

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2554, 54.0377,  
101.8095)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2554, 54.0377, 101.8095)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1522, 53.9694,  
101.8018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2B5FF
RGB	210, 181, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 85%
HSV	264°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018
YIQ	198.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

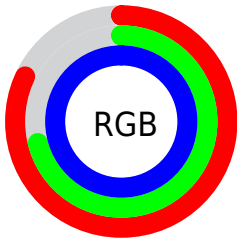
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 181, 255
Decimal	13809151
CIE Lab	78.44, 24.56, -32.73
CIE LCh	78, 40.922, 306.882
Yxy	53.9694, 0.2819, 0.2488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291999231 (0xFFD2B5FF)
YUV	198.1070, 28.0482, 10.4302
Hunter-Lab	73.4639, 20.0238, -30.7358

# Details

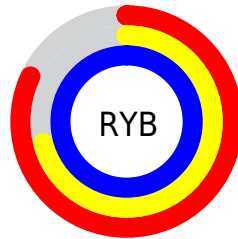
The XYZ color **61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **75.4656, 91.0254, 57.3106**, and the grayscale version is **53.5807, 56.3711, 61.3881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **31.4298, 26.4841, 56.8815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2310, 42.3660, 100.0323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4533, 67.6954, 103.9083**.

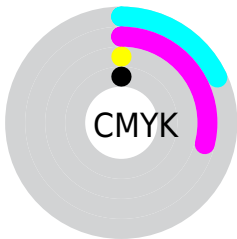
# Distribution



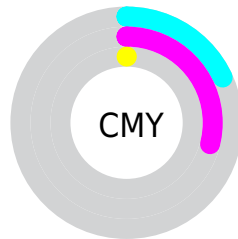
- Red (82%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018 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 61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1522, 53.9694,  
101.8018

 61.1522, 53.9694,  
101.8018


418.5988,  
401.9933, 587.2500

 44.6010, 38.5772,  
77.1809


 105.5961, 96.0293,  
165.7045

 31.3432, 26.4310,  
56.8889


134.2196,  
123.4658, 205.8234

 21.0134, 17.1463,  
40.5073


167.5979,  
155.6859, 251.9453

 13.2463, 10.3389,  
27.6175

206.0963,  
193.0739, 304.4889

 7.6766, 5.6242,  
17.8010

250.0803,  
236.0142, 363.8726

 3.9388, 2.6180,  
10.6392

299.9151,

 1.6675, 0.9357,

284.8913, 430.5150

5.7137

355.9662,  
340.0896, 504.8346

■ 0.4358, 0.0000,  
2.6058

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8955

■ 61.1522, 53.9694,  
101.8018

■ 61.1522, 53.9694,  
101.8018

■ 52.2310, 42.3660,  
100.0323

■ 71.4533, 67.6954,  
103.9083

■ 44.6210, 32.7688,  
98.5810

■ 83.1890, 83.6393,  
106.3672

■ 38.2544, 25.0600,  
97.4286

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.0546, 19.1062,  
96.5534

■ 28.9354, 14.7558,  
95.9308

■ 25.7963, 11.8300,  
95.5315

■ 23.4951, 10.0674,  
95.3126

■ 23.2980, 9.9254,  
95.2956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1724, 53.9694, 114.6352



61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018



66.8797, 53.9694, 77.9310

# Triad

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



61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018



57.6129, 53.9694, 26.7093



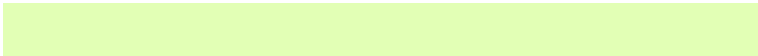
37.4199, 53.9694, 64.2339

# Complementary

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



61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018



75.4656, 91.0254, 57.3106

# 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.



38.3437, 53.9694, 43.0287



61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018



49.4648, 53.9694, 24.8403

# Square

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



61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018



64.6916, 53.9694, 35.9824



42.5607, 53.9694, 29.9723



39.8908, 53.9694, 89.5658



# Rectangle

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



61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018



68.3454, 53.9694, 61.2062



42.5607, 53.9694, 29.9723



37.3481, 53.9694, 56.3867

# Sweetspot

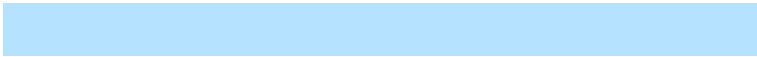
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.1538, 53.9715, 101.8021



83.2113, 83.6699, 106.3719



64.4765, 71.7830, 105.0650



17.4255, 17.3818, 22.6865



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.



61.1538, 53.9715, 101.8021



55.6546, 46.7812, 100.7041



72.7097, 59.9288, 102.3429



17.6763, 17.7249, 22.7395



12.3292, 5.2664, 49.8013



1.3188, 0.5738, 4.8545



# Inverse Universe

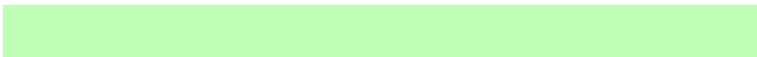
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.4925, 59.8006, 79.7275



67.7522, 53.6102, 74.5036



65.2456, 85.7569, 56.8324



18.4735, 18.1727, 21.1103



24.7187, 12.3768, 17.7011

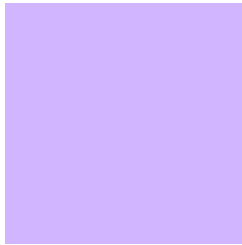


2.4605, 1.2266, 2.0063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

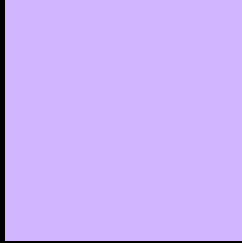
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

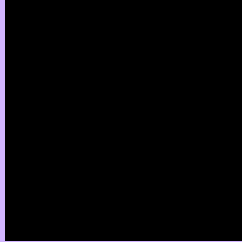
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018.



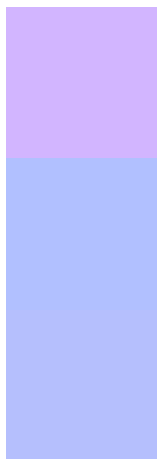
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1522, 53.9694,



# 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

61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018

### Protanopia

55.0311, 54.2664, 102.1818

### Deuteranopia

55.4165, 54.1772, 100.4650



## **Tritanopia**

53.7900, 53.7912, 65.3053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018

## Protanomaly

57.0195, 54.0053, 102.0265

## Deuteranomaly

57.3979, 53.9029, 101.1450

## Tritanomaly

56.2664, 53.8475, 77.2401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.9929, 55.3703, 74.7542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018 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(210, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 181, 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(210, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 181, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018 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(210, 181, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 181,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1522, 53.9694, 101.8018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
181, 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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