

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.0695, 59.0120,  
272.5467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.0695, 59.0120, 272.5467)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.2865, 45.8783,  
100.3384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9BFF
RGB	220, 155, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.3921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 80%
HSV	279°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384
YIQ	185.8350, 6.6400, 44.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

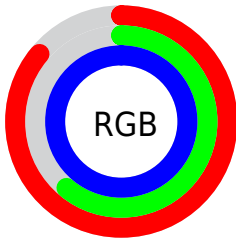
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 155, 255
Decimal	14457855
CIE Lab	73.47, 41.58, -40.37
CIE LCh	73, 57.955, 315.844
Yxy	45.8783, 0.2885, 0.2232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292647935 (0xFFDC9BFF)
YUV	185.8350, 34.0983, 29.9627
Hunter-Lab	67.7335, 37.7057, -40.4170

# Details

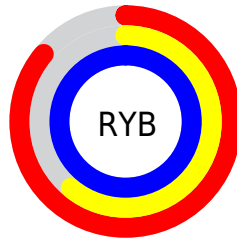
The XYZ color **59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.9125, 84.8341, 44.0711**, and the grayscale version is **46.3939, 48.8099, 53.1540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3366, 74.5732, 104.6622**, and **30.0487, 21.3665, 55.9665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8530, 36.9141, 98.9472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7631, 56.7126, 102.0356**.

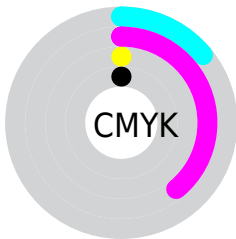
# Distribution



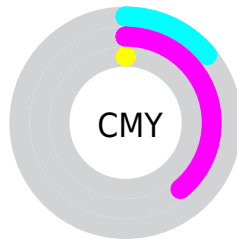
- Red (86%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384 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 59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.2865, 45.8783,  
100.3384


 59.2865, 45.8783,  
100.3384


411.8398,  
370.3192, 582.5330

 43.0911, 32.1498,  
75.9647

 102.9062, 84.0368,  
163.6781

 30.1514, 21.4759,  
55.8971


 131.0612,  
109.2357, 203.4811

 20.1022, 13.4723,  
39.7170

163.9333,  
139.0267, 249.2644

 12.5780, 7.7546,  
27.0058

201.8881,  
173.7944, 301.4465

 7.2136, 3.9383,  
17.3451

245.2907,  
213.9231, 360.4458

 3.6436, 1.6391,  
10.3163

294.5067,

 1.5025, 0.3838,

259.7972, 426.6810

5.5008

349.9013,  
311.8011, 500.5705

■ 0.3276, 0.0000,  
2.4802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8296

■ 59.2865, 45.8783,  
100.3384

■ 59.2865, 45.8783,  
100.3384

■ 52.8530, 36.9141,  
98.9472

■ 66.7631, 56.7126,  
102.0356

■ 47.3992, 29.6994,  
97.8421

■ 75.3326, 69.5163,  
104.0553

■ 42.8608, 24.1081,  
97.0021

■ 85.0464, 84.3882,  
106.4139

■ 39.1631, 19.9944,  
96.4029

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.2178, 17.1850,  
96.0159

■ 33.8928, 15.4196,  
95.7977

■ 33.7239, 15.3002,  
95.7835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1967, 45.8783, 126.0566



59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384



65.5820, 45.8783, 65.0281

# Triad

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



59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384



48.5931, 45.8783, 12.8325



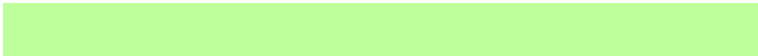
27.2953, 45.8783, 66.9566

# Complementary

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



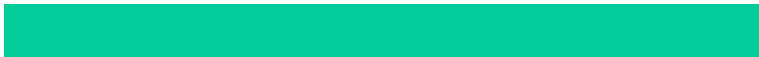
59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384



62.9125, 84.8341, 44.0711

# 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.



27.1858, 45.8783, 37.4099



59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384



38.4556, 45.8783, 13.0067

# Square

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



59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384



58.7854, 45.8783, 19.4684



30.9671, 45.8783, 20.1007



31.2941, 45.8783, 102.2168



# Rectangle

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



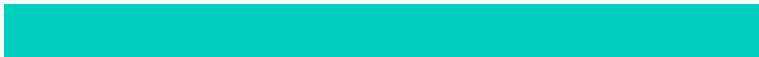
59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384



66.2337, 45.8783, 44.4374



30.9671, 45.8783, 20.1007



26.8263, 45.8783, 55.9086

# Sweetspot

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



59.2880, 45.8802, 100.3387



82.2223, 80.0316, 105.7218



49.9825, 51.0172, 101.8207



17.3223, 16.7051, 22.5614



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.



59.2880, 45.8802, 100.3387



54.1910, 38.7439, 99.2299



68.6904, 50.9955, 88.6613



18.1395, 17.9636, 22.7612



17.7891, 8.0811, 50.0568



1.8503, 0.8478, 4.8794



# Inverse Universe

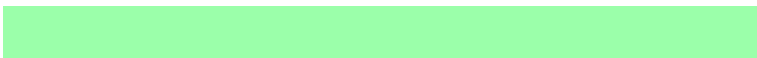
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.2566, 48.4220, 54.7816



57.8704, 41.8080, 46.6652



56.5345, 81.3914, 50.7625



18.2719, 18.0921, 20.0488



22.5600, 11.5133, 6.3334

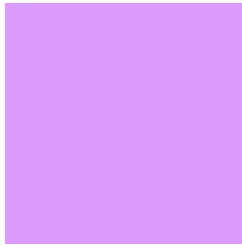


2.2460, 1.1408, 0.8767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

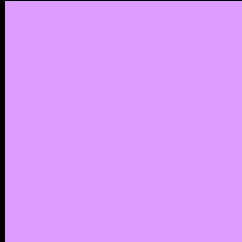
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

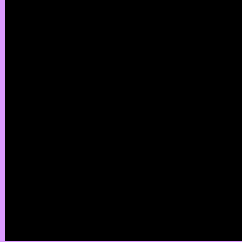
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2865, 45.8783,

100.3384.

# 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

59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384

### Protanopia

47.6807, 46.1287, 100.9984

### Deuteranopia

47.4760, 46.4114, 96.8985



## Tritanopia

49.2165, 45.7237, 51.0313

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384



## Protanomaly

51.0151, 45.5532, 100.7116



## Deuteranomaly

51.0015, 45.6015, 98.2094



## Tritanomaly

52.4043, 45.6599, 66.3728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

50.3765, 47.3689, 68.1160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384 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(220, 155, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 155, 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(220, 155, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 155, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384 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(220, 155, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 155, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 155, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 155, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 155, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 155, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2865, 45.8783, 100.3384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 155, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
155, 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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