

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2589, 33.3787, 97.8255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2589, 33.3787, 97.8255)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.2332, 33.4211,  
97.7801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB81FE
RGB	187, 129, 254
RGB Percent	73%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.2667, 0.4941, 0.0039
CMYK	0.26, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 98%, 75%
HSV	268°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801
YIQ	160.5920, -5.5570, 51.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

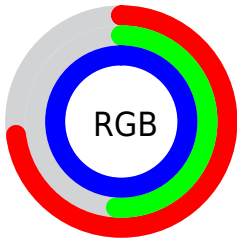
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 129, 254
Decimal	12288510
CIE Lab	64.50, 46.24, -54.16
CIE LCh	65, 71.217, 310.489
Yxy	33.4211, 0.2606, 0.1884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290478590 (0xFFBB81FE)
YUV	160.5920, 46.0501, 23.1598
Hunter-Lab	57.8110, 41.5826, -59.8140

# Details

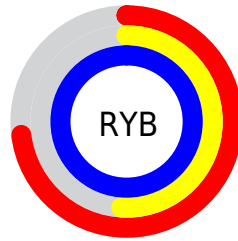
The XYZ color **46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.1698, 84.2050, 33.7465**, and the grayscale version is **33.4837, 35.2275, 38.3627**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9895, 60.6798, 102.4731**, and **22.0084, 14.2258, 54.4092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1197, 25.9054, 96.6522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4965, 42.7649, 99.2014**.

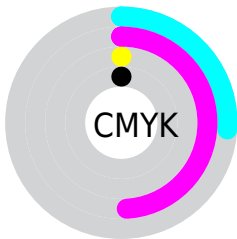
# Distribution



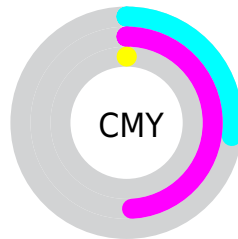
- Red (73%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801 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 46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.2332, 33.4211,  
97.7801


 46.2332, 33.4211,  
97.7801


362.4456,  
317.5430, 574.2375

 32.6353, 22.4492,  
73.8414


 83.7936, 65.0324,  
160.1283

 22.0051, 14.1874,  
54.1682


 108.4868, 86.4406,  
199.3750

 13.9773, 8.2511,  
38.3421


 137.6092,  
112.0965, 244.5613

 8.1865, 4.2560,  
25.9444

171.5261,  
142.3842, 296.1059

 4.2673, 1.8178,  
16.5567

210.6028,  
177.6884, 354.4272

 1.8544, 0.4982,  
9.7603

255.2047,

 0.5501, 0.0000,

218.3933, 419.9439

5.1368

305.6972,  
264.8834, 493.0745

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2676

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7130

■ 46.2332, 33.4211,  
97.7801

■ 46.2332, 33.4211,  
97.7801

■ 40.1197, 25.9054,  
96.6522

■ 53.4965, 42.7649,  
99.2014

■ 35.0806, 20.0839,  
95.7942

■ 61.9703, 54.0500,  
100.9330

■ 31.0363, 15.8098,  
95.1823

■ 71.7156, 67.3846,  
102.9933

■ 27.8922, 12.9080,  
94.7879

■ 82.7875, 82.8678,  
105.3983

■ 25.5097, 11.1164,  
94.5677

94.8895, 99.9358,  
108.0549

■ 25.3415, 10.9975,  
94.5536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4610, 33.4211, 123.9344



46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801



53.9985, 33.4211, 58.4885

# Triad

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



46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801



38.7565, 33.4211, 5.0098



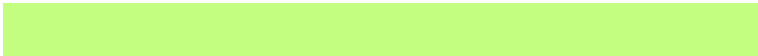
16.1536, 33.4211, 47.5694

# Complementary

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



46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801



62.1698, 84.2050, 33.7465

# 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.



16.6663, 33.4211, 20.7039



46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801



28.3365, 33.4211, 4.4260

# Square

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



46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801



49.0841, 33.4211, 10.7904



20.6832, 33.4211, 8.2501



19.0914, 33.4211, 86.2245



# Rectangle

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



46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801



55.6131, 33.4211, 35.9142



20.6832, 33.4211, 8.2501



15.9467, 33.4211, 36.8697

# Sweetspot

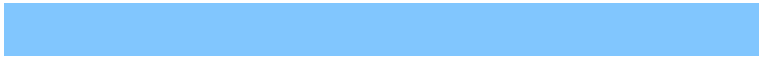
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.2345, 33.4224, 97.7809



76.8940, 74.2938, 104.8951



47.0807, 52.0980, 101.3410



15.9657, 15.2154, 22.3453



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.



46.2345, 33.4224, 97.7809



40.5918, 26.2718, 97.5393



64.3633, 42.7681, 98.6293



17.8041, 17.7908, 22.7455



13.5266, 5.8837, 49.8573



1.4416, 0.6371, 4.8603



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6879, 40.7579, 56.9989



55.0229, 34.7825, 49.8177



49.4372, 77.6411, 33.1506



18.4164, 18.1499, 20.8101



23.9724, 12.0782, 13.7708

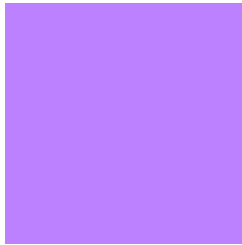


2.3893, 1.1981, 1.6315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

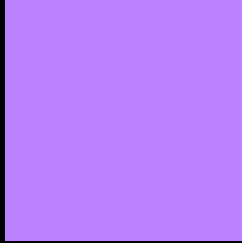
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

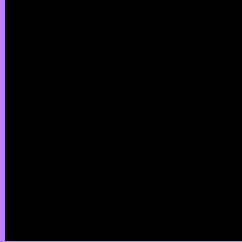
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2332, 33.4211,



# 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

46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801

### Protanopia

36.5115, 33.6473, 99.1780

### Deuteranopia

34.8259, 33.8945, 93.5137



## Tritanopia

34.4721, 33.4355, 39.2872

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801

**Protanomaly**

39.0078, 32.8292, 98.8885

**Deuteranomaly**

37.6807, 32.9205, 94.8108

**Tritanomaly**

37.9177, 32.9776, 56.5914

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801

**Achromatopsia**

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

**Achromatomaly**

37.1753, 33.9811, 56.2294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801 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(187, 129, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 129, 254)  
}
```

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(187, 129, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 129, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801 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(187, 129, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 129, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 129, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 129, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 129, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 129,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2332, 33.4211, 97.7801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 129, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
129, 254) }
```

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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