

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1453, 36.8156, 99.2817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1453, 36.8156, 99.2817)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.0799, 36.7009,  
99.2630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<b>B091FF</b>
RGB	176, 145, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 78%
HSV	257°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630
YIQ	166.8090, -16.8340, 40.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

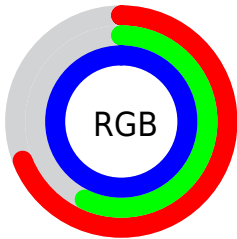
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 145, 255
Decimal	11571711
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.05, 34.81, -50.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 61.527, 304.453
Yxy	36.7009, 0.2531, 0.2016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289761791 (0xFFB091FF)
YUV	166.8090, 43.4782, 8.0605
Hunter-Lab	60.5813, 29.7551, -54.7404

# Details

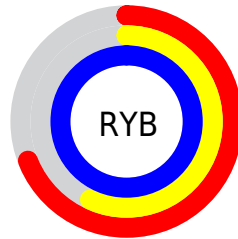
The XYZ color **46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **71.6113, 89.4116, 40.2731**, and the grayscale version is **36.4400, 38.3377, 41.7498**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4051, 65.5593, 103.4458**, and **21.9415, 16.0757, 55.3726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7466, 27.7714, 97.9260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8488, 47.6697, 100.9181**.

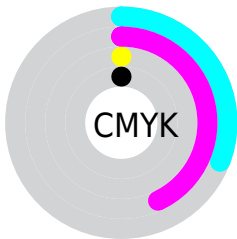
# Distribution



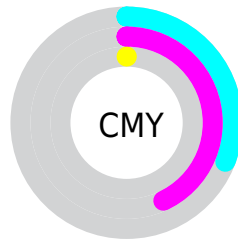
- Red (69%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630 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 46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0799, 36.7009,  
99.2630


 46.0799, 36.7009,  
99.2630

361.8403,  
332.0138, 579.0537

 32.5138, 24.9760,  
75.0717


 83.5657, 70.1125,  
162.1870

 21.9117, 16.0592,  
55.1696

 108.2161, 92.5680,  
201.7569

 13.9082, 9.5660,  
39.1380


137.2919,  
119.3692, 247.2900

 8.1382, 5.1122,  
26.5584

171.1585,  
150.9004, 299.2050

 4.2360, 2.3132,  
17.0124

210.1813,  
187.5461, 357.9203

 1.8365, 0.7807,  
10.0813

254.7257,

 0.5395, 0.0000,

229.6906, 423.8544

5.3466

305.1569,  
277.7184, 497.4261

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3897

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7808

■ 46.0799, 36.7009,  
99.2630

■ 46.0799, 36.7009,  
99.2630

■ 38.7466, 27.7714,  
97.9260

■ 54.8488, 47.6697,  
100.9181

■ 32.7635, 20.7474,  
96.8856

■ 65.1240, 60.7921,  
102.9094

■ 28.0418, 15.4849,  
96.1187

■ 76.9762, 76.1784,  
105.2546

■ 24.4789, 11.8168,  
95.5984

■ 90.4702, 93.9303,  
107.9698

■ 21.9538, 9.5417,  
95.2924

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 20.7126, 8.5926,  
95.1746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.2984, 36.7009, 116.4575



46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630



53.7573, 36.7009, 66.5455

# Triad

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



46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630



43.2287, 36.7009, 9.1748



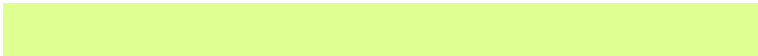
19.8484, 36.7009, 44.0955

# Complementary

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



46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630



71.6113, 89.4116, 40.2731

# 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.



21.0417, 36.7009, 21.6090



46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630



33.5051, 36.7009, 7.4638

# Square

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



46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630



51.9155, 36.7009, 17.3294



25.6651, 36.7009, 10.7576



22.0546, 36.7009, 76.7602



# Rectangle

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



46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630



56.0221, 36.7009, 45.1497



25.6651, 36.7009, 10.7576



19.8690, 36.7009, 35.1860

# Sweetspot

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



46.0812, 36.7022, 99.2632



77.1487, 76.4039, 105.2890



56.8336, 67.4520, 104.6318



15.9223, 15.5824, 22.4185



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.



46.0812, 36.7022, 99.2632



39.5102, 28.6875, 98.0626



60.5956, 44.1847, 99.9425



17.4836, 17.6255, 22.7305



10.9475, 4.5541, 49.7366



1.1671, 0.4956, 4.8474



# Inverse Universe

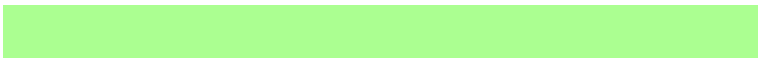
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.8203, 46.8935, 76.1555



60.8551, 40.3201, 70.6506



57.5936, 82.1852, 39.6171



18.5615, 18.2079, 21.5740



26.0893, 12.9250, 24.9183

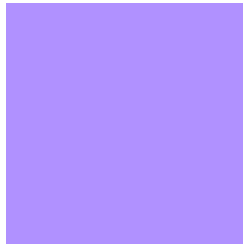


2.5870, 1.2772, 2.6726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

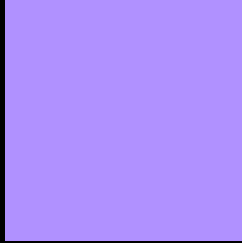
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

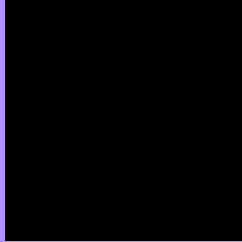
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0799, 36.7009,



# 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

46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630

### Protanopia

39.3732, 36.8736, 99.6499

### Deuteranopia

38.1175, 37.0814, 96.4152



## Tritanopia

35.3323, 36.7631, 45.7912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630

## Protanomaly

41.4484, 36.6824, 99.5036

## Deuteranomaly

40.2744, 36.3807, 96.9949

## Tritanomaly

38.5134, 36.2436, 62.0926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

39.2845, 37.4658, 59.1939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630 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(176, 145, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 145, 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(176, 145, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 145, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630 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(176, 145, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 145, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 145, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 145, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 145, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 145,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0799, 36.7009, 99.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 145, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
145, 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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