

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1521, 42.0836,  
82.0344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A5E8
RGB	177, 165, 232
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3529, 0.0902
CMYK	0.24, 0.29, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	251°, 59%, 78%
HSV	251°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344
YIQ	176.2260, -14.3550, 23.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

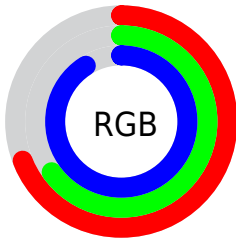
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 165, 232
Decimal	11642344
CIELab	70.93, 18.30, -32.11
CIELCh	71, 36.961, 299.684
Yxy	42.0836, 0.2711, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289832424 (0xFFB1A5E8)
YUV	176.2260, 27.4966, 0.6788
Hunter-Lab	64.8719, 13.4653, -29.5655

# Details

The XYZ color **46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.1645, 75.6465, 46.7658**, and the grayscale version is **41.2523, 43.4006, 47.2633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5749, 75.8988, 105.1690**, and **21.9100, 19.1558, 43.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3017, 32.3787, 80.5756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3698, 53.6220, 83.7764**.

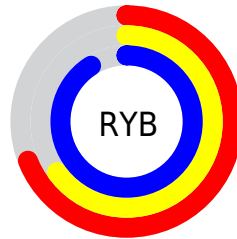
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

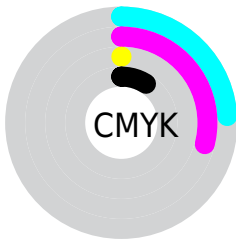
Blue (91%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (91%)

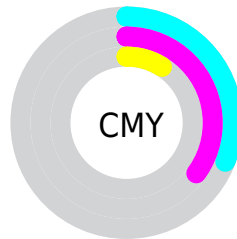


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344 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 46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.1521, 42.0836,  
82.0344


 46.1521, 42.0836,  
82.0344


362.1255,  
354.8294, 521.6492

 32.5710, 29.1668,  
60.8579


 83.6731, 78.3261,  
138.0594

 21.9557, 19.2070,  
43.6807


 108.3436,  
102.4206, 173.7449

 13.9407, 11.8200,  
30.0842


137.4414,  
131.0098, 215.1039

 8.1609, 6.6212,  
19.6499

171.3317,  
164.4780, 262.5548

 4.2507, 3.2264,  
11.9593

210.3799,  
203.2097, 316.5163

 1.8449, 1.2510,  
6.5938

254.9513,

 0.5445, 0.1028,

247.5892, 377.4068

3.1348

305.4114,  
298.0010, 445.6450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1639

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1521, 42.0836,  
82.0344

■ 46.1521, 42.0836,  
82.0344

■ 38.3017, 32.3787,  
80.5756

■ 55.3698, 53.6220,  
83.7764

■ 31.7482, 24.4072,  
79.3824

■ 66.0119, 67.0768,  
85.8126

■ 26.4217, 18.0672,  
78.4394

■ 78.1376, 82.5321,  
88.1566

■ 22.2432, 13.2438,  
77.7286

■ 90.9002, 98.2632,  
90.5204

■ 19.1244, 9.8070,  
77.2296

■ 91.5656, 98.6062,  
90.5515

■ 16.9635, 7.6043,  
76.9183

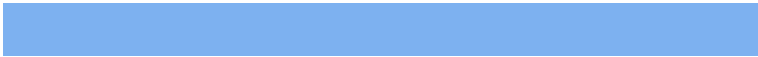
■ 15.6192, 6.4113,  
76.7589

■ 15.5022, 6.3091,  
76.7454

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9339, 42.0836, 88.7692



46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344



51.1125, 42.0836, 65.1525

# Triad

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



46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344



46.2767, 42.0836, 22.3451



29.2915, 42.0836, 45.6350

# Complementary

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



46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344



65.1645, 75.6465, 46.7658

# 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.



30.6262, 42.0836, 30.7516



46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344



40.0646, 42.0836, 19.5946

# Square

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



46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344



51.1894, 42.0836, 31.0007



34.4190, 42.0836, 22.2294



30.5716, 42.0836, 64.7436



# Rectangle

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



46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344



52.8117, 42.0836, 52.1649



34.4190, 42.0836, 22.2294



29.4471, 42.0836, 40.0151

# Sweetspot

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



46.1535, 42.0853, 82.0354



81.5660, 82.8217, 106.2949



55.8963, 65.4517, 86.0320



17.0224, 17.1740, 22.6677



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.



46.1535, 42.0853, 82.0354



50.8696, 44.3144, 100.4802



54.5055, 46.3909, 82.4262



13.8223, 14.0106, 18.1201



8.6809, 3.5411, 42.6091



0.7119, 0.2980, 3.1520



# Inverse Universe

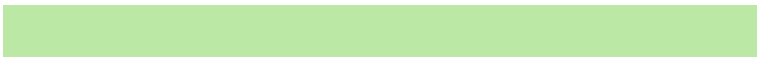
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.6533, 49.2350, 74.0707



70.4131, 54.6745, 88.5155



56.2246, 71.0378, 46.3474



14.8785, 14.5686, 17.5607



23.7048, 11.6161, 28.4040



1.7808, 0.8700, 2.2520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

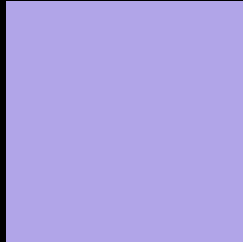
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

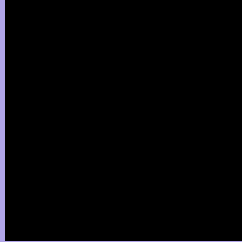
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1521, 42.0836,



# 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

46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344

### Protanopia

43.1754, 42.1103, 85.9733

### Deuteranopia

43.2848, 42.2663, 81.4782



## Tritanopia

40.4679, 42.2950, 53.0446

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344

## Protanomaly

44.0837, 42.0555, 84.3913

## Deuteranomaly

44.3377, 42.2524, 81.4200

## Tritanomaly

42.3557, 42.2083, 62.4145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

42.6208, 42.7207, 58.2241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344 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(177, 165, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 165, 232)  
}
```

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(177, 165, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 165, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344 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(177, 165, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 165, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 165, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 165, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 165, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 165,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1521, 42.0836, 82.0344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 165, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
165, 232) }
```

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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