

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.5589, 42.7229, 58.5529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.5589, 42.7229, 58.5529)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.6350, 42.8751,  
58.6938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0A7C5
RGB	192, 167, 197
RGB Percent	75%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3451, 0.2274
CMYK	0.03, 0.15, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	290°, 21%, 71%
HSV	290°, 15%, 77%
XYZ	45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938
YIQ	177.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

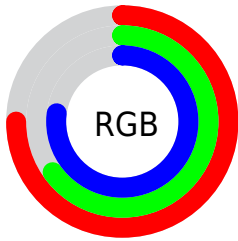
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 167, 197
Decimal	12625861
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.47, 14.50, -11.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 18.793, 320.477
Yxy	42.8751, 0.3100, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290815941 (0xFFC0A7C5)
YUV	177.8950, 9.4188, 12.3701
Hunter-Lab	65.4791, 9.8154, -7.3107

# Details

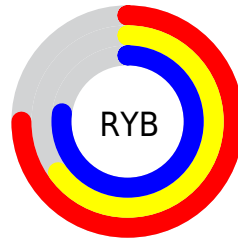
The XYZ color **45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.9560, 51.4942, 44.1840**, and the grayscale version is **42.2123, 44.4106, 48.3632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0776, 79.5380, 104.7396**, and **21.5699, 19.6479, 28.6422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4757, 35.7762, 57.5434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3652, 51.0867, 60.0301**.

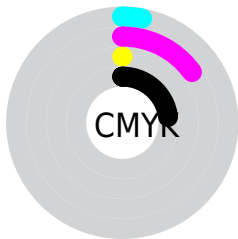
# Distribution



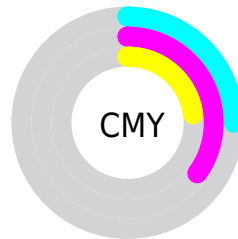
- Red (75%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938 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 45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.6350, 42.8751,  
58.6938

 45.6350, 42.8751,  
58.6938


360.0799,  
358.0979, 437.4365

 32.1613, 29.7871,  
41.9483


 82.9037, 79.5223,  
104.4572

 21.6409, 19.6771,  
28.7355


 107.4294,  
103.8504, 134.3123

 13.7084, 12.1605,  
18.6370


136.3698,  
132.6940, 169.3742

 7.9985, 6.8531,  
11.2341

170.0903,  
166.4374, 210.0616

 4.1458, 3.3704,  
6.1084

208.9561,  
205.4651, 256.7930

 1.7849, 1.3280,  
2.8412

253.3328,

 0.5086, 0.1628,

250.1615, 309.9869

1.0142

303.5856,  
300.9110, 370.0619

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.6350, 42.8751,  
58.6938

■ 45.6350, 42.8751,  
58.6938

■ 41.4757, 35.7762,  
57.5434

■ 50.3652, 51.0867,  
60.0301

■ 37.8584, 29.7350,  
56.5680

■ 55.6858, 60.4520,  
61.5574

■ 34.7578, 24.6997,  
55.7595

■ 61.6200, 71.0168,  
63.2838

■ 32.1446, 20.6122,  
55.1083

■ 68.1887, 82.8224,  
65.2163

■ 29.9866, 17.4085,  
54.6036

■ 71.9684, 89.0219,  
66.2138

■ 28.2477, 15.0163,  
54.2336

■ 72.9037, 89.5040,  
66.2575

■ 26.8861, 13.3521,  
53.9841

■ 73.8582, 89.9961,  
66.3022

■ 25.8505, 12.3137,  
53.8383

■ 74.8320, 90.4981,  
66.3478

■ 25.4225, 11.9416,  
53.7890

■ 75.8253, 91.0102,  
66.3943

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9206, 42.8751, 65.0155



45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938



47.0614, 42.8751, 49.6309

# Triad

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



45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938



41.7680, 42.8751, 31.5009



35.3053, 42.8751, 53.0589

# Complementary

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



45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938



43.9560, 51.4942, 44.1840

# 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.



35.0324, 42.8751, 43.8555



45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938



38.6567, 42.8751, 32.1689

# Square

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



45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938



44.7537, 42.8751, 34.4744



36.2294, 42.8751, 36.4350



36.9953, 42.8751, 61.4809



# Rectangle

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



45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938



47.0421, 42.8751, 43.5816



36.2294, 42.8751, 36.4350



35.0483, 42.8751, 49.9296

# Sweetspot

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



45.6363, 42.8769, 58.6947



90.3391, 91.7324, 107.5525



40.8640, 41.9444, 58.7663



19.1993, 19.3950, 22.9816



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.



45.6363, 42.8769, 58.6947



79.3563, 72.7079, 104.4592



45.8692, 43.1189, 53.2012



10.9029, 10.7237, 13.4127



16.7821, 7.8857, 35.3819



0.8420, 0.3978, 1.6776



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2925, 42.4882, 44.8982



76.5569, 71.9068, 75.3197



43.7901, 51.3035, 48.9304



10.7048, 10.6653, 11.4287



15.3454, 7.8877, 1.7628

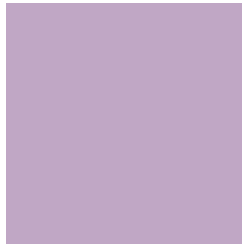


0.7497, 0.3827, 0.2052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

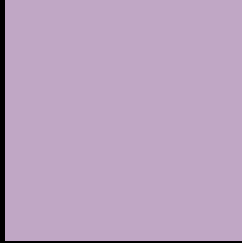
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

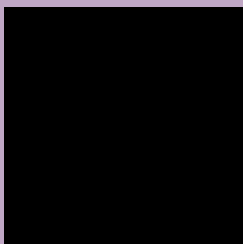
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

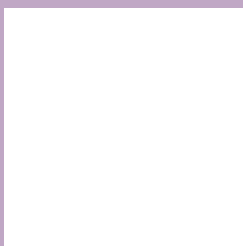
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6350, 42.8751,



# 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

45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938

### Protanopia

42.2562, 43.0352, 61.3378

### Deuteranopia

43.8181, 43.0564, 58.2258



## Tritanopia

43.9704, 42.7420, 50.7323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938

## Protanomaly

43.3483, 42.7609, 60.6126

## Deuteranomaly

44.5882, 43.1741, 58.2079

## Tritanomaly

44.5656, 42.7125, 53.4724

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.4214, 43.8422, 52.0728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938 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(192, 167, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 167, 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(192, 167, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 167, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938 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(192, 167, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 167, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 167, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 167, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 167, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 167,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 167, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
167, 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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