

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.8048, 35.1198, 50.5499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.8048, 35.1198, 50.5499)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.8681, 35.1535,  
50.4775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C68FB9
RGB	198, 143, 185
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4392, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	314°, 33%, 67%
HSV	314°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775
YIQ	164.2330, 19.2980, 24.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

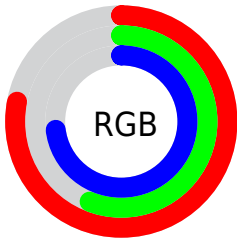
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 143, 185
Decimal	13012921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.87, 27.56, -13.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 30.750, 333.671
Yxy	35.1535, 0.3284, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291203001 (0xFFC68FB9)
YUV	164.2330, 10.2381, 29.6137
Hunter-Lab	59.2904, 22.2902, -8.9739

# Details

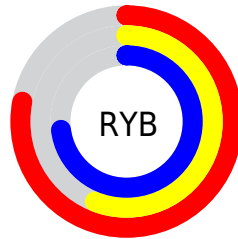
The XYZ color **41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **37.5240, 48.6291, 38.8633**, and the grayscale version is **35.3448, 37.1855, 40.4950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0834, 67.5434, 92.1935**, and **19.3197, 15.1599, 23.7377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6682, 29.5310, 47.0134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6110, 41.8348, 54.2037**.

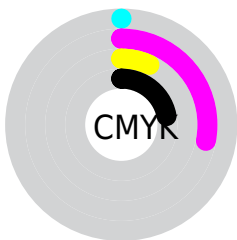
# Distribution



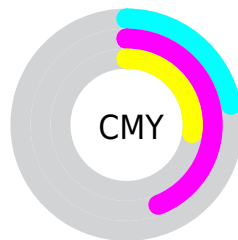
- Red (78%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775 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 41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.8681, 35.1535,  
50.4775

41.8681, 35.1535,  
50.4775

344.9368,  
325.2454, 405.3188

29.1887, 23.7811,  
35.4191

77.2664, 67.7235,  
92.2855

19.3686, 15.1714,  
23.6998

100.7159, 89.6899,  
119.8723

12.0425, 8.9397,  
14.9009

128.4863,  
115.9565, 152.4722

6.8450, 4.7019,  
8.6040

160.9427,  
146.9076, 190.5039

3.4108, 2.0734,  
4.3906

198.4507,  
182.9277, 234.3858

1.3746, 0.6496,  
1.8420

241.3754,

0.2380, 0.0000,

224.4010, 284.5366

0.4554

290.0823,  
271.7121, 341.3747

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.8681, 35.1535,  
50.4775

■ 41.8681, 35.1535,  
50.4775

■ 38.6682, 29.5310,  
47.0134

■ 45.6110, 41.8348,  
54.2037

■ 35.9804, 24.9074,  
43.7990

■ 49.9193, 49.6214,  
58.1990

■ 33.7755, 21.2241,  
40.8244

■ 54.8183, 58.5628,  
62.4729

■ 32.0199, 18.4141,  
38.0775

■ 60.3305, 68.7038,  
67.0337

■ 30.6758, 16.4020,  
35.5449

■ 66.4774, 80.0872,  
71.8893

■ 29.6986, 15.0991,  
33.2109

■ 71.0697, 88.3342,  
76.3106

■ 29.0238, 14.3763,  
31.0533

■ 71.6729, 88.5755,  
79.4868

■ 28.8909, 14.2467,  
30.5893

■ 72.2933, 88.8237,  
82.7540

■ 72.9312, 89.0788,  
86.1131

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4927, 35.1535, 63.0971



41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775



42.9089, 35.1535, 36.6968

# Triad

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



41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775



32.8562, 35.1535, 18.3463



26.6576, 35.1535, 53.8877

# Complementary

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



41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775



37.5240, 48.6291, 38.8633

# 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.



25.4318, 35.1535, 39.9003



41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775



28.7999, 35.1535, 21.0041

# Square

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



41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775



37.4380, 35.1535, 19.9487



26.1794, 35.1535, 28.2188



29.6862, 35.1535, 65.3586



# Rectangle

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



41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775



42.0674, 35.1535, 29.0858



26.1794, 35.1535, 28.2188



26.0341, 35.1535, 49.2234

# Sweetspot

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



41.8692, 35.1551, 50.4782



88.1172, 87.3612, 102.8068



33.6951, 30.7753, 57.5909



18.5982, 18.2226, 21.7674



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.



41.8692, 35.1551, 50.4782



70.7857, 56.3336, 85.8221



39.2553, 34.1095, 36.7140



10.9717, 10.7721, 12.8345



18.8228, 9.2787, 20.0747



0.9180, 0.4500, 1.0913



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8692, 35.1551, 50.4782



70.7857, 56.3336, 85.8221



40.1050, 49.6615, 52.4548



10.9717, 10.7721, 12.8345



18.8228, 9.2787, 20.0747

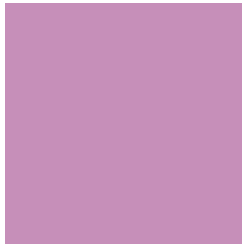


0.9180, 0.4500, 1.0913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

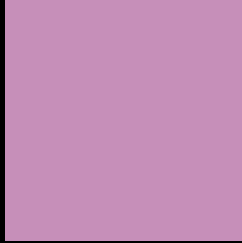
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

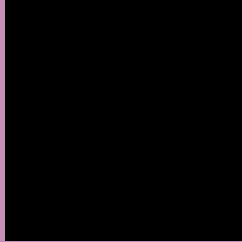
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8681, 35.1535,



# 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

41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775

### Protanopia

35.3108, 35.4572, 57.2074

### Deuteranopia

35.9528, 35.1952, 49.6982



## Tritanopia

39.3536, 35.2851, 37.5374

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775

## Protanomaly

37.2678, 35.0233, 54.6651

## Deuteranomaly

37.8498, 34.9410, 50.0968

## Tritanomaly

40.1117, 35.1207, 41.7106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

37.2394, 35.9856, 44.0129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775 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(198, 143, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 143, 185)  
}
```

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(198, 143, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 143, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775 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(198, 143, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 143, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 143, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 143, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 143, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 143,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8681, 35.1535, 50.4775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 143, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
143, 185) }
```

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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