

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.0367, 40.3139, 58.2985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.0367, 40.3139, 58.2985)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.0539, 40.2257,  
58.1603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C99CC5
RGB	201, 156, 197
RGB Percent	79%, 61%, 77%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3882, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.02, 0.21
HSL	305°, 29%, 70%
HSV	305°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603
YIQ	174.1290, 13.6590, 22.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

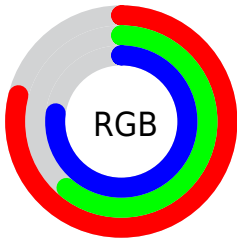
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 156, 197
Decimal	13212869
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.63, 23.62, -14.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 27.789, 328.216
Y <sub>xy</sub>	40.2257, 0.3188, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291402949 (0xFFC99CC5)
YUV	174.1290, 11.2754, 23.5659
Hunter-Lab	63.4237, 18.6227, -9.9730

# Details

The XYZ color **46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.9437, 51.3805, 41.0195**, and the grayscale version is **40.2384, 42.3339, 46.1017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4237, 75.0043, 103.8990**, and **21.7623, 17.9948, 28.3129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7530, 33.9490, 56.0561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9178, 47.6232, 60.4650**.

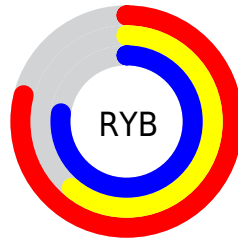
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (61%)

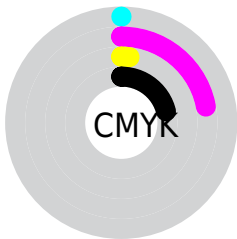
Blue (77%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (77%)

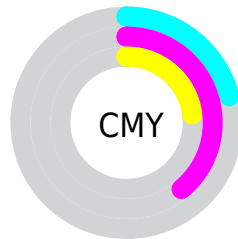


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603 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 46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0539, 40.2257,  
58.1603


 46.0539, 40.2257,  
58.1603


361.7376,  
347.0739, 435.3979

 32.4932, 27.7146,  
41.5220


 83.5270, 75.5071,  
103.6733

 21.8958, 18.1106,  
28.4044


 108.1701, 99.0461,  
133.3851

 13.8966, 11.0294,  
18.3890


137.2381,  
127.0299, 168.2918

 8.1300, 6.0866,  
11.0573

171.0962,  
159.8428, 208.8120

 4.2307, 2.8978,  
5.9908

210.1098,  
197.8693, 255.3641

 1.8335, 1.0786,  
2.7708

254.6444,

 0.5377, 0.0000,

241.4937, 308.3668

0.9788

305.0652,  
291.1005, 368.2386

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.0539, 40.2257,  
58.1603

■ 46.0539, 40.2257,  
58.1603

■ 42.7530, 33.9490,  
56.0561

■ 49.9178, 47.6232,  
60.4650

■ 39.9839, 28.7328,  
54.1408

■ 54.3666, 56.1871,  
62.9762

■ 37.7182, 24.5194,  
52.4051

■ 59.4254, 65.9673,  
65.7028

■ 35.9232, 21.2435,  
50.8381

■ 65.1169, 77.0090,  
68.6525

■ 34.5622, 18.8319,  
49.4276

■ 70.9805, 88.3908,  
71.6716

■ 33.5933, 17.2007,  
48.1597

■ 71.1988, 88.4781,  
72.8211

■ 32.9663, 16.2493,  
47.0173

■ 71.4195, 88.5664,  
73.9837

■ 32.6487, 15.8421,  
46.2087

■ 71.6428, 88.6557,  
75.1593

■ 71.8685, 88.7460,  
76.3481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4633, 40.2257, 69.4070



46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603



47.5308, 40.2257, 44.5736

# Triad

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



46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603



38.5029, 40.2257, 23.4377



31.1174, 40.2257, 56.5636

# Complementary

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



46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603



40.9437, 51.3805, 41.0195

# 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.



30.2350, 40.2257, 43.0333



46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603



34.2940, 40.2257, 25.4203

# Square

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



46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603



42.9648, 40.2257, 25.9599



31.3524, 40.2257, 32.0207



33.8626, 40.2257, 68.3654



# Rectangle

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



46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603



47.0370, 40.2257, 36.5138



31.3524, 40.2257, 32.0207



30.6030, 40.2257, 51.9939

# Sweetspot

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



46.0551, 40.2275, 58.1612



89.3632, 89.0335, 105.7491



36.8802, 35.4439, 60.1566



19.0277, 18.8648, 22.5784



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.



46.0551, 40.2275, 58.1612



75.9105, 63.2731, 97.7357



43.6906, 39.2817, 45.7099



11.0409, 10.7997, 13.1985



20.5454, 9.9677, 29.1458



0.9850, 0.4769, 1.4444



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0551, 40.2275, 58.1612



75.9105, 63.2731, 97.7357



43.0678, 52.2301, 52.2045



11.0409, 10.7997, 13.1985



20.5454, 9.9677, 29.1458

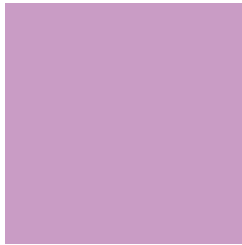


0.9850, 0.4769, 1.4444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

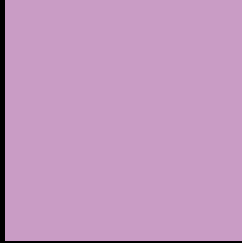
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

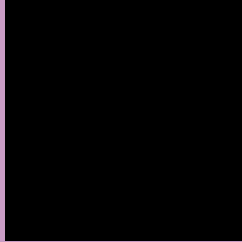
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0539, 40.2257,



# 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

46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603

### Protanopia

40.2288, 40.5135, 64.0921

### Deuteranopia

41.1657, 40.3265, 57.2439



## Tritanopia

43.4023, 40.1645, 45.0001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603

## Protanomaly

41.9594, 40.0928, 62.0271

## Deuteranomaly

42.6513, 40.0165, 57.7005

## Tritanomaly

44.3948, 40.3158, 49.6978

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

42.0294, 41.2052, 49.9942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603 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(201, 156, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 156, 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(201, 156, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 156, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603 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(201, 156, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 156, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 156, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 156, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 156, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 156, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0539, 40.2257, 58.1603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 156, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
156, 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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