

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.0799, 30.7490, 56.1158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.0799, 30.7490, 56.1158)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.0856, 30.6796,  
56.3688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB70C5
RGB	219, 112, 197
RGB Percent	86%, 44%, 77%
CMY	0.1412, 0.5608, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	312°, 60%, 65%
HSV	312°, 49%, 86%
XYZ	45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688
YIQ	153.6830, 36.4870, 49.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

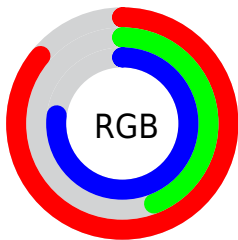
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 112, 197
Decimal	14381253
CIE Lab	62.24, 52.72, -25.70
CIE LCh	62, 58.651, 334.010
Yxy	30.6796, 0.3412, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292571333 (0xFFDB70C5)
YUV	153.6830, 21.3553, 57.2830
Hunter-Lab	55.3892, 48.3641, -21.5662

# Details

The XYZ color **45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **36.3180, 55.8300, 31.4185**, and the grayscale version is **30.4756, 32.0627, 34.9163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9481, 56.0532, 100.7405**, and **21.3713, 12.6907, 27.3098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4484, 26.2182, 52.9821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3277, 36.3251, 60.0338**.

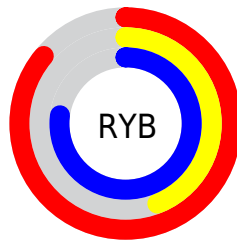
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (44%)

Blue (77%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (77%)

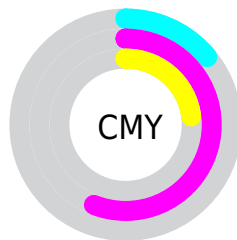


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688 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 45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.0856, 30.6796,  
56.3688

 45.0856, 30.6796,  
56.3688

357.8980,  
305.0595, 428.5072


 31.7264, 20.3550,  
40.0927


 82.0851, 60.7353,  
101.0348

 21.3072, 12.6534,  
27.2965


 106.4562, 81.2351,  
130.2617

 13.4624, 7.1903,  
17.5616


 135.2286,  
105.8955, 164.6427

 7.8269, 3.5814,  
10.4695

168.7676,  
135.1009, 204.5963

 4.0353, 1.4423,  
5.6017

207.4388,  
169.2356, 250.5410

 1.7221, 0.2476,  
2.5396

251.6073,

 0.4701, 0.0000,

208.6840, 302.8953

0.8610

301.6386,  
253.8305, 362.0779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.0856, 30.6796,  
56.3688

■ 45.0856, 30.6796,  
56.3688

■ 42.4484, 26.2182,  
52.9821

■ 48.3277, 36.3251,  
60.0338

■ 40.3698, 22.8499,  
49.8566

■ 52.2110, 43.2286,  
63.9890

■ 38.8012, 20.4775,  
46.9759


■ 56.7721, 51.4627,  
68.2474


■ 37.6842, 18.9845,  
44.3199


■ 62.0442, 61.0934,  
72.8208


■ 36.9283, 18.1895,  
41.8575


■ 68.0582, 72.1824,  
77.7201

 36.8508, 18.1150,  
41.5835

 74.8431, 84.7876,  
82.9556

 79.0499, 92.2107,  
87.4115

 79.6853, 92.4648,  
90.7573

 80.3371, 92.7256,  
94.1896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5250, 30.6796, 84.1077



45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688



47.1231, 30.6796, 30.4493

# Triad

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



45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688



28.1089, 30.6796, 6.0653



18.2789, 30.6796, 64.1855

# Complementary

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



45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688



36.3180, 55.8300, 31.4185

# 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.



16.4635, 30.6796, 36.5457



45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688



21.4509, 30.6796, 8.7394

# Square

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



45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688



36.3484, 30.6796, 7.5512



17.5106, 30.6796, 17.7174



22.9880, 30.6796, 89.8745



# Rectangle

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



45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688



45.3833, 30.6796, 18.6266



17.5106, 30.6796, 17.7174



17.3529, 30.6796, 54.4568

# Sweetspot

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



45.0866, 30.6810, 56.3694



82.7978, 77.4807, 98.6964



28.3180, 21.7236, 69.7190



17.3944, 15.9868, 20.8361



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.



45.0866, 30.6810, 56.3694



59.7092, 36.6570, 74.4955



40.0505, 28.6666, 29.8496



13.4937, 13.2266, 15.8610



21.8912, 10.7575, 24.8710



1.4478, 0.7087, 1.7668



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0866, 30.6810, 56.3694



59.7092, 36.6570, 74.4955



40.9737, 57.6923, 55.9351



13.4937, 13.2266, 15.8610



21.8912, 10.7575, 24.8710



1.4478, 0.7087, 1.7668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

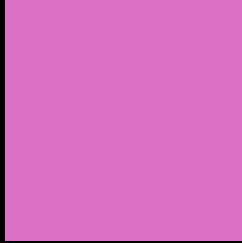
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

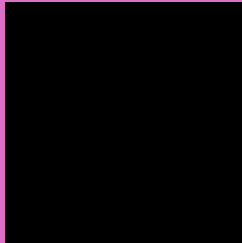
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0856, 30.6796,



# 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

45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688

### Protanopia

32.6380, 30.9760, 75.4929

### Deuteranopia

31.6709, 30.9611, 53.5971



## Tritanopia

38.9854, 30.6680, 26.7864

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688



## Protanomaly

35.2278, 29.6052, 68.1476



## Deuteranomaly

35.3029, 29.9489, 54.3721



## Tritanomaly

41.0333, 30.5904, 36.0896

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

34.8484, 30.8325, 42.1448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688 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(219, 112, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 112, 197)  
}
```

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(219, 112, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 112, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688 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(219, 112, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 112, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 112, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 112, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 112, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 112,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.0856, 30.6796, 56.3688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 112, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
112, 197) }
```

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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