

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.7442, 40.2958, 71.9343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.7442, 40.2958, 71.9343)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.6208, 40.2070,  
71.6859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC9EDA
RGB	188, 158, 218
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 85%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3804, 0.1451
CMYK	0.14, 0.28, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	270°, 45%, 74%
HSV	270°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859
YIQ	173.8100, -1.3800, 25.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

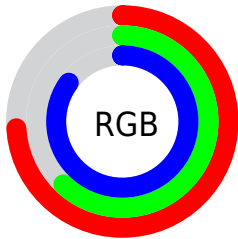
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 158, 218
Decimal	12361434
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.62, 22.44, -26.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 34.631, 310.398
Yxy	40.2070, 0.2896, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290551514 (0xFFBC9EDA)
YUV	173.8100, 21.7857, 12.4446
Hunter-Lab	63.4090, 17.4595, -22.6430

# Details

The XYZ color **45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.9832, 63.3037, 41.8285**, and the grayscale version is **40.0280, 42.1126, 45.8606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5004, 74.2210, 104.7437**, and **21.5964, 18.0207, 36.9904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6426, 32.0869, 70.4343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4640, 49.7542, 73.1687**.

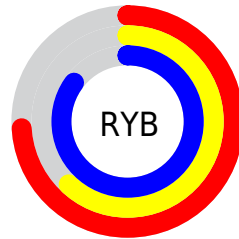
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (62%)

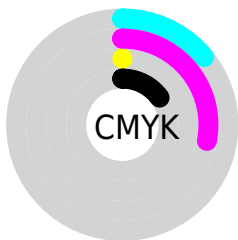
Blue (85%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (85%)

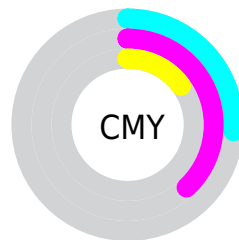


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859 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 45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.6208, 40.2070,  
71.6859

45.6208, 40.2070,  
71.6859

360.0236,  
346.9953, 485.3957

32.1500, 27.7000,  
52.4169

82.8825, 75.4786,  
123.3134

21.6322, 18.0996,  
36.9529

107.4043, 99.0120,  
156.5090

13.7020, 11.0215,  
24.8755

136.3403,  
126.9896, 195.1838

7.9940, 6.0813,  
15.7662

170.0561,  
159.7959, 239.7564

4.1429, 2.8946,  
9.2063

208.9170,  
197.8152, 290.6454

1.7833, 1.0770,  
4.7773

253.2883,

0.5076, 0.0000,

241.4319, 348.2692

2.0608

303.5354,  
291.0305, 413.0465

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.6208, 40.2070,  
71.6859

■ 45.6208, 40.2070,  
71.6859

■ 39.6426, 32.0869,  
70.4343

■ 52.4640, 49.7542,  
73.1687

■ 34.4862, 25.3167,  
69.3993

■ 60.2049, 60.7901,  
74.8908

■ 30.1102, 19.8198,  
68.5689

■ 68.8791, 73.3790,  
76.8635

■ 26.4677, 15.5091,  
67.9288

■ 78.5191, 87.5798,  
79.0965

■ 23.5057, 12.2864,  
67.4629

■ 85.2058, 95.5483,  
80.2821

■ 21.1631, 10.0369,  
67.1522

■ 89.0698, 97.5403,  
80.4630

■ 19.3578, 8.6045,  
66.9709

■ 89.6550, 97.8420,  
80.4904

■ 18.9617, 8.3132,  
66.9355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.1904, 40.2070, 81.6156



45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859



49.2731, 40.2070, 54.9505

# Triad

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



45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859



41.9397, 40.2070, 20.6948



28.5803, 40.2070, 49.5784

# Complementary

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



45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859



51.9832, 63.3037, 41.8285

# 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.



28.9500, 40.2070, 34.2339



45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859



36.3065, 40.2070, 19.9279

# Square

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



45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859



47.0084, 40.2070, 26.6919



31.6584, 40.2070, 24.2561



30.5938, 40.2070, 66.9377



# Rectangle

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



45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859



50.0151, 40.2070, 43.5649



31.6584, 40.2070, 24.2561



28.4351, 40.2070, 43.9929

# Sweetspot

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



45.6221, 40.2087, 71.6868



85.2304, 85.7844, 106.6737



44.9544, 48.7277, 73.3663



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



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.



45.6221, 40.2087, 71.6868



60.0034, 50.4241, 101.1780



53.4981, 44.2689, 72.0554



12.9559, 12.9354, 16.4661



11.4841, 5.0444, 40.1068



0.8434, 0.3780, 2.6030



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2186, 42.9915, 53.2298



67.7753, 55.1295, 69.9699



45.5423, 59.9833, 41.5271



13.3262, 13.1596, 14.9790



19.0303, 9.6131, 9.8053

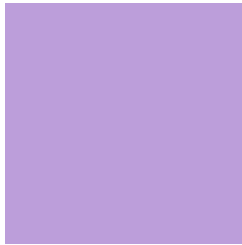


1.2764, 0.6402, 0.8643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

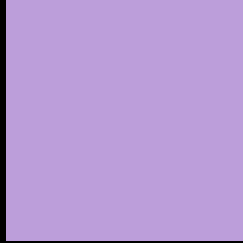
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

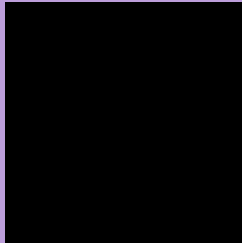
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6208, 40.2070,

71.6859.

# 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

45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859

### Protanopia

40.9197, 40.3115, 76.8584

### Deuteranopia

41.3176, 40.3818, 70.5825



## Tritanopia

40.7824, 40.0697, 47.7042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859

## Protanomaly

42.1862, 39.9318, 74.5914

## Deuteranomaly

42.8131, 40.3313, 71.1739

## Tritanomaly

42.3131, 39.8813, 55.9198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

41.8873, 41.3067, 54.4805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859 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(188, 158, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 158, 218)  
}
```

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(188, 158, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 158, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859 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(188, 158, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 158, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 158, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 158, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 158, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 158,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.6208, 40.2070, 71.6859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 158, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
158, 218) }
```

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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