

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.3875, 37.0102, 99.3593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.3875, 37.0102, 99.3593)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659)</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(45.4345, 37.0577,  
99.3659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB94FF
RGB	171, 148, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 79%
HSV	253°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659
YIQ	167.0750, -20.6390, 38.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

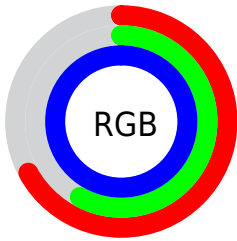
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 148, 255
Decimal	11244799
CIE Lab	67.32, 31.81, -50.34
CIE LCh	67, 59.547, 302.289
Yxy	37.0577, 0.2498, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289434879 (0xFFAB94FF)
YUV	167.0750, 43.3470, 3.4422
Hunter-Lab	60.8750, 26.6934, -54.1661

# Details

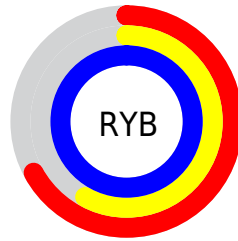
The XYZ color **45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **74.3838, 90.8138, 41.6265**, and the grayscale version is **36.5710, 38.4755, 41.8998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4836, 66.1191, 103.6024**, and **21.5380, 16.2714, 55.4316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8313, 27.8408, 97.9876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5816, 48.3796, 101.0692**.

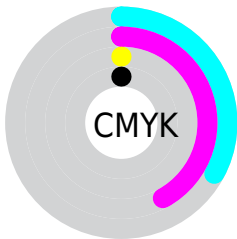
# Distribution



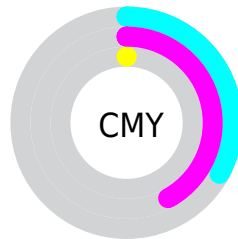
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659 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 45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.4345, 37.0577,  
99.3659

 45.4345, 37.0577,  
99.3659


359.2846,  
333.5603, 579.3871

 32.0025, 25.2522,  
75.1571


 82.6051, 70.6615,  
162.3298

 21.5190, 16.2650,  
55.2391


 107.0744, 93.2286,  
201.9220

 13.6185, 9.7119,  
39.1933


135.9536,  
120.1516, 247.4791

 7.9357, 5.2084,  
26.6012

169.6080,  
151.8151, 299.4197

 4.1053, 2.3700,  
17.0441

208.4030,  
188.6032, 358.1622

 1.7619, 0.8104,  
10.1037

252.7038,

 0.4945, 0.0000,

230.9006, 424.1252

5.3612

302.8759,  
279.0914, 497.7274

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7855

■ 45.4345, 37.0577,  
99.3659

■ 45.4345, 37.0577,  
99.3659

■ 37.8313, 27.8408,  
97.9876

■ 54.5816, 48.3796,  
101.0692

■ 31.6800, 20.5926,  
96.9128

■ 65.3496, 61.9230,  
103.1158

■ 26.8845, 15.1669,  
96.1183

■ 77.8149, 77.8007,  
105.5235

■ 23.3347, 11.3948,  
95.5773

■ 92.0479, 96.1165,  
108.3086

■ 20.9012, 9.0745,  
95.2577

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 19.6156, 8.0271,  
95.1233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9265, 37.0577, 114.1171



45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659



53.1207, 37.0577, 68.4685

# Triad

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



45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659



44.0136, 37.0577, 10.2358



20.4564, 37.0577, 42.3866

# Complementary

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



45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659



74.3838, 90.8138, 41.6265

# 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.



21.8771, 37.0577, 21.2255



45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659



34.5272, 37.0577, 8.1121

# Square

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



45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659



52.2059, 37.0577, 19.0432



26.6678, 37.0577, 11.0599



22.3904, 37.0577, 73.5256



# Rectangle

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



45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659



55.5925, 37.0577, 47.4636



26.6678, 37.0577, 11.0599



20.5571, 37.0577, 33.9844

# Sweetspot

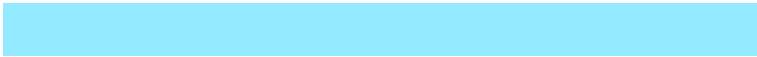
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



45.4358, 37.0590, 99.3661



76.4370, 76.0370, 105.2557



59.5725, 72.1346, 105.3913



15.7484, 15.4927, 22.4103



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.



45.4358, 37.0590, 99.3661



39.2042, 29.4878, 98.2332



59.0412, 44.0729, 100.0028



17.3680, 17.5659, 22.7251



10.3505, 4.2463, 49.7087



1.0949, 0.4583, 4.8440



# Inverse Universe

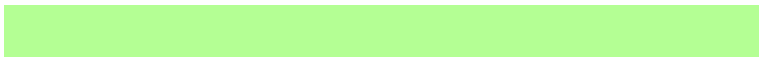
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.3957, 48.2668, 82.1600



62.8410, 42.1470, 77.9248



59.9516, 83.3737, 40.9511



18.6156, 18.2296, 21.8590



27.0649, 13.3152, 30.0556

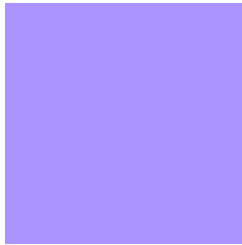


2.6748, 1.3123, 3.1351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

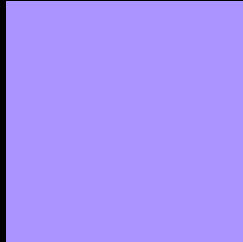
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

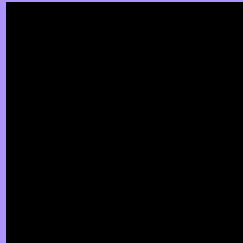
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4345, 37.0577,



# 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

45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659

### Protanopia

39.8481, 37.3769, 99.7220

### Deuteranopia

38.4136, 37.2157, 97.2542



## Tritanopia

35.0086, 37.0932, 47.4340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659

## Protanomaly

41.4401, 36.9262, 99.5511

## Deuteranomaly

40.6039, 37.0345, 97.9368

## Tritanomaly

38.2367, 36.8296, 63.4860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

39.0281, 37.5900, 59.2314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659 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(171, 148, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 148, 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(171, 148, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 148, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659 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(171, 148, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 148, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 148, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 148, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 148, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 148, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.4345, 37.0577, 99.3659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 148, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
148, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor