

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5610, 45.5752,  
171.1243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5610, 45.5752, 171.1243)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.0175, 40.1213,  
99.5049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D18EFF
RGB	209, 142, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	276°, 100%, 78%
HSV	276°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049
YIQ	174.9150, 3.6590, 49.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

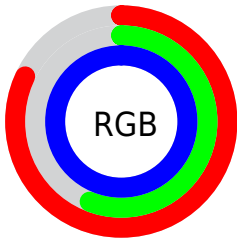
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 142, 255
Decimal	13733631
CIE Lab	69.56, 45.39, -46.57
CIE LCh	70, 65.031, 314.259
Yxy	40.1213, 0.2790, 0.2072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291923711 (0xFFD18EFF)
YUV	174.9150, 39.4819, 29.8925
Hunter-Lab	63.3414, 41.3773, -48.8015

# Details

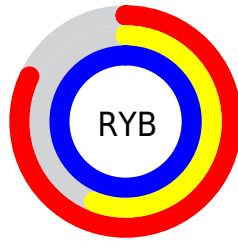
The XYZ color **54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3821, 84.1646, 38.6030**, and the grayscale version is **40.5059, 42.6154, 46.4081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2563, 68.4125, 103.6354**, and **26.7981, 18.0649, 55.5005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8067, 31.9178, 98.2488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2900, 50.1620, 101.0596**.

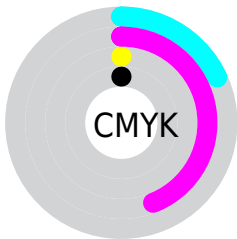
# Distribution



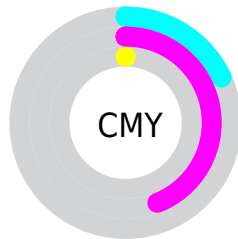
- Red (82%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049 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 54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.0175, 40.1213,  
99.5049


 54.0175, 40.1213,  
99.5049


392.3740,  
346.6346, 579.8373

 38.8464, 27.6331,  
75.2725

 95.2567, 75.3482,  
162.5226

 26.8204, 18.0493,  
55.3331


 122.0555, 98.8557,  
202.1450

 17.5743, 10.9854,  
39.2681


153.4608,  
126.8051, 247.7345

 10.7426, 6.0570,  
26.6589

189.8381,  
159.5808, 299.7096

 5.9601, 2.8798,  
17.0871

231.5528,  
197.5672, 358.4889

 2.8612, 1.0693,  
10.1340

278.9700,

 1.0808, 0.0000,

241.1487, 424.4909

5.3811

332.4553,  
290.7097, 498.1342

■ 0.0090, 0.0000,  
2.4099

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7918

■ 54.0175, 40.1213,  
99.5049

■ 54.0175, 40.1213,  
99.5049

■ 47.8067, 31.9178,  
98.2488

■ 61.2900, 50.1620,  
101.0596

■ 42.5901, 25.4250,  
97.2705

■ 69.6780, 62.1455,  
102.9306

■ 38.2977, 20.5073,  
96.5475

■ 79.2362, 76.1750,  
105.1348

■ 34.8472, 17.0059,  
96.0536

■ 90.0142, 92.3447,  
107.6878

■ 32.1383, 14.7261,  
95.7563

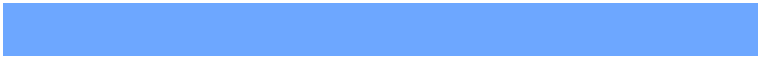
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 30.8491, 13.8182,  
95.6490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3220, 40.1213, 127.0162



54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049



61.0338, 40.1213, 61.3089

# Triad

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



54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049



43.8731, 40.1213, 8.3343



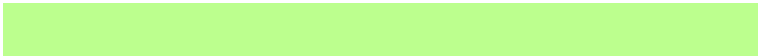
21.7329, 40.1213, 59.5173

# Complementary

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



54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049



61.3821, 84.1646, 38.6030

# 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.



21.8259, 40.1213, 29.8109



54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049



33.3778, 40.1213, 8.2067

# Square

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



54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049



54.4842, 40.1213, 14.4965



25.7162, 40.1213, 13.9959



25.4335, 40.1213, 97.6868



# Rectangle

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



54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049



61.9978, 40.1213, 39.5334



25.7162, 40.1213, 13.9959



21.3463, 40.1213, 48.1181

# Sweetspot

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



54.0188, 40.1229, 99.5051



80.5799, 78.1728, 105.4496



47.4220, 49.4032, 101.6441



16.7662, 16.0174, 22.4579



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.



54.0188, 40.1229, 99.5051



48.5637, 32.8941, 98.3974



67.4843, 47.2355, 92.4147



18.0357, 17.9101, 22.7564



16.2929, 7.3098, 49.9868



1.7103, 0.7756, 4.8728



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9908, 44.2381, 52.9546



55.6631, 37.7468, 44.8403



52.5361, 79.5192, 42.0372



18.3159, 18.1097, 20.2804



22.9186, 11.6567, 8.2220

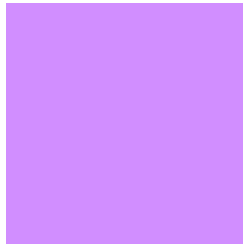


2.2840, 1.1560, 1.0771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

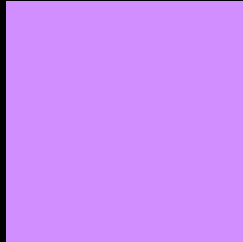
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

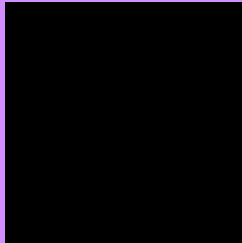
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0175, 40.1213,



# 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

54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049

### Protanopia

42.5162, 40.3464, 100.1545

### Deuteranopia

41.5966, 40.5123, 96.0698



## Tritanopia

42.8786, 39.8945, 44.9756

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049



## Protanomaly

45.5867, 39.5662, 99.8421



## Deuteranomaly

45.0731, 39.6111, 97.3656



## Tritanomaly

46.2581, 39.5118, 61.6884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

44.4898, 41.1188, 62.7186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049 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(209, 142, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 142, 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(209, 142, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 142, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049 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(209, 142, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 142, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 142, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 142, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 142, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 142,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0175, 40.1213, 99.5049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 142, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
142, 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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