

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2704, 39.7225, 59.8662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2704, 39.7225, 59.8662)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.3380, 39.8379,  
59.8908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA9AC8
RGB	202, 154, 200
RGB Percent	79%, 60%, 78%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3961, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.01, 0.21
HSL	303°, 31%, 70%
HSV	303°, 24%, 79%
XYZ	46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908
YIQ	173.5960, 13.8420, 24.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

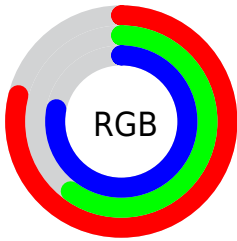
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 154, 200
Decimal	13277896
CIE Lab	69.35, 25.62, -16.71
CIE LCh	69, 30.584, 326.889
Yxy	39.8379, 0.3172, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291467976 (0xFFCA9AC8)
YUV	173.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103
Hunter-Lab	63.1173, 20.5918, -12.0771

# Details

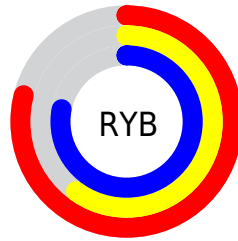
The XYZ color **46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.4493, 51.5125, 39.2656**, and the grayscale version is **39.9565, 42.0373, 45.7787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **21.9723, 17.7811, 29.4682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1828, 33.6839, 58.3555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0572, 47.1177, 61.6177**.

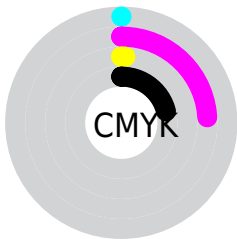
# Distribution



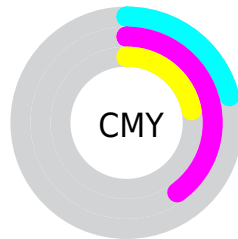
- Red (79%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908 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 46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.3380, 39.8379,  
59.8908

46.3380, 39.8379,  
59.8908

362.8591,  
345.4399, 441.9886

32.7184, 27.4122,  
42.9059

83.9494, 74.9166,  
106.2131

22.0690, 17.8830,  
29.4804

108.6719, 98.3384,  
136.3875

14.0245, 10.8660,  
19.1959

137.8260,  
126.1943, 171.7956

8.2195, 5.9768,  
11.6336

171.7772,  
158.8688, 212.8557

4.2887, 2.8310,  
6.3752

210.8907,  
196.7462, 259.9866

1.8667, 1.0441,  
3.0021

255.5319,

0.5574, 0.0000,

240.2109, 313.6067

1.0957

306.0663,  
289.6473, 374.1345

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.3380, 39.8379,  
59.8908

■ 46.3380, 39.8379,  
59.8908

■ 43.1828, 33.6839,  
58.3555

■ 50.0572, 47.1177,  
61.6177

■ 40.5599, 28.5942,  
56.9998

■ 54.3628, 55.5701,  
63.5423

■ 38.4400, 24.5097,  
55.8144

■ 59.2805, 65.2459,  
65.6737

■ 36.7895, 21.3631,  
54.7882

■ 64.8334, 76.1912,  
68.0194

■ 35.5709, 19.0794,  
53.9085

■ 71.0417, 88.4464,  
70.5863

34.7406, 17.5715,  
53.1610

71.1431, 88.4870,  
71.1203

34.2461, 16.7345,  
52.5281

71.2450, 88.5277,  
71.6571

34.0483, 16.4330,  
52.1714

71.3475, 88.5687,  
72.1968

71.4505, 88.6100,  
72.7395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.2981, 39.8379, 72.2445



46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908



48.0983, 39.8379, 44.8611

# Triad

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



46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908



38.3795, 39.8379, 21.5884



30.0515, 39.8379, 56.7936

# Complementary

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



46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908



40.4493, 51.5125, 39.2656

# 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.



29.1965, 39.8379, 41.9255



46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908



33.7525, 39.8379, 23.4508

# Square

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



46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908



43.2610, 39.8379, 24.4384



30.4930, 39.8379, 30.2170



32.9370, 39.8379, 70.2017



# Rectangle

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



46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908



47.6384, 39.8379, 35.9846



30.4930, 39.8379, 30.2170



29.5286, 39.8379, 51.7175

# Sweetspot

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



46.3392, 39.8396, 59.8917



89.4981, 89.0875, 106.4597



35.8511, 34.4056, 60.6291



19.0590, 18.8774, 22.7435



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.



46.3392, 39.8396, 59.8917



75.3318, 61.3512, 99.8993



43.7902, 38.8200, 46.4687



11.6666, 11.3954, 14.0448



21.9179, 10.5778, 33.6160



1.1371, 0.5483, 1.7680



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3392, 39.8396, 59.8917



75.3318, 61.3512, 99.8993



42.6459, 52.3911, 50.8330



11.6666, 11.3954, 14.0448



21.9179, 10.5778, 33.6160

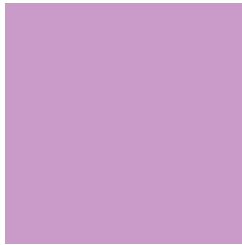


1.1371, 0.5483, 1.7680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

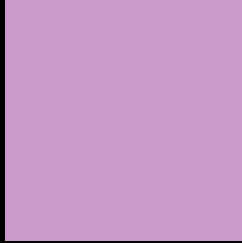
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

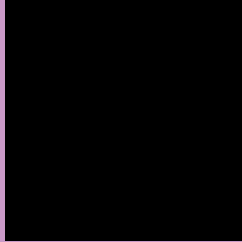
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3380, 39.8379,



# 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

46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908

### Protanopia

40.1327, 40.1320, 66.6038

### Deuteranopia

41.0628, 40.2339, 59.0278



## Tritanopia

43.1332, 39.7806, 44.4348

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908

## Protanomaly

41.9170, 39.7646, 63.8586

## Deuteranomaly

42.9963, 40.1545, 59.5173

## Tritanomaly

44.0537, 39.6335, 49.5841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

42.1331, 41.2467, 50.5405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908 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(202, 154, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 154, 200)  
}
```

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(202, 154, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 154, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908 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(202, 154, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 154, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 154, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 154, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 154, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 154,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3380, 39.8379, 59.8908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 154, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
154, 200) }
```

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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