

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.8467, 42.2104, 67.5028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.8467, 42.2104, 67.5028)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.9520, 42.3048,  
67.3717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA5D3
RGB	188, 165, 211
RGB Percent	74%, 65%, 83%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3529, 0.1725
CMYK	0.11, 0.22, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	270°, 34%, 74%
HSV	270°, 22%, 83%
XYZ	45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717
YIQ	177.1210, -1.0580, 19.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

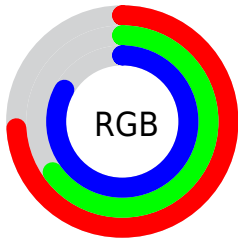
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 165, 211
Decimal	12363219
CIELab	71.08, 17.08, -20.29
CIELCh	71, 26.519, 310.094
Yxy	42.3048, 0.2953, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290553299 (0xFFBCA5D3)
YUV	177.1210, 16.7023, 9.5409
Hunter-Lab	65.0421, 12.2858, -15.8840

# Details

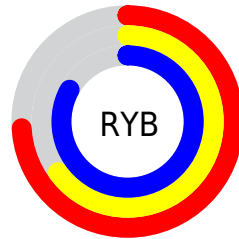
The XYZ color **45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.8264, 59.9976, 44.5012**, and the grayscale version is **41.7700, 43.9453, 47.8565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9514, 77.6395, 105.3271**, and **21.7374, 19.2789, 34.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9511, 34.0209, 66.0897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7734, 51.9459, 68.8738**.

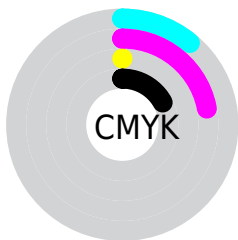
# Distribution



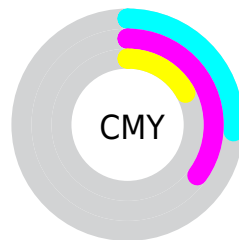
- Red (74%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717 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 45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 45.9520, 42.3048,  
67.3717


 45.9520, 42.3048,  
67.3717


361.3348,  
355.7449, 469.8042

 32.4124, 29.3400,  
48.9233


 83.3755, 78.6607,  
117.0986

 21.8338, 19.3382,  
34.1934


 107.9900,  
102.8207, 149.2141

 13.8507, 11.9149,  
22.7637


137.0270,  
131.4811, 186.7223

 8.0979, 6.6858,  
14.2155

170.8517,  
165.0265, 230.0419

 4.2100, 3.2664,  
8.1302

209.8294,  
203.8411, 279.5914

 1.8216, 1.2723,  
4.0894

254.3257,

 0.5306, 0.1196,

248.3095, 335.7892

1.6745

304.7057,  
298.8160, 399.0539

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3432

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.9520, 42.3048,  
67.3717

■ 45.9520, 42.3048,  
67.3717

■ 39.9511, 34.0209,  
66.0897

■ 52.7734, 51.9459,  
68.8738

■ 34.7320, 27.0252,  
65.0145

■ 60.4439, 62.9983,  
70.6028

■ 30.2585, 21.2507,  
64.1357

■ 68.9956, 75.5193,  
72.5689

■ 26.4895, 16.6220,  
63.4409

■ 78.4574, 89.5617,  
74.7806

■ 23.3797, 13.0547,  
62.9162

■ 83.7098, 94.8807,  
75.5305

■ 20.8776, 10.4527,  
62.5459

■ 87.4115, 96.7891,  
75.7037

■ 18.9219, 8.7009,  
62.3108

■ 88.7580, 97.4832,  
75.7667

■ 17.6421, 7.7366,  
62.1921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.7217, 42.3048, 74.5146



45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717



48.7671, 42.3048, 54.8832

# Triad

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



45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717



43.1816, 42.3048, 26.7131



32.3887, 42.3048, 50.4744

# Complementary

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



45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717



50.8264, 59.9976, 44.5012

# 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.



32.7165, 42.3048, 38.2419



45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717



38.7342, 42.3048, 25.9687

# Square

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



45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717



47.0880, 42.3048, 32.0631



34.9664, 42.3048, 29.7998



34.0357, 42.3048, 63.6389



# Rectangle

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



45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717



49.3485, 42.3048, 46.0228



34.9664, 42.3048, 29.7998



32.2747, 42.3048, 46.1027

# Sweetspot

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



45.9533, 42.3066, 67.3726



86.4098, 87.4816, 106.9391



45.4239, 48.9990, 68.6923



18.3425, 18.5048, 22.8550



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.



45.9533, 42.3066, 67.3726



66.2609, 58.9919, 102.5020



51.8590, 45.3511, 67.6490



11.7188, 11.7038, 14.8851



10.7651, 4.7299, 37.5381



0.6934, 0.3116, 2.1032



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3977, 44.3918, 53.5440



72.5380, 62.7922, 77.2999



45.7643, 57.3880, 44.2643



12.0517, 11.9054, 13.5482



17.8187, 9.0003, 9.2172

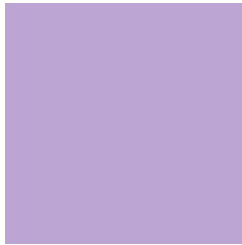


1.0364, 0.5193, 0.7263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

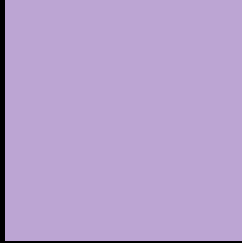
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717 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 45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.9520, 42.3048,



# 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

45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717

### Protanopia

42.4570, 42.3554, 70.9034

### Deuteranopia

43.2412, 42.2868, 66.8559



## Tritanopia

42.6891, 42.3587, 50.7258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717

## Protanomaly

43.5591, 42.1152, 69.4516

## Deuteranomaly

43.9956, 42.1234, 66.7846

## Tritanomaly

43.6359, 42.1698, 56.2918

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

43.1849, 43.3850, 54.2422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717 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, 165, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 165, 211)  
}
```

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, 165, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 165, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717 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, 165, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 165, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 165, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 165, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 165, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 165,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.9520, 42.3048, 67.3717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 165, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
165, 211) }
```

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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