

Converting Colors

XYZ(3.5869, 0.3820, 7.3783)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(3.5869, 0.3820, 7.3783)
contains.

XYZ(4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

XYZ(4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D0050
RGB	77, 0, 80
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.6980, 1.0000, 0.6863
CMYK	0.04, 1.00, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	298°, 100%, 16%
HSV	298°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681
YIQ	32.1430, 20.2120, 41.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

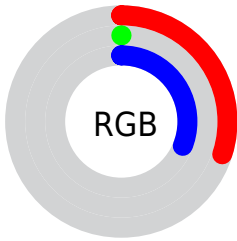
Format	Color
RYB	77, 0, 80
Decimal	5046352
CIELab	16.29, 41.81, -27.28
CIElCh	16, 49.923, 326.881
Yxy	2.1570, 0.3124, 0.1494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283236432 (0xFF4D0050)
YUV	32.1430, 23.5935, 39.3396
Hunter-Lab	14.6867, 29.0938, -21.0789

Details

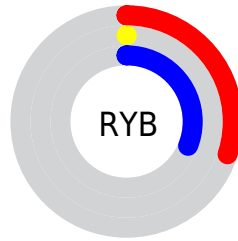
The XYZ color **4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **2.9063, 5.7567, 0.9582**, and the grayscale version is **1.3660, 1.4371, 1.5650**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **14.5457, 9.2051, 22.1292**, and **0.8388, 0.3974, 1.6226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4.6197, 2.3433, 7.7982**.

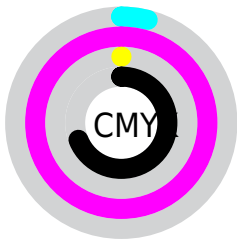
Distribution



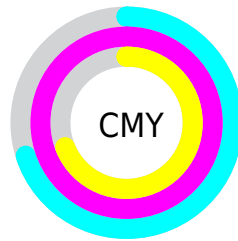
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681 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 4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 4.5085, 2.1570,
7.7681


 4.5085, 2.1570,
7.7681


 140.0223,
117.1667, 183.7678


 1.9936, 0.6964,
3.8613

 14.5061, 9.1600,
22.0412


 0.6304, 0.0000,
1.5496

 22.7195, 15.4843,
33.2445

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2544

 33.5631, 24.2030,
47.7171

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 47.4024, 35.7006,
65.8775

 64.6025, 50.3613,
88.1442

 85.5290, 68.5696,

114.9358

■ 110.5471, 90.7100,
146.6708

■ 4.5085, 2.1570,
7.7681

■ 4.6197, 2.3433,
7.7982

■ 4.7426, 2.5528,
7.8322

■ 4.9084, 2.8482,
7.8805

■ 5.1229, 3.2407,
7.9449

■ 5.3900, 3.7381,
8.0269

■ 5.7130, 4.3473,
8.1274

■ 6.0952, 5.0747,
8.2477

■ 6.5396, 5.9262,
8.3886

■ 7.0487, 6.9072,
8.5511

Harmonies

Analogous

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



3.2181, 2.1570, 13.6928



4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681



5.1361, 2.1570, 2.7094

Triad

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



4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681



2.1725, 2.1570, 0.0000



0.6271, 2.1570, 6.5200

Complementary

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



4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681



2.9063, 5.7567, 0.9582

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.



0.4972, 2.1570, 2.0214



4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681



1.2057, 2.1570, 0.0000

Square

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



4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681



3.5072, 2.1570, 0.0000



0.6934, 2.1570, 0.0567



1.0656, 2.1570, 12.6093

Rectangle

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



4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681



4.9686, 2.1570, 0.9501



0.6934, 2.1570, 0.0567



0.5480, 2.1570, 4.7025

Sweetspot

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



4.5086, 2.1571, 7.7681



10.5579, 8.7058, 14.3676



1.4915, 0.6662, 7.6394



2.6943, 2.1740, 3.7125



43.9474, 46.2361, 50.3512



3.4509, 3.6306, 3.9538

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4.5086, 2.1571, 7.7681



7.8521, 3.7560, 13.5548



3.7630, 1.8875, 2.5491



1.9501, 1.9287, 2.3491



45.1111, 21.5722, 78.1674

Inverse Universe

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



3.3248, 1.7122, 0.2416



5.7945, 2.9847, 0.3833



3.1872, 5.8648, 2.6334



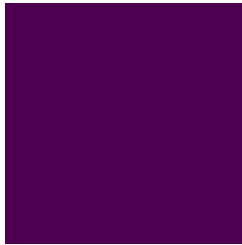
1.8913, 1.9059, 2.0080



33.3426, 17.1832, 1.8093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

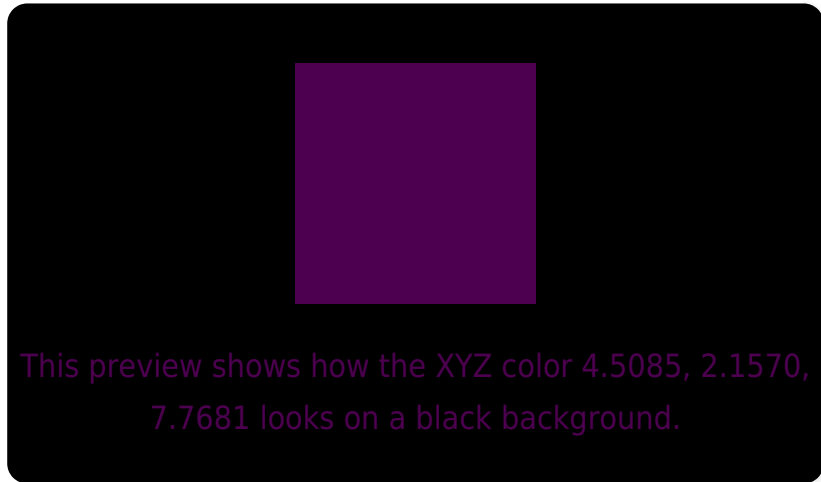
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

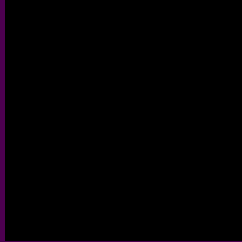
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681.

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

4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681

Protanopia

2.7522, 2.4831, 10.2318

Deuteranopia

2.5617, 2.5669, 7.0171



Tritanopia

3.4512, 2.4732, 1.8088

Trichromacy



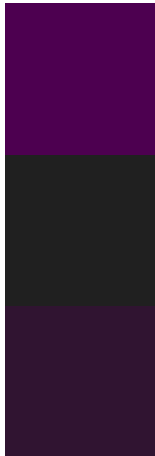
Original Color
4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681

Protanomaly
2.5911, 1.7189, 9.2120

Deuteranomaly
2.7752, 1.9281, 7.2471

Tritanomaly
3.6717, 2.1952, 3.3622

Monochromacy



Original Color
4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681

Achromatopsia
1.3729, 1.4444, 1.5729

Achromatomaly
2.0235, 1.3504, 3.0597

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681 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(77, 0, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 0, 80)  
}
```

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(77, 0, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 0, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681 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(77, 0, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 0, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 0, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 0, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 0, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 0, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 4.5085, 2.1570, 7.7681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 0, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 0,  
80) }
```

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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