

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.7180, 28.5367, 97.7063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.7180, 28.5367, 97.7063)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.8273, 28.5931,  
97.7114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C566FF
RGB	197, 102, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 70%
HSV	277°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114
YIQ	147.8470, 7.5070, 67.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

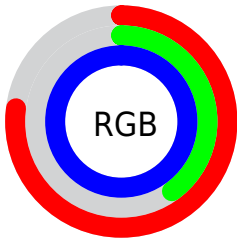
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 102, 255
Decimal	12936959
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.42, 62.67, -61.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 87.563, 315.703
Yxy	28.5931, 0.2662, 0.1661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291127039 (0xFFC566FF)
YUV	147.8470, 52.8264, 43.1072
Hunter-Lab	53.4725, 59.4021, -70.9110

# Details

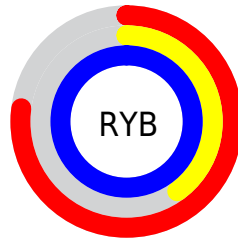
The XYZ color **45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.6559, 79.9531, 25.2286**, and the grayscale version is **27.8707, 29.3221, 31.9318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3470, 52.5939, 100.9990**, and **21.7025, 11.4742, 53.8942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2452, 23.0658, 96.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3444, 35.7470, 98.8015**.

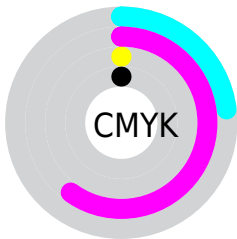
# Distribution



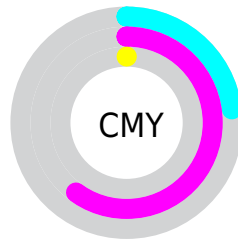
- Red (77%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114 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 45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.8273, 28.5931,  
97.7114


 45.8273, 28.5931,  
97.7114

360.8415,  
295.2902, 574.0139


 32.3136, 18.7732,  
73.7844


 83.1899, 57.4300,  
160.0329


 21.7579, 11.5065,  
54.1219


 107.7696, 77.2158,  
199.2645

 13.7947, 6.4086,  
38.3053


 136.7686,  
101.0923, 244.4347

 8.0588, 3.0951,  
25.9160

 170.5523,  
129.4440, 295.9620

 4.1847, 1.1816,  
16.5356

209.4861,  
162.6552, 354.2651

 1.8071, 0.0466,  
9.7455

253.9353,

 0.5220, 0.0000,

201.1104, 419.7624

5.1272

304.2653,  
245.1940, 492.8725

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7098

■ 45.8273, 28.5931,  
97.7114

■ 45.8273, 28.5931,  
97.7114

■ 41.2452, 23.0658,  
96.8860

■ 51.3444, 35.7470,  
98.8015

■ 37.5184, 19.0139,  
96.3004

■ 57.8600, 44.6538,  
100.1772

■ 34.5576, 16.2622,  
95.9253

■ 65.4355, 55.4308,  
101.8581

■ 32.2169, 14.5234,  
95.7130

■ 74.1259, 68.1837,  
103.8617

■ 32.2166, 14.5232,  
95.7130

■ 83.9821, 83.0106,  
106.2041

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.



33.4749, 28.5931, 137.2652



45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114



54.0529, 28.5931, 49.1138

# Triad

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



45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114



32.8879, 28.5931, 1.4049



11.1967, 28.5931, 51.1352

# Complementary

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



45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114



52.6559, 79.9531, 25.2286

# 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.



11.1206, 28.5931, 18.1831



45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114



21.7229, 28.5931, 1.4555

# Square

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



45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114



45.2964, 28.5931, 4.4884



14.4291, 28.5931, 4.7912



14.6771, 28.5931, 100.0391



# Rectangle

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



45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114



54.9497, 28.5931, 25.3632



14.4291, 28.5931, 4.7912



10.8127, 28.5931, 37.7175

# Sweetspot

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



45.8284, 28.5942, 97.7115



76.0009, 70.9781, 104.3022



36.2141, 35.4134, 99.5345



15.6863, 14.3273, 22.1886



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.



45.8284, 28.5942, 97.7115



40.4333, 22.1418, 96.7505



61.2998, 36.8867, 84.1251



18.0865, 17.9363, 22.7587



17.0052, 7.6770, 50.0201



1.7773, 0.8101, 4.8760



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3370, 33.3016, 36.9276



48.3264, 27.7406, 28.0061



44.6212, 75.6975, 29.9820



18.2942, 18.1010, 20.1666



22.7348, 11.5832, 7.2540

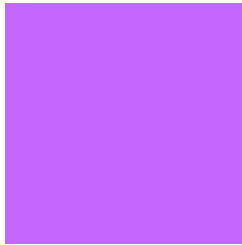


2.2647, 1.1483, 0.9755



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

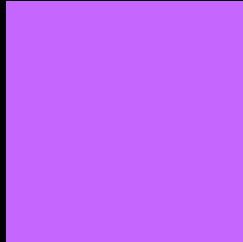
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

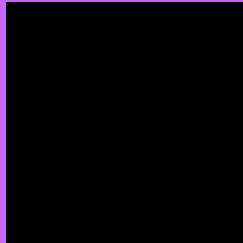
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8273, 28.5931,



# 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

45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114

### Protanopia

32.2372, 28.8932, 98.4856

### Deuteranopia

29.9699, 29.0171, 91.2101



## Tritanopia

31.9359, 28.3419, 29.7739

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114



## Protanomaly

34.9994, 27.2240, 98.0178



## Deuteranomaly

32.8229, 26.9941, 93.1030



## Tritanomaly

35.8610, 27.8189, 48.8269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

32.8118, 27.9274, 50.6749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114 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(197, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 102, 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(197, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114 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(197, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8273, 28.5931, 97.7114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
102, 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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