

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.1283, 30.3191, 98.1341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.1283, 30.3191, 98.1341)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.0569, 30.2441,  
98.1234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B776FF
RGB	183, 118, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 46%, 100%
CMY	0.2823, 0.5372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 73%
HSV	268°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234
YIQ	153.0530, -5.2370, 56.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

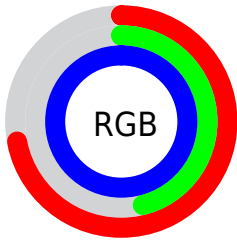
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 118, 255
Decimal	12023551
CIE Lab	61.86, 51.33, -58.93
CIE LCh	62, 78.156, 311.058
Yxy	30.2441, 0.2555, 0.1754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290213631 (0xFFB776FF)
YUV	153.0530, 50.2599, 26.2635
Hunter-Lab	54.9946, 46.7580, -67.2911

# Details

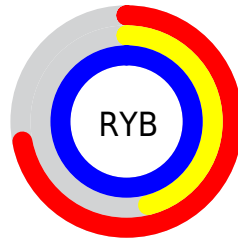
The XYZ color **44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.2651, 83.7751, 30.1342**, and the grayscale version is **30.0923, 31.6594, 34.4771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4205, 55.6023, 101.6812**, and **20.6304, 12.3633, 54.1223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4126, 23.4635, 97.1121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8184, 38.8063, 99.4197**.

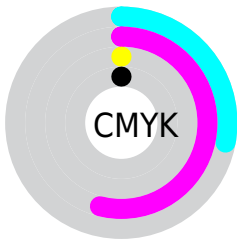
# Distribution



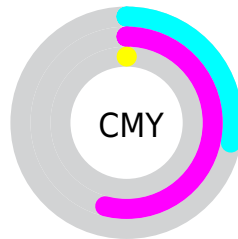
- Red (72%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234 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 44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 44.0569, 30.2441,  
98.1234

 44.0569, 30.2441,  
98.1234

353.7887,  
303.0406, 575.3544

 30.9133, 20.0239,  
74.1261

 80.5492, 60.0480,  
160.6052

 20.6844, 12.4124,  
54.3999


 104.6286, 80.4005,  
199.9268

 13.0046, 7.0252,  
38.5261


 133.0840,  
104.8993, 245.1936

 7.5088, 3.4779,  
26.0863

166.2808,  
133.9287, 296.8242

 3.8314, 1.3860,  
16.6618

204.5843,  
167.8731, 355.2370

 1.6072, 0.2064,  
9.8343

248.3599,

 0.3971, 0.0000,

207.1170, 420.8506

5.1851

297.9729,  
252.0447, 494.0836

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7288

■ 44.0569, 30.2441,  
98.1234

■ 44.0569, 30.2441,  
98.1234

■ 38.4126, 23.4635,  
97.1121

■ 50.8184, 38.8063,  
99.4197

■ 33.8066, 18.3227,  
96.3626

■ 58.7615, 49.2700,  
101.0207

■ 30.1536, 14.6627,  
95.8487

■ 67.9490, 61.7485,  
102.9451

■ 27.3494, 12.2891,  
95.5383

■ 78.4381, 76.3448,  
105.2096

■ 25.9337, 11.2842,  
95.4190

■ 90.2822, 93.1550,  
107.8301

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.7724, 30.2441, 127.7712



44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234



52.2318, 30.2441, 55.3514

# Triad

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



44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234



35.7704, 30.2441, 2.9879



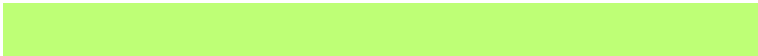
13.1980, 30.2441, 45.2392

# Complementary

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



44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234



60.2651, 83.7751, 30.1342

# 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.



13.6279, 30.2441, 17.5667



44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234



25.0639, 30.2441, 2.5933

# Square

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



44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234



46.7038, 30.2441, 7.7582



17.4703, 30.2441, 5.8146



16.1065, 30.2441, 86.9932



# Rectangle

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



44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234



53.8628, 30.2441, 31.8805



17.4703, 30.2441, 5.8146



12.9794, 30.2441, 34.0037

# Sweetspot

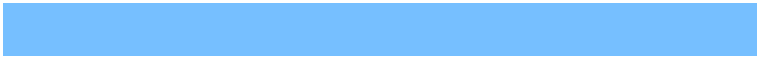
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



44.0580, 30.2452, 98.1235



75.9341, 72.8322, 104.6636



44.1672, 48.3629, 101.6149



15.7810, 14.9299, 22.3000



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.



44.0580, 30.2452, 98.1235



38.2721, 23.3005, 97.0880



64.1086, 40.5816, 99.0619



17.8228, 17.8004, 22.7464



13.7205, 5.9837, 49.8664



1.4610, 0.6471, 4.8612



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0129, 37.9351, 53.0319



53.0423, 32.0767, 45.2875



47.1370, 77.0073, 29.5199



18.4082, 18.1466, 20.7668



23.8737, 12.0388, 13.2513

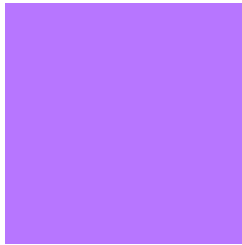


2.3797, 1.1943, 1.5811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

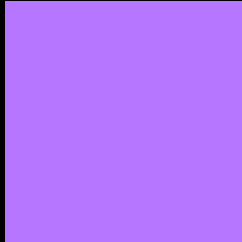
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

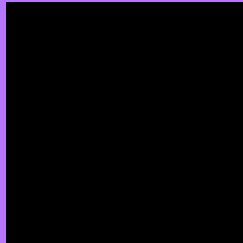
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234.



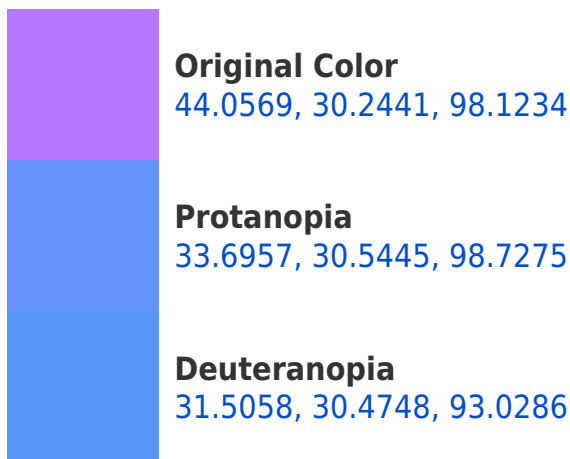
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0569, 30.2441,



# 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





## Tritanopia

31.4067, 30.3124, 35.2059

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234



## Protanomaly

36.2142, 29.6536, 98.4228



## Deuteranomaly

34.2468, 29.1351, 95.0854



## Tritanomaly

35.0812, 29.8602, 53.2048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

33.9822, 30.3664, 52.7854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234 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, 118, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 118, 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(183, 118, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 118, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234 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".

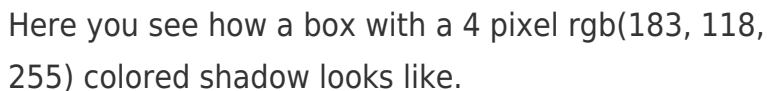
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(183, 118, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 118, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 118, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 118, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 118, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 118, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.0569, 30.2441, 98.1234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 118, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
118, 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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