

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1532, 30.7664, 98.1137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1532, 30.7664, 98.1137)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1731, 30.8189,  
98.1228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C173FF
RGB	193, 115, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 73%
HSV	273°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228
YIQ	154.2820, 1.5480, 60.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

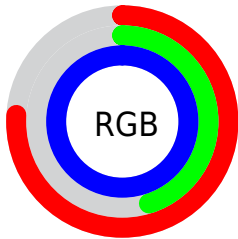
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 115, 255
Decimal	12678143
CIE Lab	62.35, 55.32, -58.09
CIE LCh	62, 80.216, 313.602
Yxy	30.8189, 0.2637, 0.1760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290868223 (0xFFC173FF)
YUV	154.2820, 49.6540, 33.9557
Hunter-Lab	55.5148, 51.3123, -65.9352

# Details

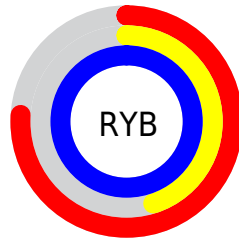
The XYZ color **46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.9861, 82.1049, 29.0649**, and the grayscale version is **30.6283, 32.2234, 35.0912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3829, 56.2914, 101.6581**, and **21.9540, 12.7107, 54.1196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8876, 24.3587, 97.1544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4848, 39.0027, 99.3698**.

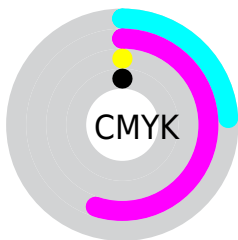
# Distribution



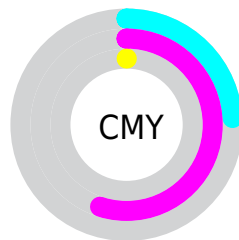
- Red (76%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228 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 46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.1731, 30.8189,  
98.1228

 46.1731, 30.8189,  
98.1228

362.2084,  
305.7031, 575.3525

 32.5876, 20.4610,  
74.1256


 83.7043, 60.9548,  
160.6044

 21.9685, 12.7306,  
54.3994


 108.3807, 81.5016,  
199.9259

 13.9502, 7.2433,  
38.5258


 137.4848,  
106.2135, 245.1925

 8.1675, 3.6147,  
26.0860

171.3820,  
135.4749, 296.8229

 4.2550, 1.4605,  
16.6616

210.4376,  
169.6702, 355.2356

 1.8474, 0.2607,  
9.8342

255.0170,

 0.5460, 0.0000,

209.1837, 420.8490

5.1850

305.4855,  
254.3999, 494.0818

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7287

■ 46.1731, 30.8189,  
98.1228

■ 46.1731, 30.8189,  
98.1228

■ 40.8876, 24.3587,  
97.1544

■ 52.4848, 39.0027,  
99.3698

■ 36.5517, 19.4799,  
96.4412

■ 59.8842, 49.0298,  
100.9152

■ 33.0824, 16.0224,  
95.9567

■ 68.4317, 61.0129,  
102.7777

■ 30.3766, 13.7883,  
95.6681

■ 78.1817, 75.0544,  
104.9741

■ 29.2182, 12.9774,  
95.5727

■ 89.1852, 91.2496,  
107.5201

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4803, 30.8189, 131.6362



46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228



54.2240, 30.8189, 53.4184

# Triad

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



46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228



35.5886, 30.8189, 2.6749



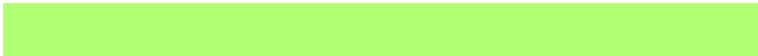
13.3287, 30.8189, 49.6688

# Complementary

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



46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228



56.9861, 82.1049, 29.0649

# 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.



13.4853, 30.8189, 19.3522



46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228



24.6529, 30.8189, 2.5376

# Square

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



46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228



47.1553, 30.8189, 6.9095



17.1273, 30.8189, 6.2150



16.6287, 30.8189, 93.9657



# Rectangle

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



46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228



55.4510, 30.8189, 29.9394



17.1273, 30.8189, 6.2150



13.0094, 30.8189, 37.4538

# Sweetspot

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



46.1742, 30.8201, 98.1230



77.0496, 73.4073, 104.7158



41.0414, 42.7065, 100.6878



16.0466, 15.0668, 22.3124



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.



46.1742, 30.8201, 98.1230



40.3659, 23.7477, 97.0640



64.3144, 40.2995, 93.1959



17.9711, 17.8768, 22.7533



15.4417, 6.8710, 49.9469



1.6292, 0.7338, 4.8690



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3069, 36.6965, 45.7629



51.0773, 30.6093, 37.0410



46.3437, 76.5703, 30.7503



18.3436, 18.1207, 20.4265



23.1763, 11.7598, 9.5790

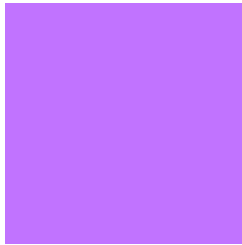


2.3105, 1.1666, 1.2166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

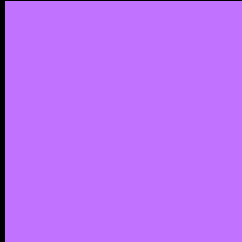
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

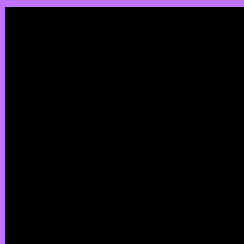
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1731, 30.8189,



# 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

46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228

### Protanopia

34.3488, 31.3429, 98.8471

### Deuteranopia

32.3880, 31.4074, 93.1622



## Tritanopia

33.3273, 30.8760, 34.3401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228



## Protanomaly

37.0075, 30.0626, 98.4599



## Deuteranomaly

35.3976, 29.9423, 95.1806



## Tritanomaly

36.8369, 30.1653, 52.5962

# Monochromacy



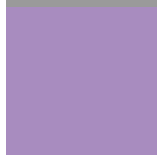
## Original Color

46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

34.9305, 30.8426, 53.4024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228 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(193, 115, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 115, 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(193, 115, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 115, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228 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(193, 115, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 115, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 115, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 115, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 115, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 115,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1731, 30.8189, 98.1228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 115, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
115, 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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