

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.7525, 33.8719, 98.7343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.7525, 33.8719, 98.7343)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.7289, 33.9401,  
98.7487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B685FF
RGB	182, 133, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 76%
HSV	264°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487
YIQ	161.5590, -9.9580, 48.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

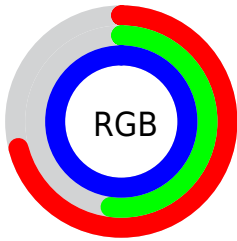
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 133, 255
Decimal	11961855
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.91, 43.02, -54.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 69.106, 308.500
Yxy	33.9401, 0.2563, 0.1902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290151935 (0xFFB685FF)
YUV	161.5590, 46.0664, 17.9268
Hunter-Lab	58.2581, 38.1593, -59.7170

# Details

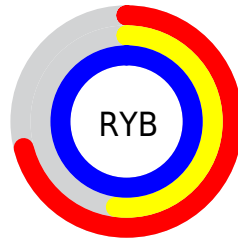
The XYZ color **45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **65.4473, 86.3353, 35.4063**, and the grayscale version is **33.9329, 35.7000, 38.8773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7555, 61.2859, 102.6552**, and **21.8145, 14.5474, 55.0843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2429, 26.0284, 97.5634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4572, 43.7513, 100.2351**.

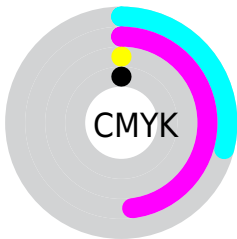
# Distribution



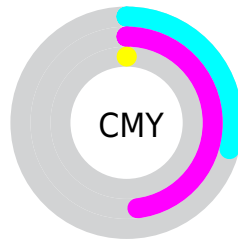
- Red (71%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487 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 45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7289, 33.9401,  
98.7487

 45.7289, 33.9401,  
98.7487

360.4519,  
319.8649, 577.3858

 32.2357, 22.8476,  
74.6449


 83.0435, 65.8405,  
161.4734

 21.6980, 14.4810,  
54.8220


 107.5955, 87.4172,  
200.9314

 13.7505, 8.4560,  
38.8616

 136.5646,  
113.2574, 246.3444

 8.0279, 4.3881,  
26.3451

170.3159,  
143.7455, 298.1312

 4.1648, 1.8929,  
16.8539

209.2150,  
179.2659, 356.7102

 1.7958, 0.5441,  
9.9695

253.6271,

 0.5151, 0.0000,

220.2030, 422.4999

5.2734

303.9176,  
266.9412, 495.9189

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7574

■ 45.7289, 33.9401,  
98.7487

■ 45.7289, 33.9401,  
98.7487

■ 39.2429, 26.0284,  
97.5634

■ 53.4572, 43.7513,  
100.2351

■ 33.9207, 19.8811,  
96.6574

■ 62.4924, 55.5765,  
102.0414

■ 29.6794, 15.3508,  
96.0065

■ 72.8982, 69.5256,  
104.1854

■ 26.4213, 12.2630,  
95.5822

■ 84.7333, 85.6992,  
106.6834

■ 24.0196, 10.3861,  
95.3465

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 23.5774, 10.0695,  
95.3087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1771, 33.9401, 122.2238



45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487



53.5915, 33.9401, 60.9579

# Triad

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



45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487



39.8098, 33.9401, 5.7905



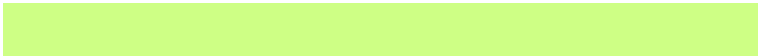
16.7678, 33.9401, 45.6807

# Complementary

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



45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487



65.4473, 86.3353, 35.4063

# 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.



17.5048, 33.9401, 20.2604



45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487



29.5070, 33.9401, 4.9046

# Square

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



45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487



49.7135, 33.9401, 12.2267



21.7339, 33.9401, 8.4846



19.4588, 33.9401, 82.7669



# Rectangle

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



45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487



55.4756, 33.9401, 38.4117



21.7339, 33.9401, 8.4846



16.6363, 33.9401, 35.5356

# Sweetspot

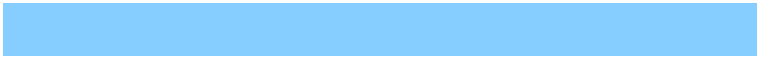
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



45.7301, 33.9413, 98.7488



77.2731, 75.4711, 105.1024



49.8431, 56.4463, 102.8760



16.0081, 15.4305, 22.3846



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.



45.7301, 33.9413, 98.7488



39.7431, 26.6246, 97.6521



63.3312, 43.0150, 99.5726



17.6936, 17.7338, 22.7404



12.4772, 5.3427, 49.8082



1.3343, 0.5818, 4.8552



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7685, 42.4921, 63.3912



56.8128, 36.3503, 56.6172



51.7066, 79.2517, 34.7632



18.4657, 18.1696, 21.0695



24.6108, 12.3336, 17.1329

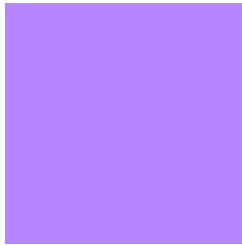


2.4503, 1.2225, 1.9528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

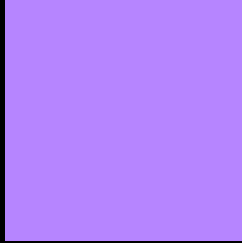
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

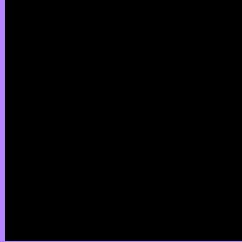
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7289, 33.9401,



# 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

45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487

### Protanopia

36.9417, 34.1131, 99.2452

### Deuteranopia

35.4260, 34.4200, 95.2191



## Tritanopia

33.9556, 33.8637, 40.8231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487

## Protanomaly

39.3134, 33.4405, 98.9904

## Deuteranomaly

38.1496, 33.5915, 96.5686

## Tritanomaly

37.2665, 33.2929, 57.8881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

37.3926, 34.5538, 56.9233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487 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(182, 133, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 133, 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(182, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 133, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487 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(182, 133, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 133, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 133, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 133, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 133, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 133,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7289, 33.9401, 98.7487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
133, 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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