

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(31.1158, 19.0612,  
48.4936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B74EBA
RGB	183, 78, 186
RGB Percent	72%, 31%, 73%
CMY	0.2823, 0.6941, 0.2706
CMYK	0.02, 0.58, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	298°, 44%, 52%
HSV	298°, 58%, 73%
XYZ	31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936
YIQ	121.7070, 27.9120, 55.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

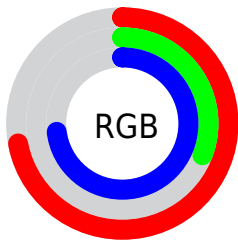
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 78, 186
Decimal	12013242
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.76, 56.85, -37.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 68.177, 326.496
Yxy	19.0612, 0.3154, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290203322 (0xFFB74EBA)
YUV	121.7070, 31.6964, 53.7540
Hunter-Lab	43.6591, 50.8132, -35.2939

# Details

The XYZ color **31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **22.3279, 37.4176, 13.2540**, and the grayscale version is **18.2977, 19.2506, 20.9639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8408, 41.9469, 89.6839**, and **13.1025, 6.5486, 22.4032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8540, 16.7191, 48.1083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7531, 22.1526, 49.0043**.

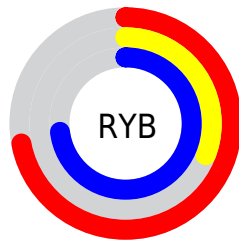
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (31%)

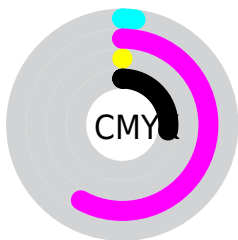
Blue (73%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (73%)

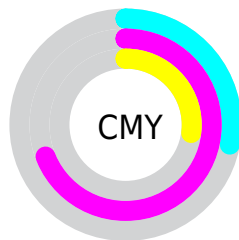


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936 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 31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1158, 19.0612,  
48.4936


 31.1158, 19.0612,  
48.4936

298.8888,  
246.7864, 397.3103


 20.8393, 11.7145,  
33.8552

 60.7969, 41.8375,  
89.3121


 13.1184, 6.5496,  
22.5059


 80.9323, 58.0359,  
116.3292


 7.5877, 3.1821,  
14.0272


 105.0847, 77.9536,  
148.3096

 3.8818, 1.2275,  
8.0006

 133.6194,  
101.9751, 185.6719

 1.6355, 0.0840,  
4.0076

 166.9018,  
130.4847, 228.8346

 0.4154, 0.0000,  
1.6295

205.2972,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

163.8669, 278.2162

0.3117

249.1711,  
202.5060, 334.2352

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.1158, 19.0612,  
48.4936

■ 31.1158, 19.0612,  
48.4936

■ 29.8540, 16.7191,  
48.1083

■ 32.7531, 22.1526,  
49.0043

■ 28.9332, 15.0588,  
47.8364

■ 34.7925, 26.0479,  
49.6487

■ 28.3161, 14.0053,  
47.6656

■ 37.2605, 30.7999,  
50.4358

■ 27.9431, 13.4394,  
47.5760

■ 40.1809, 36.4559,  
51.3736

■ 27.8805, 13.3491,  
47.5618

■ 43.5755, 43.0598,  
52.4694

■ 47.4651, 50.6528,  
53.7300

■ 51.8687, 59.2734,  
55.1618

■ 56.8049, 68.9582,  
56.7710

■ 62.2909, 79.7422,  
58.5634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.4907, 19.0612, 74.3491



31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936



34.2495, 19.0612, 23.0913

# Triad

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



31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936



18.9157, 19.0612, 1.4178



8.8633, 19.0612, 41.9382

# Complementary

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



31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936



22.3279, 37.4176, 13.2540

# 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.



8.0638, 19.0612, 18.5808



31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936



12.9580, 19.0612, 2.1533

# Square

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



31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936



26.1956, 19.0612, 2.6904



9.3611, 19.0612, 6.3275



11.8979, 19.0612, 69.1952



# Rectangle

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



31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936



33.4818, 19.0612, 11.9452



9.3611, 19.0612, 6.3275



8.3624, 19.0612, 33.0860

# Sweetspot

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



31.1165, 19.0621, 48.4940



73.2789, 66.9501, 93.2618



14.9927, 11.1401, 47.8147



15.8844, 14.2527, 20.4564



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



31.1165, 19.0621, 48.4940



53.5318, 29.2461, 87.0250



27.3902, 17.6548, 25.1087



9.3556, 9.1497, 11.3524



18.7680, 8.9865, 31.9984



0.6694, 0.3208, 1.1284



# Inverse Universe

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



24.4598, 16.4827, 9.6775



40.4182, 24.1853, 9.6304



24.6241, 38.3071, 26.6574



9.0144, 9.0161, 9.4235



13.6470, 7.0326, 0.7622



0.4845, 0.2493, 0.0449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

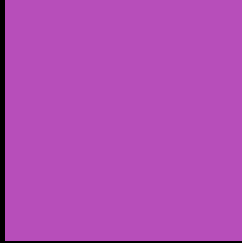
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

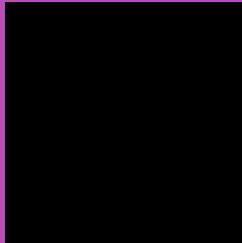
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1158, 19.0612,



# 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

31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936

### Protanopia

22.1175, 19.4960, 71.7046

### Deuteranopia

19.9038, 19.4708, 45.3570



## Tritanopia

24.4446, 19.0601, 16.3005

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936



## Protanomaly

22.7893, 17.6189, 62.5213



## Deuteranomaly

22.3972, 18.0697, 46.5633



## Tritanomaly

26.4025, 18.7790, 25.5257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936



## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939



## Achromatomaly

21.7665, 18.2817, 29.1696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936 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(183, 78, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 78, 186)  
}
```

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(183, 78, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 78, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936 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(183, 78, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 78, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 78, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 78, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 78, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 78,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1158, 19.0612, 48.4936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 78, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 78,  
186) }
```

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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