

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1644, 46.3428,  
167.8656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1644, 46.3428, 167.8656)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2685, 41.0963,  
99.7326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB94FF
RGB	203, 148, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 79%
HSV	271°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326
YIQ	176.6430, -1.5670, 44.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

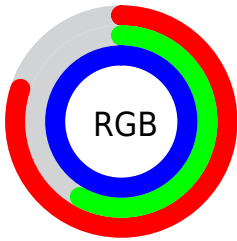
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 148, 255
Decimal	13341951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.24, 40.50, -45.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 60.941, 311.648
Yxy	41.0963, 0.2744, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291532031 (0xFFCB94FF)
YUV	176.6430, 38.6300, 23.1151
Hunter-Lab	64.1064, 36.1364, -47.3651

# Details

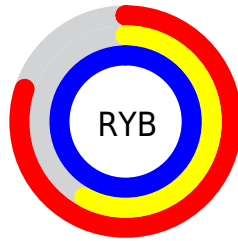
The XYZ color **53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **64.9253, 85.9377, 41.1843**, and the grayscale version is **41.4088, 43.5652, 47.4426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **26.4085, 18.6460, 55.6332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4596, 32.2890, 98.3915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2309, 51.8077, 101.3804**.

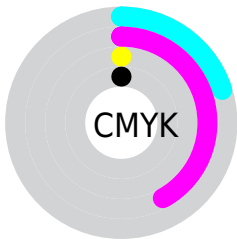
# Distribution



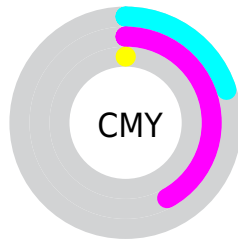
- Red (80%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326 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 53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2685, 41.0963,  
99.7326


 53.2685, 41.0963,  
99.7326

389.5584,  
350.7229, 580.5744

 38.2455, 28.3943,  
75.4616

 94.1625, 76.8301,  
162.8383

 26.3514, 18.6231,  
55.4871


 120.7643,  
100.6306, 202.5102

 17.2207, 11.3983,  
39.3906


151.9563,  
128.8996, 248.1527

 10.4883, 6.3354,  
26.7536

188.1040,  
162.0212, 300.1844

 5.7886, 3.0501,  
17.1574

229.5727,  
200.3800, 359.0239

 2.7564, 1.1579,  
10.1837

276.7278,

 1.0263, 0.0269,

244.3603, 425.0897

5.4137

329.9346,  
294.3464, 498.8003

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8022

■ 53.2685, 41.0963,  
99.7326

■ 53.2685, 41.0963,  
99.7326

■ 46.4596, 32.2890,  
98.3915

■ 61.2309, 51.8077,  
101.3804

■ 40.7352, 25.2609,  
97.3366

■ 70.4018, 64.5278,  
103.3523

■ 36.0248, 19.8790,  
96.5461

■ 80.8375, 79.3592,  
105.6650

■ 32.2460, 15.9889,  
95.9943

■ 92.5891, 96.3960,  
108.3341

■ 29.3007, 13.4046,  
95.6508

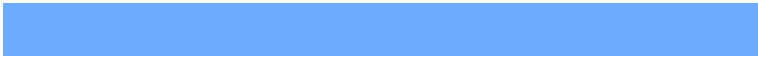
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 27.4220, 12.0514,  
95.4886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0693, 41.0963, 123.1533



53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326



60.2783, 41.0963, 64.4000

# Triad

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



53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326



45.4266, 41.0963, 10.2070



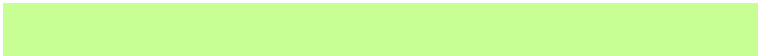
23.1053, 41.0963, 56.7997

# Complementary

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



53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326



64.9253, 85.9377, 41.1843

# 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.



23.5174, 41.0963, 29.5640



53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326



35.3091, 41.0963, 9.5980

# Square

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



53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326



55.2456, 41.0963, 17.2389



27.6347, 41.0963, 14.9410



26.3928, 41.0963, 92.1709



# Rectangle

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



53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326



61.5817, 41.0963, 43.1828



27.6347, 41.0963, 14.9410



22.8332, 41.0963, 46.3483

# Sweetspot

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



53.2699, 41.0979, 99.7328



79.6909, 77.7145, 105.4080



51.2673, 55.5239, 102.6229



16.5467, 15.9043, 22.4477



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.



53.2699, 41.0979, 99.7328



47.7062, 33.8707, 98.6311



69.8805, 49.6610, 100.5102



17.8935, 17.8368, 22.7497



14.5018, 6.3864, 49.9030



1.5382, 0.6869, 4.8648



# Inverse Universe

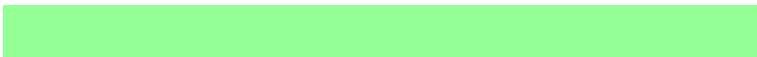
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.2559, 46.6112, 60.3598



58.1296, 40.2624, 53.1149



53.3190, 79.9545, 40.6411



18.3772, 18.1342, 20.6035



23.5220, 11.8981, 11.3993

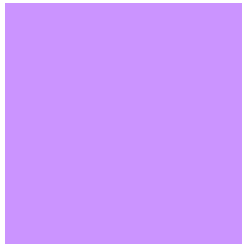


2.3452, 1.1805, 1.3992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

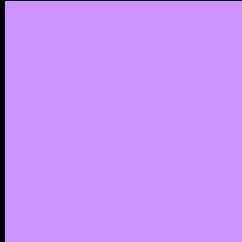
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

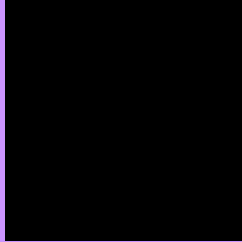
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2685, 41.0963,

99.7326.

# 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

53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326

### Protanopia

43.3933, 41.3467, 100.3014

### Deuteranopia

42.6334, 41.6034, 96.2257



## Tritanopia

42.7262, 41.0718, 47.7952

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326



## Protanomaly

46.1047, 40.6023, 100.0148



## Deuteranomaly

45.7721, 41.0092, 97.5986



## Tritanomaly

46.0444, 40.8546, 63.8514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

44.9054, 42.1193, 63.5207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326 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, 148, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 148, 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, 148, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 148, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326 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, 148, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 148, 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, 148, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 148, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 148, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 148,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2685, 41.0963, 99.7326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 148, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
148, 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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