

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2638, 38.1215, 99.5276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2638, 38.1215, 99.5276)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.3502, 38.2375,  
99.5454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD97FF
RGB	173, 151, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 80%
HSV	253°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454
YIQ	169.4340, -20.2720, 37.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

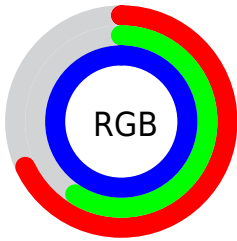
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 151, 255
Decimal	11376639
CIE Lab	68.20, 30.65, -48.95
CIE LCh	68, 57.749, 302.051
Yxy	38.2375, 0.2517, 0.2077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289566719 (0xFFAD97FF)
YUV	169.4340, 42.1840, 3.1274
Hunter-Lab	61.8365, 25.5828, -52.1605

# Details

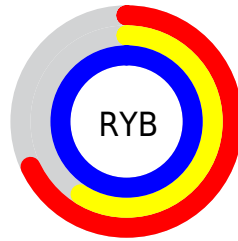
The XYZ color **46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **74.9503, 91.0780, 42.9090**, and the grayscale version is **37.7328, 39.6979, 43.2310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8363, 67.8716, 103.8694**, and **22.0863, 16.9735, 55.5382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5651, 28.7774, 98.1297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6943, 49.8202, 101.2886**.

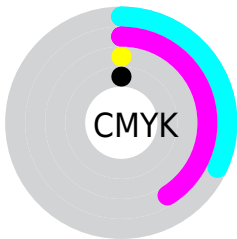
# Distribution



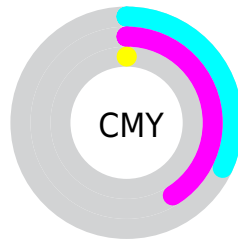
- Red (68%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454 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 46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.3502, 38.2375,  
99.5454


 46.3502, 38.2375,  
99.5454


362.9072,  
338.6377, 579.9684

 32.7280, 26.1671,  
75.3062

 83.9675, 72.4720,  
162.5787

 22.0764, 16.9487,  
55.3605


 108.6934, 95.4049,  
202.2099

 14.0300, 10.1979,  
39.2899


137.8512,  
122.7274, 247.8089

 8.2234, 5.5304,  
26.6758

171.8064,  
154.8239, 299.7941

 4.2912, 2.5617,  
17.0996

210.9242,  
192.0787, 358.5841

 1.8682, 0.9074,  
10.1428

255.5700,

 0.5582, 0.0000,

234.8764, 424.5975

5.3869

306.1092,  
283.6013, 498.2527

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4133

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7937

■ 46.3502, 38.2375,  
99.5454

■ 46.3502, 38.2375,  
99.5454

■ 38.5651, 28.7774,  
98.1297

■ 55.6943, 49.8202,  
101.2886

■ 32.2476, 21.3046,  
97.0203

■ 66.6741, 63.6408,  
103.3775

■ 27.3024, 15.6750,  
96.1943

■ 79.3658, 79.8114,  
105.8299

■ 23.6204, 11.7223,  
95.6254

■ 93.8394, 98.4352,  
108.6618

■ 21.0746, 9.2491,  
95.2822

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 19.5684, 8.0027,  
95.1211

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9682, 38.2375, 113.6492



46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454



53.9253, 38.2375, 69.5343

# Triad

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



46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454



45.0967, 38.2375, 11.3589



21.6160, 38.2375, 43.4382

# Complementary

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



46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454



74.9503, 91.0780, 42.9090

# 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.



23.0707, 38.2375, 22.4182



46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454



35.7261, 38.2375, 9.1029

# Square

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



46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454



53.1214, 38.2375, 20.4405



27.8920, 38.2375, 12.1236



23.5325, 38.2375, 73.9615



# Rectangle

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



46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454



56.3771, 38.2375, 48.8903



27.8920, 38.2375, 12.1236



21.7262, 38.2375, 35.1339

# Sweetspot

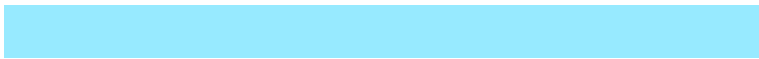
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.3515, 38.2389, 99.5456



77.7274, 77.7144, 105.5115



60.2931, 72.7596, 105.4740



16.2667, 16.1609, 22.5120



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.



46.3515, 38.2389, 99.5456



39.8433, 30.3148, 98.3591



59.7959, 45.1698, 100.1748



17.3621, 17.5629, 22.7248



10.3245, 4.2330, 49.7075



1.0916, 0.4566, 4.8439



# Inverse Universe

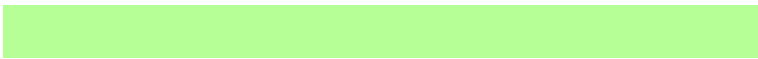
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.0150, 49.2774, 83.0699



63.3117, 42.8715, 78.7503



60.6854, 83.7242, 42.2414



18.6184, 18.2307, 21.8736



27.1178, 13.3364, 30.3343

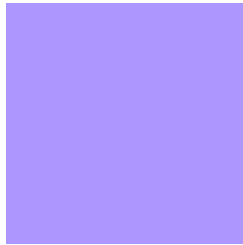


2.6796, 1.3142, 3.1600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

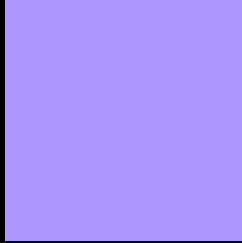
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

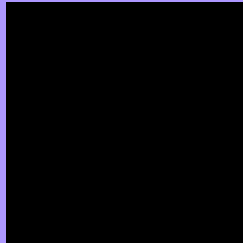
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3502, 38.2375,



# 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

46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454

### Protanopia

40.8201, 38.4009, 99.8684

### Deuteranopia

39.6644, 38.6607, 97.4672



## Tritanopia

36.1575, 38.2018, 48.6480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454

## Protanomaly

42.6609, 38.3122, 99.7543

## Deuteranomaly

41.6298, 38.3324, 98.1333

## Tritanomaly

39.1116, 37.7813, 64.2626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

39.9232, 38.5568, 59.9816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454 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(173, 151, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 151, 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(173, 151, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 151, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454 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(173, 151, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 151, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 151, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 151, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 151, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 151,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3502, 38.2375, 99.5454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
151, 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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