

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1986, 28.7844, 97.7288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1986, 28.7844, 97.7288)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.0901, 28.7285,  
97.7237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C666FF
RGB	198, 102, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.2235, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 70%
HSV	278°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237
YIQ	148.1460, 8.1030, 67.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

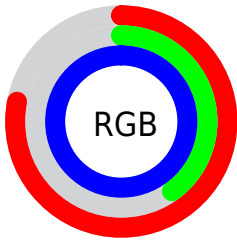
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 102, 255
Decimal	13002495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.54, 62.90, -60.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 87.588, 315.901
Yxy	28.7285, 0.2671, 0.1665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291192575 (0xFFC666FF)
YUV	148.1460, 52.6790, 43.7220
Hunter-Lab	53.5990, 59.6951, -70.5805

# Details

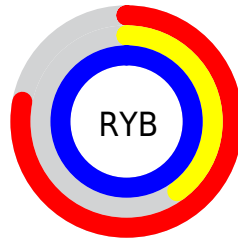
The XYZ color **46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.4566, 79.8503, 25.2192**, and the grayscale version is **27.9951, 29.4530, 32.0744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3470, 52.5939, 100.9990**, and **21.8703, 11.5607, 53.9021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5325, 23.2139, 96.8995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5774, 35.8670, 98.8123**.

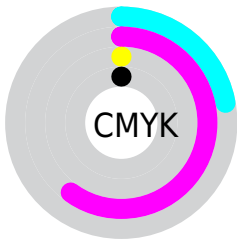
# Distribution



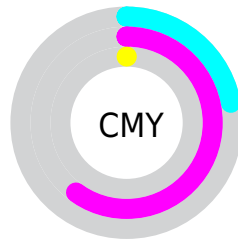
- Red (78%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237 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 46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0901, 28.7285,  
97.7237


 46.0901, 28.7285,  
97.7237


361.8806,  
295.9318, 574.0539


 32.5219, 18.8755,  
73.7946


 83.5809, 57.6454,  
160.0500


 21.9179, 11.5804,  
54.1302


 108.2341, 77.4782,  
199.2843

 13.9128, 6.4586,  
38.3119


 137.3130,  
101.4064, 244.4574

 8.1414, 3.1259,  
25.9211

 171.1830,  
129.8143, 295.9878

 4.2381, 1.1978,  
16.5394

210.2094,  
163.0864, 354.2941

 1.8377, 0.0599,  
9.7482

254.7576,

 0.5402, 0.0000,

201.6071, 419.7949

5.1289

305.1929,  
245.7608, 492.9087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7104

■ 46.0901, 28.7285,  
97.7237

■ 46.0901, 28.7285,  
97.7237

■ 41.5325, 23.2139,  
96.8995

■ 51.5774, 35.8670,  
98.8123

■ 37.8252, 19.1721,  
96.3147

■ 58.0578, 44.7557,  
100.1865

■ 34.8790, 16.4278,  
95.9403

■ 65.5925, 55.5115,  
101.8654

■ 32.5481, 14.6941,  
95.7285

■ 74.2363, 68.2405,  
103.8668

■ 32.5478, 14.6939,  
95.7285

■ 84.0402, 83.0404,  
106.2067

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.



33.7078, 28.7285, 137.5499



46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237



54.2950, 28.7285, 49.0373

# Triad

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



46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237



32.9531, 28.7285, 1.4147



11.2760, 28.7285, 51.6358

# Complementary

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



46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237



52.4566, 79.8503, 25.2192

# 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.



11.1781, 28.7285, 18.4294



46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237



21.7701, 28.7285, 1.4801

# Square

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



46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237



45.4077, 28.7285, 4.4842



14.4762, 28.7285, 4.8745



14.7954, 28.7285, 100.7144



# Rectangle

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



46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237



55.1531, 28.7285, 25.3039



14.4762, 28.7285, 4.8745



10.8831, 28.7285, 38.1309

# Sweetspot

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



46.0912, 28.7296, 97.7238



76.1015, 71.0299, 104.3069



36.2140, 35.4133, 99.5345



15.7109, 14.3400, 22.1898



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.



46.0912, 28.7296, 97.7238



40.7251, 22.2922, 96.7641



61.2998, 36.8866, 84.1250



18.0984, 17.9425, 22.7593



17.1776, 7.7658, 50.0282



1.7934, 0.8185, 4.8767



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2497, 33.2666, 36.4683



48.2375, 27.7050, 27.5381



44.6211, 75.6975, 29.9819



18.2892, 18.0990, 20.1401



22.6941, 11.5669, 7.0395

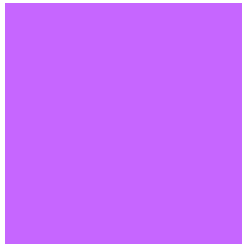


2.2604, 1.1465, 0.9527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

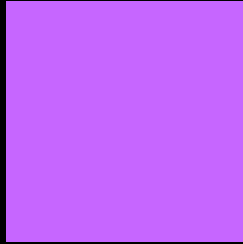
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

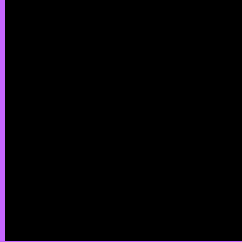
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0901, 28.7285,



# 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

46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237

### Protanopia

32.4886, 29.2446, 98.5402

### Deuteranopia

30.0488, 29.0578, 91.2137



## Tritanopia

32.1678, 28.4615, 29.7848

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237



## Protanomaly

35.2849, 27.5639, 98.0684



## Deuteranomaly

32.9609, 27.0652, 93.1094



## Tritanomaly

36.1048, 27.9446, 48.8383

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

32.8118, 27.9274, 50.6749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237 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(198, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 102, 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(198, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237 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(198, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0901, 28.7285, 97.7237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
102, 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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