

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2085, 33.0564, 86.8657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2085, 33.0564, 86.8657)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.3640, 33.1429,  
87.1727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C57EF1
RGB	197, 126, 241
RGB Percent	77%, 49%, 95%
CMY	0.2274, 0.5059, 0.0549
CMYK	0.18, 0.48, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	277°, 80%, 72%
HSV	277°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727
YIQ	160.3390, 5.4010, 50.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

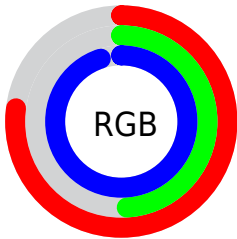
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 126, 241
Decimal	12943089
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.28, 47.58, -47.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 67.091, 315.165
Yxy	33.1429, 0.2782, 0.1988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291133169 (0xFFC57EF1)
YUV	160.3390, 39.7659, 32.1517
Hunter-Lab	57.5699, 43.0080, -49.4784

# Details

The XYZ color **46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.7997, 72.9638, 31.0932**, and the grayscale version is **33.3915, 35.1305, 38.2571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6113, 61.1225, 102.4204**, and **22.0850, 14.0210, 46.8897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3045, 26.4984, 86.1574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3159, 41.3506, 88.4438**.

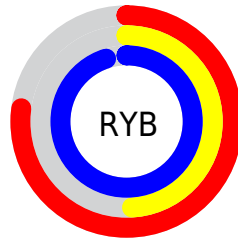
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (49%)

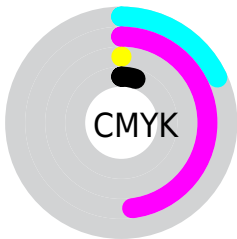
Blue (95%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (95%)

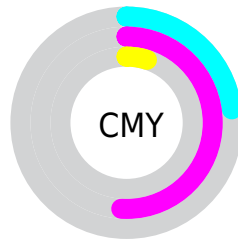


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727 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 46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.3640, 33.1429,  
87.1727


 46.3640, 33.1429,  
87.1727


362.9616,  
316.2932, 539.1211

 32.7390, 22.2359,  
65.0777

 83.9880, 64.5986,  
145.3058

 22.0848, 14.0304,  
47.0723

 108.7178, 85.9161,  
182.1810

 14.0362, 8.1418,  
32.7381


 137.8798,  
111.4725, 224.8200

 8.2277, 4.1858,  
21.6564

171.8394,  
141.6523, 273.6414

 4.2940, 1.7780,  
13.4088

210.9621,  
176.8399, 329.0636

 1.8698, 0.4734,  
7.5766

255.6131,

 0.5592, 0.0000,

217.4197, 391.5053

3.7414

306.1578,  
263.7759, 461.3850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2064

■ 46.3640, 33.1429,  
87.1727

■ 46.3640, 33.1429,  
87.1727

■ 41.3045, 26.4984,  
86.1574

■ 52.3159, 41.3506,  
88.4438

■ 37.0768, 21.3033,  
85.3775

■ 59.2077, 51.2163,  
89.9848

■ 33.6180, 17.4344,  
84.8130

■ 67.0879, 62.8319,  
91.8115

■ 30.8527, 14.7454,  
84.4397

■ 76.0002, 76.2815,  
93.9378

■ 28.6807, 13.0400,  
84.2250

■ 85.9855, 91.6432,  
96.3767

■ 28.2340, 12.7210,  
84.1870

■ 91.9008, 98.6275,  
97.4130

■ 92.8773, 99.1309,  
97.4587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.5422, 33.1429, 114.1289



46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727



52.7415, 33.1429, 51.2591

# Triad

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



46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727



36.4294, 33.1429, 5.4160



16.9191, 33.1429, 51.6300

# Complementary

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



46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727



51.7997, 72.9638, 31.0932

# 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.



16.9010, 33.1429, 24.2497



46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727



26.9468, 33.1429, 5.4382

# Square

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



46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727



46.2672, 33.1429, 10.1992



20.2120, 33.1429, 10.2918



20.2677, 33.1429, 87.5591



# Rectangle

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



46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727



53.5014, 33.1429, 31.5655



20.2120, 33.1429, 10.2918



16.5493, 33.1429, 41.0208

# Sweetspot

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



46.3652, 33.1442, 87.1734



79.8520, 76.8006, 105.2231



38.8729, 39.5685, 88.8083



16.6357, 15.7540, 22.4140



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.



46.3652, 33.1442, 87.1734



47.2447, 30.4918, 98.0032



57.6832, 39.2020, 77.6232



15.8345, 15.7119, 19.9197



15.4655, 6.9782, 45.6597



1.3971, 0.6375, 3.8036



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9931, 36.5259, 42.3938



53.5936, 35.0626, 39.6653



44.7512, 69.2233, 35.5901



16.0231, 15.8589, 17.6777



20.7847, 10.5863, 6.7830

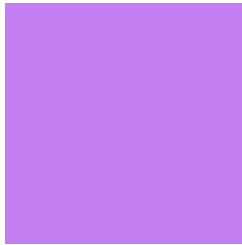


1.7762, 0.8995, 0.8122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

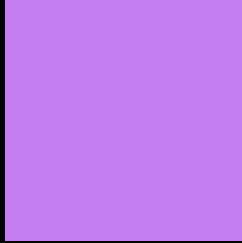
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

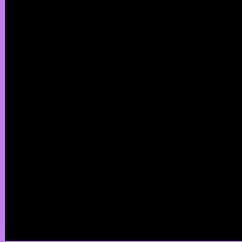
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727.



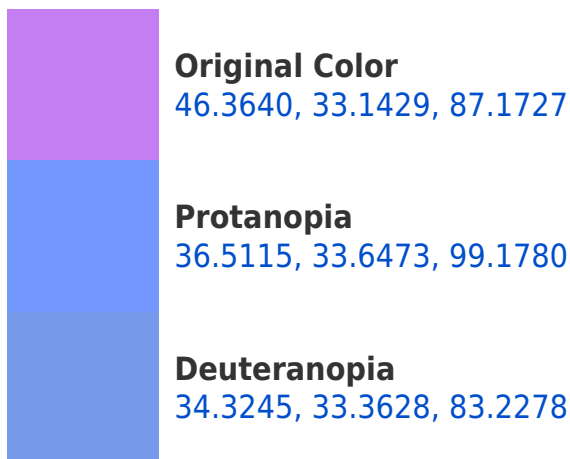
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3640, 33.1429,



# 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





## Tritanopia

36.1319, 33.1824, 36.3988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727



## Protanomaly

38.7548, 32.5668, 94.6859



## Deuteranomaly

37.2919, 32.2640, 84.3828



## Tritanomaly

39.2960, 32.9149, 51.8590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

37.0088, 33.7382, 52.7057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727 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(197, 126, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 126, 241)  
}
```

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(197, 126, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 126, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727 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(197, 126, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 126, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 126, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 126, 241); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 126, 241); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 126, 241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3640, 33.1429, 87.1727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 126, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
126, 241) }
```

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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