

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9038, 48.0676,  
135.8703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9038, 48.0676, 135.8703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1520, 45.2663,  
100.4382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAA1FF
RGB	202, 161, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 82%
HSV	266°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382
YIQ	183.9750, -5.7380, 37.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

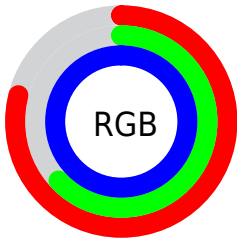
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 161, 255
Decimal	13279743
CIE Lab	73.07, 33.13, -41.13
CIE LCh	73, 52.811, 308.855
Yxy	45.2663, 0.2746, 0.2254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291469823 (0xFFCAA1FF)
YUV	183.9750, 35.0153, 15.8079
Hunter-Lab	67.2802, 28.5824, -41.4139

# Details

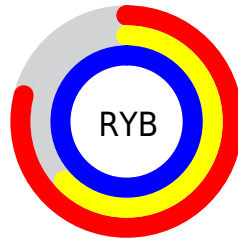
The XYZ color **55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **69.9253, 88.3897, 47.0955**, and the grayscale version is **45.3626, 47.7250, 51.9725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **27.5157, 21.1255, 56.0535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4313, 35.3327, 98.9277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1467, 57.2075, 102.2690**.

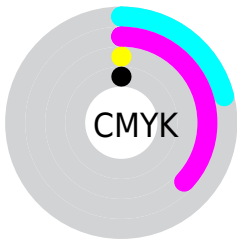
# Distribution



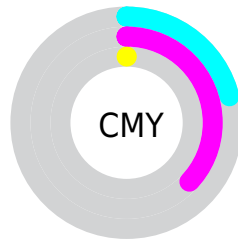
- Red (79%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382 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 55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.1520, 45.2663,  
100.4382

55.1520, 45.2663,  
100.4382

396.6149,  
367.8510, 582.8553

39.7578, 31.6672,  
76.0476

96.9106, 83.1199,  
163.8164

27.5331, 21.1075,  
55.9647

124.0058,  
108.1432, 203.6410

18.1126, 13.2026,  
39.7708

155.7319,  
137.7433, 249.4475

11.1311, 7.5682,  
27.0475

192.4543,  
172.3048, 301.6543

6.2230, 3.8199,  
17.3761

234.5385,  
212.2119, 360.6799

3.0231, 1.5733,  
10.3382

282.3498,

1.1660, 0.3395,

257.8490, 426.9429

5.5153

336.2534,  
309.6006, 500.8619

■ 0.0793, 0.0000,  
2.4887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8341

■ 55.1520, 45.2663,  
100.4382

■ 55.1520, 45.2663,  
100.4382

■ 47.4313, 35.3327,  
98.9277

■ 64.1467, 57.2075,  
102.2690

■ 40.9148, 27.2852,  
97.7179

■ 74.4713, 71.2576,  
104.4368

■ 35.5319, 20.9968,  
96.7878

■ 86.1837, 87.5174,  
106.9579

■ 31.2020, 16.3221,  
96.1137

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 27.8316, 13.0908,  
95.6676

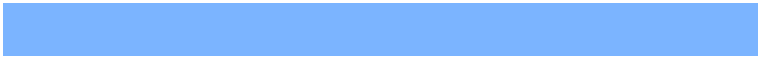
■ 25.3045, 11.0888,  
95.4144

■ 24.6339, 10.6141,  
95.3581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8156, 45.2663, 118.5386



55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382



61.7997, 45.2663, 70.0005

# Triad

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



55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382



49.7524, 45.2663, 15.4464



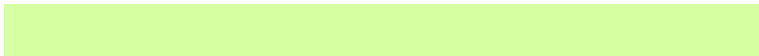
27.7570, 45.2663, 57.5363

# Complementary

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



55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382



69.9253, 88.3897, 47.0955

# 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.



28.4981, 45.2663, 33.1254



55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382



40.3487, 45.2663, 14.1825

# Square

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



55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382



58.3852, 45.2663, 23.7741



32.8191, 45.2663, 19.3466



30.6257, 45.2663, 88.5655



# Rectangle

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



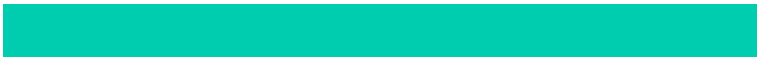
55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382



63.3296, 45.2663, 50.3107



32.8191, 45.2663, 19.3466



27.6019, 45.2663, 48.2779

# Sweetspot

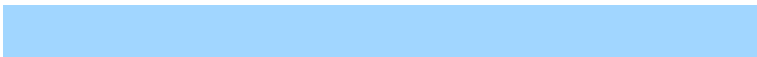
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.1534, 45.2681, 100.4384



81.1644, 80.5137, 105.8706



56.8633, 63.0266, 103.7761



17.0319, 16.7603, 22.5873



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.



55.1534, 45.2681, 100.4384



49.5147, 37.9773, 99.3284



69.7676, 52.8019, 101.1224



17.7547, 17.7653, 22.7432



13.0359, 5.6307, 49.8344



1.3919, 0.6115, 4.8579



# Inverse Universe

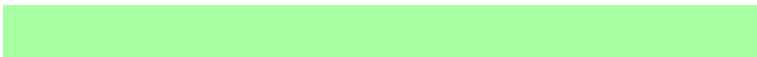
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.1233, 51.6062, 70.0950



62.1805, 45.3041, 63.8987



58.1869, 82.3383, 46.5461



18.4384, 18.1587, 20.9256



24.2466, 12.1879, 15.2149

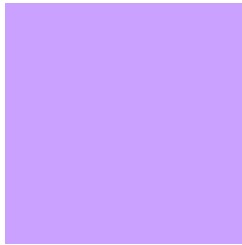


2.4157, 1.2087, 1.7705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

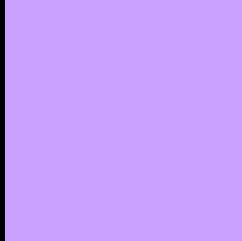
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

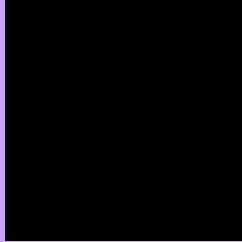
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1520, 45.2663,

100.4382.

# 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

55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382

### Protanopia

47.0986, 45.5343, 100.9144

### Deuteranopia

46.6193, 45.3426, 98.3904



## Tritanopia

45.6423, 45.2379, 53.9031

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382



## Protanomaly

49.4075, 45.0037, 100.6903



## Deuteranomaly

49.0871, 44.8756, 99.0032



## Tritanomaly

48.5065, 44.9723, 68.4113

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

48.6440, 46.7802, 67.4384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382 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(202, 161, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 161, 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(202, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 161, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382 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(202, 161, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 161, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 161, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 161, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 161, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 161,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1520, 45.2663, 100.4382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
161, 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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