

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8197, 52.2065,  
145.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8197, 52.2065, 145.2650)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3266, 48.8068,  
101.0070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCAAFF
RGB	204, 170, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 83%
HSV	264°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070
YIQ	189.8560, -7.0210, 33.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

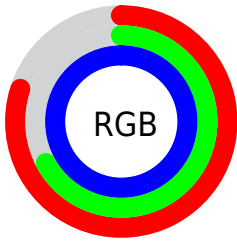
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 170, 255
Decimal	13413119
CIE Lab	75.33, 28.78, -37.59
CIE LCh	75, 47.343, 307.442
Yxy	48.8068, 0.2768, 0.2356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291603199 (0xFFCCAAFF)
YUV	189.8560, 32.1160, 12.4043
Hunter-Lab	69.8619, 24.2136, -36.8188

# Details

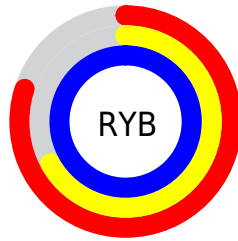
The XYZ color **57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **72.8352, 89.7947, 51.5255**, and the grayscale version is **48.6861, 51.2216, 55.7803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **28.9488, 23.1894, 56.3763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0124, 38.1004, 99.3786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9828, 61.5835, 102.9642**.

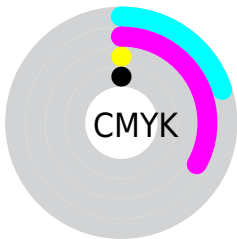
# Distribution



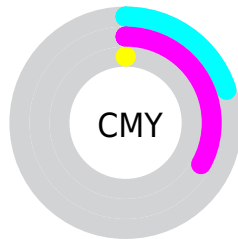
- Red (80%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070 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 57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.3266, 48.8068,  
101.0070

57.3266, 48.8068,  
101.0070

404.6664,  
381.9812, 584.6906

41.5087, 34.4662,  
76.5202

100.0702, 88.4044,  
164.6043

28.9062, 23.2520,  
56.3500

127.7266,  
114.4303, 204.5519

19.1538, 14.7797,  
40.0777

160.0598,  
145.1201, 250.4901

11.8861, 8.6649,  
27.2849

197.4353,  
180.8582, 302.8376

6.7378, 4.5233,  
17.5530

240.2183,  
222.0289, 362.0129

3.3436, 1.9704,  
10.4634

288.7743,

1.3379, 0.5902,

269.0167, 428.4344

5.5977

343.4685,  
322.2061, 502.5208

■ 0.2113, 0.0000,  
2.5372

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8598

■ 57.3266, 48.8068,  
101.0070

■ 57.3266, 48.8068,  
101.0070

■ 49.0124, 38.1004,  
99.3786

■ 66.9828, 61.5835,  
102.9642

■ 41.9702, 29.3449,  
98.0598

■ 78.0374, 76.5296,  
105.2664

■ 36.1296, 22.4171,  
97.0304

■ 90.5486, 93.7445,  
107.9298

■ 31.4111, 17.1768,  
96.2677

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 27.7236, 13.4627,  
95.7451

■ 24.9586, 11.0792,  
95.4308

■ 23.5297, 10.0449,  
95.3064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5910, 48.8068, 116.2487



57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070



63.6257, 48.8068, 73.7327

# Triad

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



57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070



53.1107, 48.8068, 20.0299



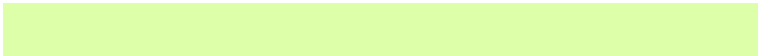
31.6941, 48.8068, 59.5953

# Complementary

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



57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070



72.8352, 89.7947, 51.5255

# 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.



32.5863, 48.8068, 36.7936



57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070



44.2553, 48.8068, 18.3748

# Square

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



57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070



60.9871, 48.8068, 29.0035



36.9401, 48.8068, 23.4470



34.3294, 48.8068, 87.9341



# Rectangle

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



57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070



65.1986, 48.8068, 55.3106



36.9401, 48.8068, 23.4470



31.5977, 48.8068, 51.0314

# Sweetspot

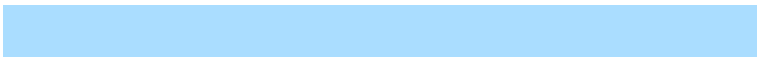
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.3281, 48.8087, 101.0072



82.0413, 82.0086, 106.1129



60.4853, 67.4802, 104.4448



17.1945, 17.0519, 22.6350



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.



57.3281, 48.8087, 101.0072



51.6382, 41.4454, 99.8859



70.6073, 55.6544, 101.6287



17.6907, 17.7323, 22.7402



12.4520, 5.3297, 49.8070



1.3317, 0.5804, 4.8551



# Inverse Universe

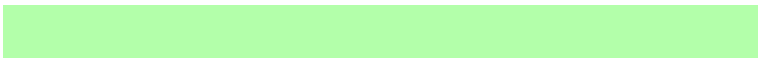
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.6667, 55.2314, 75.4489



64.7943, 48.9077, 69.7770



61.4919, 83.9471, 50.9946



18.4670, 18.1701, 21.0764



24.6289, 12.3408, 17.2279

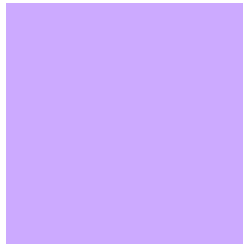


2.4520, 1.2232, 1.9618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

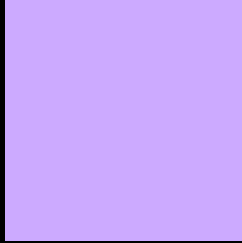
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

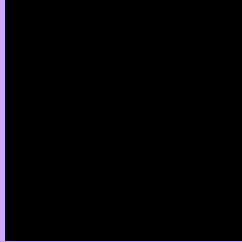
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3266, 48.8068,



# 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

57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070

### Protanopia

50.2933, 48.9795, 101.4110

### Deuteranopia

50.2301, 49.0022, 98.9064



## Tritanopia

48.9399, 48.9108, 59.0859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070

## Protanomaly

52.5608, 48.6445, 101.2268

## Deuteranomaly

52.4724, 48.6359, 99.5506

## Tritanomaly

51.7335, 48.8563, 72.3492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

51.5768, 50.3241, 70.6135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070 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(204, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 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(204, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 170, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070 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(204, 170, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 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(204, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 170,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3266, 48.8068, 101.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
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](#).

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