

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1982, 37.3756, 50.0036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1982, 37.3756, 50.0036)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.2057, 37.4018,  
50.1314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68FB8
RGB	214, 143, 184
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 72%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4392, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.14, 0.16
HSL	325°, 46%, 70%
HSV	325°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314
YIQ	168.9030, 29.1550, 27.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

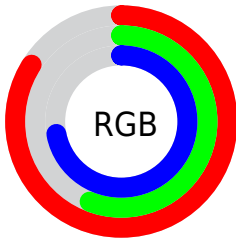
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 143, 184
Decimal	14061496
CIE Lab	67.58, 32.90, -10.34
CIE LCh	68, 34.486, 342.559
Yxy	37.4018, 0.3455, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251576 (0xFFD68FB8)
YUV	168.9030, 7.4428, 39.5501
Hunter-Lab	61.1570, 27.8366, -5.7911

# Details

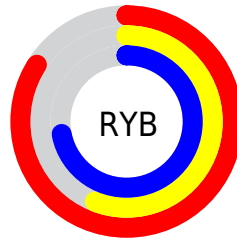
The XYZ color **46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.9186, 56.9508, 48.2683**, and the grayscale version is **37.6194, 39.5786, 43.1011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1623, 67.9394, 91.4848**, and **21.9384, 16.3900, 23.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3766, 31.2121, 44.3270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7104, 44.8447, 56.4608**.

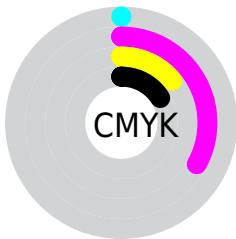
# Distribution



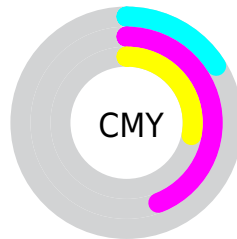
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314 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 46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.2057, 37.4018,  
50.1314


 46.2057, 37.4018,  
50.1314

362.3371,  
335.0468, 403.9294

 32.6135, 25.5187,  
35.1459


 83.7527, 71.1903,  
91.7678

 21.9883, 16.4640,  
23.4908


 108.4383, 93.8646,  
119.2559

 13.9649, 9.8531,  
14.7477


137.5523,  
120.9047, 151.7485

 8.1778, 5.3016,  
8.4978

171.4602,  
152.6950, 189.6642

 4.2617, 2.4253,  
4.3228

210.5272,  
189.6200, 233.4217

 1.8512, 0.8389,  
1.8041

255.1188,

 0.5482, 0.0000,

232.0641, 283.4393

0.4306

305.6003,  
280.4115, 340.1357

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.2057, 37.4018,  
50.1314

■ 46.2057, 37.4018,  
50.1314

■ 42.3766, 31.2121,  
44.3270

■ 50.7104, 44.8447,  
56.4608

■ 39.1838, 26.2001,  
39.0276

■ 55.9206, 53.6005,  
63.3294

■ 36.5886, 22.2901,  
34.2153

■ 61.8685, 63.7312,  
70.7535

■ 34.5468, 19.3954,  
29.8693

■ 68.5831, 75.2933,  
78.7480

■ 33.0074, 17.4161,  
25.9666

■ 76.0919, 88.3401,  
87.3269

■ 31.9091, 16.2317,  
22.4805

■ 78.9622, 92.0044,  
94.6843

■ 31.3428, 15.7407,  
20.3138

■ 80.3266, 92.5502,  
101.8691

■ 81.5417, 93.0362,  
108.2678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9109, 37.4018, 66.2802



46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314



46.4743, 37.4018, 34.6917

# Triad

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



46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314



33.3753, 37.4018, 18.3328



28.5471, 37.4018, 63.8730

# Complementary

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



46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314



42.9186, 56.9508, 48.2683

# 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.



26.4865, 37.4018, 47.4184



46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314



29.0818, 37.4018, 22.7610

# Square

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



46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314



38.6979, 37.4018, 18.7141



26.6719, 37.4018, 32.5742



32.5763, 37.4018, 75.4717



# Rectangle

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



46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314



44.8669, 37.4018, 26.9287



26.6719, 37.4018, 32.5742



27.6202, 37.4018, 58.5728

# Sweetspot

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



46.2068, 37.4035, 50.1322



85.7612, 84.1210, 97.4839



39.1033, 33.3388, 67.9927



18.0966, 17.5644, 20.5368



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.



46.2068, 37.4035, 50.1322



64.5022, 48.7908, 68.2386



42.9735, 36.1102, 33.1060



12.7208, 12.5398, 14.4702



18.9976, 9.5354, 12.5576



1.1868, 0.5915, 0.9731



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2068, 37.4035, 50.1322



64.5022, 48.7908, 68.2386



46.7709, 58.4917, 68.5538



12.7208, 12.5398, 14.4702



18.9976, 9.5354, 12.5576

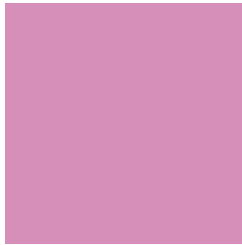


1.1868, 0.5915, 0.9731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

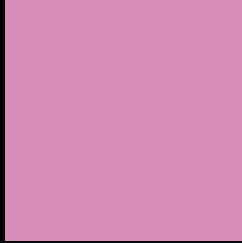
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

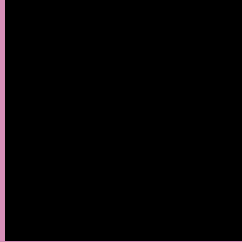
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2057, 37.4018,



# 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

46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314

### Protanopia

37.4541, 37.8512, 58.1553

### Deuteranopia

38.3669, 37.4765, 48.9276



## Tritanopia

43.7119, 37.5319, 37.7414

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314

**Protanomaly**

39.7630, 37.0477, 54.9244

**Deuteranomaly**

40.9854, 37.3074, 49.2969

**Tritanomaly**

44.4981, 37.3820, 41.9159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314

**Achromatopsia**

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

**Achromatomaly**

40.2184, 38.5119, 45.3582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314 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(214, 143, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 143, 184)  
}
```

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(214, 143, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 143, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314 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(214, 143, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 143, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 143, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 143, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2057, 37.4018, 50.1314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 143, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
143, 184) }
```

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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