

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1500, 39.5786, 86.0009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1500, 39.5786, 86.0009)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1435, 39.6533,  
86.1107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49CEE
RGB	180, 156, 238
RGB Percent	71%, 61%, 93%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3882, 0.0667
CMYK	0.24, 0.34, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	258°, 71%, 77%
HSV	258°, 34%, 93%
XYZ	46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107
YIQ	172.5240, -12.0180, 30.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

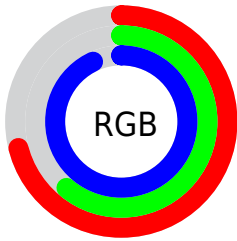
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 156, 238
Decimal	11836654
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.22, 25.64, -38.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 45.854, 303.991
Yxy	39.6533, 0.2684, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290026734 (0xFFB49CEE)
YUV	172.5240, 32.2797, 6.5565
Hunter-Lab	62.9709, 20.6014, -36.9976

# Details

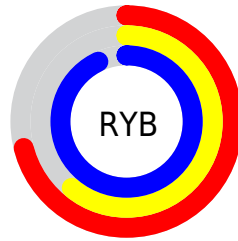
The XYZ color **46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **64.3078, 77.8463, 43.0905**, and the grayscale version is **39.3251, 41.3731, 45.0553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2693, 71.8131, 104.4492**, and **22.0993, 17.9162, 46.5494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8505, 30.5352, 84.7358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6977, 50.5847, 87.7705**.

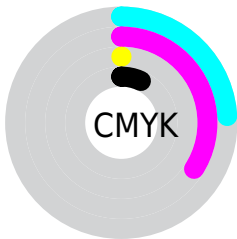
# Distribution



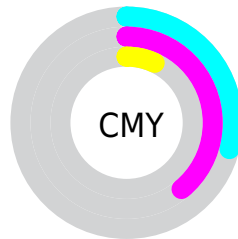
- Red (71%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107 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 46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.1435, 39.6533,  
86.1107

46.1435, 39.6533,  
86.1107

362.0915,  
344.6601, 535.5363

32.5642, 27.2683,  
64.2041

83.6603, 74.6353,  
143.8119

21.9504, 17.7748,  
46.3688

108.3284, 98.0011,  
180.4435

13.9369, 10.7885,  
32.1862

137.4236,  
125.7960, 222.8206

8.1582, 5.9248,  
21.2377

171.3110,  
158.4043, 271.3616

4.2490, 2.7994,  
13.1050

210.3562,  
196.2105, 326.4852

1.8439, 1.0279,  
7.3693

254.9245,

0.5439, 0.0000,

239.5989, 388.6098

3.6122

305.3811,  
288.9540, 458.1540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4151

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1534

■ 46.1435, 39.6533,  
86.1107

■ 46.1435, 39.6533,  
86.1107

■ 38.8505, 30.5352,  
84.7358

■ 54.6977, 50.5847,  
87.7705

■ 32.7516, 23.1252,  
83.6270

■ 64.5672, 63.4174,  
89.7273

■ 27.7796, 17.3142,  
82.7674

■ 75.8080, 78.2392,  
91.9957

■ 23.8582, 12.9782,  
82.1371

■ 88.4713, 95.1308,  
94.5887

■ 20.9006, 9.9741,  
81.7132

■ 92.4327, 98.9531,  
95.1177

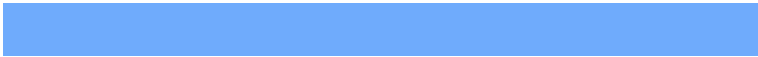
■ 18.8036, 8.1283,  
81.4674

■ 17.9340, 7.4626,  
81.3847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.6802, 39.6533, 97.3562



46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107



51.8504, 39.6533, 63.4377

# Triad

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



46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107



44.2235, 39.6533, 16.0837



25.2898, 39.6533, 46.0506

# Complementary

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



46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107



64.3078, 77.8463, 43.0905

# 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.



26.3743, 39.6533, 27.7651



46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107



36.7154, 39.6533, 14.1025

# Square

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



46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107



50.6447, 39.6533, 24.2907



30.3364, 39.6533, 17.5847



27.1562, 39.6533, 69.9462



# Rectangle

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



46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107



53.5406, 39.6533, 47.5471



30.3364, 39.6533, 17.5847



25.3230, 39.6533, 39.0808

# Sweetspot

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



46.1449, 39.6549, 86.1116



81.1207, 81.5340, 106.0698



53.3852, 61.7243, 89.9898



16.9726, 16.9376, 22.6247



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.



46.1449, 39.6549, 86.1116



48.0961, 39.0064, 99.6018



56.9081, 45.2035, 86.6153



15.3320, 15.4528, 19.8962



10.1171, 4.2210, 45.4094



0.9372, 0.4004, 3.7821



# Inverse Universe

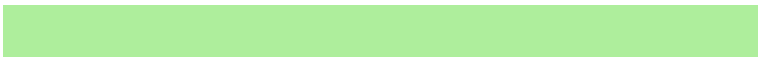
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.2870, 46.8105, 69.5298



65.7271, 48.6201, 76.7260



53.9801, 72.5222, 42.6072



16.2456, 15.9480, 18.8496



23.6915, 11.7490, 22.0900

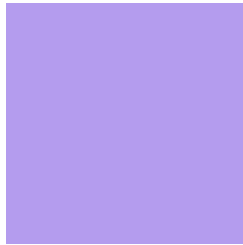


2.0141, 0.9947, 2.0649



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

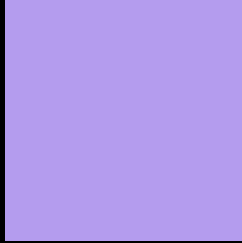
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

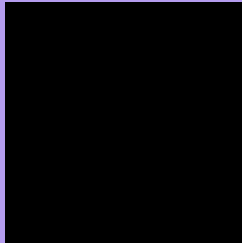
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1435, 39.6533,



# 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

46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107

### Protanopia

41.5985, 39.7659, 92.6719

### Deuteranopia

40.8131, 39.8046, 84.8888



## Tritanopia

38.7053, 39.7765, 49.3537

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107

## Protanomaly

42.8083, 39.3796, 90.1388

## Deuteranomaly

42.4838, 39.5779, 85.5209

## Tritanomaly

41.1697, 39.6994, 61.3700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

41.8013, 40.8988, 58.5144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107 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(180, 156, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 156, 238)  
}
```

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(180, 156, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 156, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107 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(180, 156, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 156, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 156, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 156, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 156, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 156,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1435, 39.6533, 86.1107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 156, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
156, 238) }
```

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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