

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.4101, 33.8577, 94.6814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.4101, 33.8577, 94.6814)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.2794, 33.6951,  
94.6125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B287FA
RGB	178, 135, 250
RGB Percent	70%, 53%, 98%
CMY	0.3019, 0.4706, 0.0196
CMYK	0.29, 0.46, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	262°, 92%, 75%
HSV	262°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125
YIQ	160.9670, -11.2870, 44.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

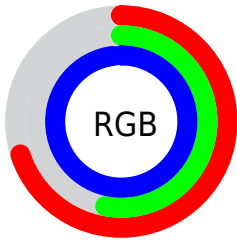
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 135, 250
Decimal	11700218
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.72, 39.68, -51.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 65.152, 307.515
Yxy	33.6951, 0.2566, 0.1952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289890298 (0xFFB287FA)
YUV	160.9670, 43.8933, 14.9379
Hunter-Lab	58.0475, 34.5791, -56.0045

# Details

The XYZ color **44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **64.2916, 83.3865, 35.6296**, and the grayscale version is **33.6685, 35.4219, 38.5745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8397, 61.4481, 102.7347**, and **20.8220, 14.3285, 52.1203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8035, 25.7729, 93.4253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9866, 43.4687, 96.0934**.

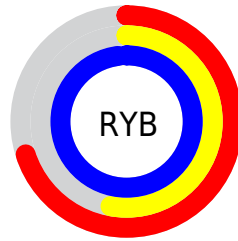
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (53%)

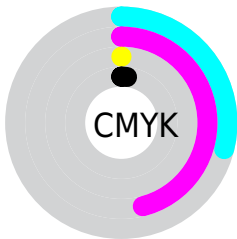
Blue (98%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (98%)

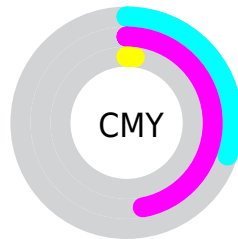


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125 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 44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.2794, 33.6951,  
94.6125


 44.2794, 33.6951,  
94.6125


354.6802,  
318.7704, 563.8763

 31.0891, 22.6595,  
71.2174

 80.8818, 65.4592,  
155.7201

 20.8188, 14.3423,  
52.0367


 105.0245, 86.9565,  
194.2697

 13.1034, 8.3591,  
36.6519


 133.5487,  
112.7099, 238.7079

 7.5772, 4.3256,  
24.6444

166.8199,  
143.1036, 289.4532

 3.8752, 1.8573,  
15.5957

205.2032,  
178.5221, 346.9241

 1.6318, 0.5225,  
9.0873

249.0642,

 0.4130, 0.0000,

219.3498, 411.5393

4.7006

298.7680,  
265.9711, 483.7172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5657

■ 44.2794, 33.6951,  
94.6125

■ 44.2794, 33.6951,  
94.6125

■ 37.8035, 25.7729,  
93.4253

■ 51.9866, 43.4687,  
96.0934

■ 32.4829, 19.5749,  
92.5094

■ 60.9866, 55.2017,  
97.8837

■ 28.2388, 14.9633,  
91.8429

■ 71.3415, 68.9981,  
100.0009

■ 24.9789, 11.7761,  
91.3996

■ 83.1079, 84.9533,  
102.4605

■ 22.5912, 9.8140,  
91.1467

■ 94.2554, 99.6822,  
104.7159

■ 21.8184, 9.2545,  
91.0794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4375, 33.6951, 115.1484



44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125



51.6921, 33.6951, 60.1320

# Triad

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



44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125



39.4112, 33.6951, 6.7034



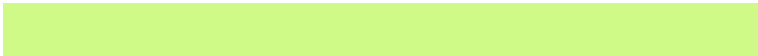
17.2958, 33.6951, 43.8486

# Complementary

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



44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125



64.2916, 83.3865, 35.6296

# 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.



18.1128, 33.6951, 20.3003



44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125



29.7302, 33.6951, 5.6458

# Square

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



44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125



48.5213, 33.6951, 13.4056



22.2718, 33.6951, 9.1160



19.7703, 33.6951, 77.8619



# Rectangle

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



44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125



53.5730, 33.6951, 38.9675



22.2718, 33.6951, 9.1160



17.2047, 33.6951, 34.4996

# Sweetspot

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



44.2807, 33.6964, 94.6133



76.9496, 75.3043, 105.0872



49.7633, 57.0847, 98.8387



15.9298, 15.3901, 22.3809



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.



44.2807, 33.6964, 94.6133



40.1293, 27.6610, 97.8318



60.0712, 41.8367, 95.3523



16.8962, 16.9591, 21.7682



11.7191, 4.9841, 48.3179



1.1984, 0.5199, 4.4804



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3516, 42.1580, 64.0411



58.0691, 37.7553, 60.4508



51.1989, 76.6370, 35.0168



17.7017, 17.4080, 20.2849



24.1903, 12.0919, 18.2425

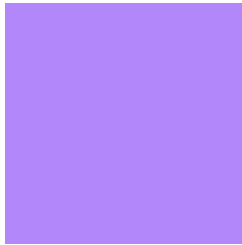


2.2918, 1.1404, 1.9599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

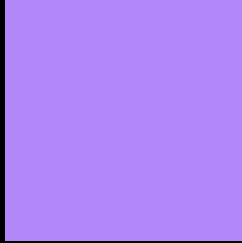
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

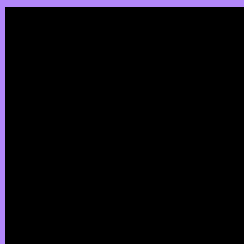
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2794, 33.6951,



# 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

44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125

### Protanopia

36.9417, 34.1131, 99.2452

### Deuteranopia

34.9688, 34.0215, 91.1100



## Tritanopia

33.3388, 33.5458, 40.7942

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125

## Protanomaly

38.8108, 33.4483, 97.3391

## Deuteranomaly

37.5276, 33.3612, 92.4571

## Tritanomaly

36.6602, 33.2235, 57.3039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

36.7902, 34.5222, 55.1765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125 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(178, 135, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 135, 250)  
}
```

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(178, 135, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 135, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125 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(178, 135, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 135, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 135, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 135, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 135, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 135,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.2794, 33.6951, 94.6125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 135, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
135, 250) }
```

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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