 53.8331, 94.8477



18.0329, 17.9087, 22.7562



16.2552, 7.2903, 49.9850



1.7067, 0.7738, 4.8727



# Inverse Universe

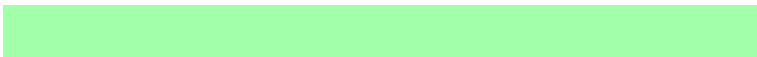
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.5867, 51.2725, 61.1374



60.1792, 44.5036, 53.3603



57.8937, 82.0948, 50.7029



18.3170, 18.1101, 20.2866



22.9291, 11.6609, 8.2771

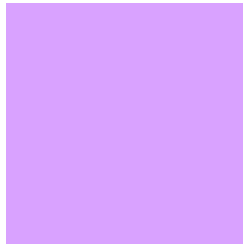


2.2851, 1.1564, 1.0829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

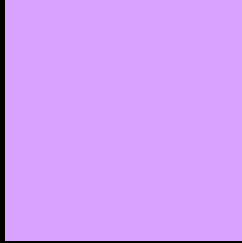
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

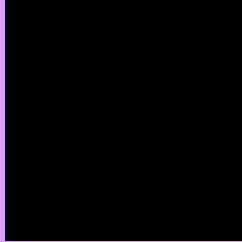
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5856, 47.8124,

100.6959.

# 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

59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959

### Protanopia

49.4759, 48.2530, 101.3138

### Deuteranopia

49.4504, 48.3134, 97.9859



## Tritanopia

50.4428, 47.9902, 54.7485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959



## Protanomaly

52.4360, 47.7037, 101.0518



## Deuteranomaly

52.4291, 47.7555, 98.5499



## Tritanomaly

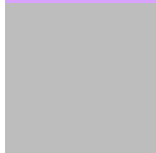
53.4371, 47.7788, 69.3566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

51.6835, 49.1864, 69.7207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959 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(217, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 162, 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(217, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 162, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959 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(217, 162, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 162,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5856, 47.8124, 100.6959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
162, 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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