

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8519, 55.3183,  
118.1759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8519, 55.3183, 118.1759)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(59.8191, 54.1975,  
101.9161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBB8FF
RGB	203, 184, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 86%
HSV	256°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161
YIQ	197.7750, -11.4670, 26.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

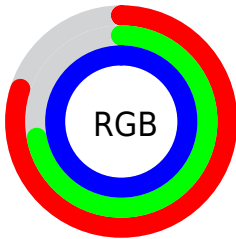
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 184, 255
Decimal	13351167
CIE Lab	78.58, 20.83, -32.58
CIE LCh	79, 38.666, 302.593
Yxy	54.1975, 0.2770, 0.2510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291541247 (0xFFCBB8FF)
YUV	197.7750, 28.2119, 4.5823
Hunter-Lab	73.6190, 16.2071, -30.5462

# Details

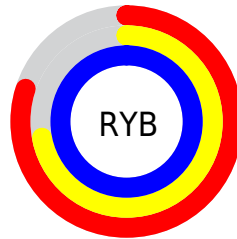
The XYZ color **59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.0047, 92.8140, 59.1006**, and the grayscale version is **53.3806, 56.1606, 61.1588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **30.5221, 26.6057, 56.9528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2085, 42.0768, 100.0831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0003, 68.5477, 104.0966**.

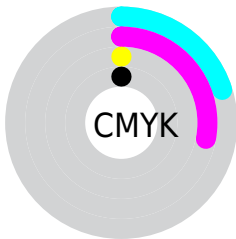
# Distribution



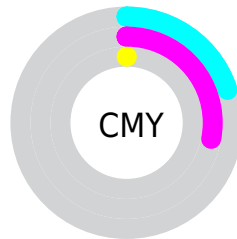
- Red (80%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161 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 59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.8191, 54.1975,  
101.9161

■ 59.8191, 54.1975,  
101.9161

413.7761,  
402.8627, 587.6176

■ 43.5217, 38.7596,  
77.2759

■ 103.6750, 96.3642,  
165.8626

■ 30.4910, 26.5727,  
56.9665

131.9643,  
123.8617, 206.0061

■ 20.3615, 17.2526,  
40.5691

164.9817,  
156.1479, 252.1544

■ 12.7679, 10.4148,  
27.6654

203.0924,  
193.6072, 304.7261

■ 7.3448, 5.6748,  
17.8368

246.6618,  
236.6239, 364.1398

■ 3.7269, 2.6484,  
10.6646

296.0553,

■ 1.5488, 0.9510,

285.5824, 430.8138

5.7305

351.6383,  
340.8673, 505.1670

■ 0.3587, 0.0000,  
2.6158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9006

■ 59.8191, 54.1975,  
101.9161

■ 59.8191, 54.1975,  
101.9161

■ 50.2085, 42.0768,  
100.0831

■ 71.0003, 68.5477,  
104.0966

■ 42.0908, 32.0655,  
98.5786

■ 83.8154, 85.2265,  
106.6406

■ 35.3884, 24.0415,  
97.3830

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 30.0146, 17.8676,  
96.4746

■ 25.8722, 13.3883,  
95.8283

■ 22.8491, 10.4216,  
95.4150

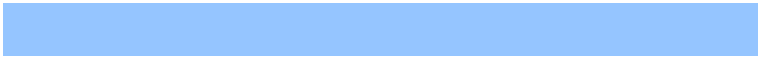
■ 20.8024, 8.7276,  
95.1959

■ 20.4506, 8.4575,  
95.1623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1791, 54.1975, 111.6659



59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161



65.6522, 54.1975, 80.5208

# Triad

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



59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161



58.5590, 54.1975, 29.0392



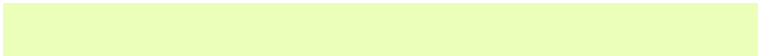
38.2139, 54.1975, 60.9316

# Complementary

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



59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161



79.0047, 92.8140, 59.1006

# 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.



39.5654, 54.1975, 41.7211



59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161



50.8528, 54.1975, 26.2253

# Square

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



59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161



64.8757, 54.1975, 39.1645



44.0139, 54.1975, 30.2392



40.1242, 54.1975, 84.6359



# Rectangle

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



59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161



67.4586, 54.1975, 64.5907



44.0139, 54.1975, 30.2392



38.3019, 54.1975, 53.7639

# Sweetspot

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



59.8207, 54.1996, 101.9164



83.5992, 84.9435, 106.5973



67.8331, 77.4408, 105.9801



17.4589, 17.6128, 22.7294



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.



59.8207, 54.1996, 101.9164



54.6710, 47.6752, 100.9285



70.5973, 59.7551, 102.4208



17.4589, 17.6128, 22.7294



10.8058, 4.4811, 49.7300



1.1505, 0.4870, 4.8466



# Inverse Universe

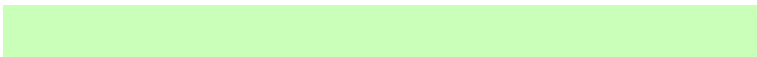
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.5219, 61.5989, 87.3727



70.4086, 56.1828, 83.8363



68.3841, 87.3388, 58.6036



18.5730, 18.2125, 21.6345



26.2877, 13.0044, 25.9631

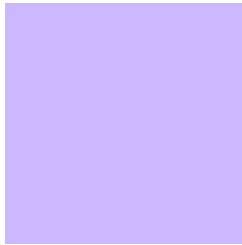


2.6050, 1.2844, 2.7673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

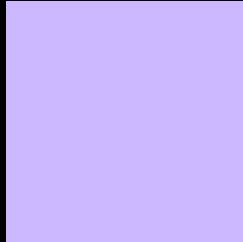
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

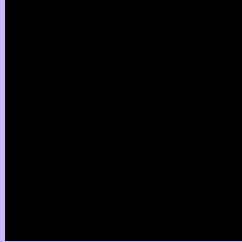
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161.



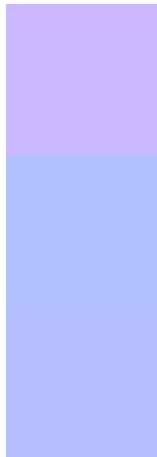
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8191, 54.1975,



# 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

59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161

### Protanopia

55.0311, 54.2664, 102.1818

### Deuteranopia

55.8116, 54.3624, 101.3173



## Tritanopia

52.9608, 54.2961, 67.3634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161

## Protanomaly

56.4973, 54.0543, 102.0635

## Deuteranomaly

57.1078, 54.0693, 101.1925

## Tritanomaly

55.2928, 54.2689, 78.7949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.6756, 55.5338, 74.8025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161 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(203, 184, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 184, 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(203, 184, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 184, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161 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".

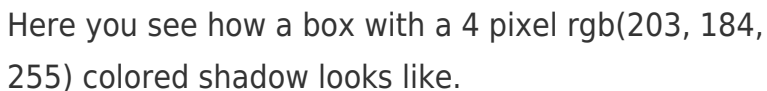
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(203, 184, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 184, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 184, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 184, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 184, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 184, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8191, 54.1975, 101.9161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 184, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
184, 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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