

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3036, 42.2668, 80.2131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3036, 42.2668, 80.2131)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(46.3285, 42.2071,  
80.5679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A5E6
RGB	179, 165, 230
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 90%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3529, 0.0980
CMYK	0.22, 0.28, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	253°, 57%, 77%
HSV	253°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679
YIQ	176.5960, -12.5210, 23.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

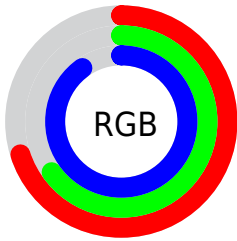
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 165, 230
Decimal	11773414
CIE Lab	71.01, 18.44, -30.87
CIE LCh	71, 35.960, 300.846
Yxy	42.2071, 0.2740, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289963494 (0xFFB3A5E6)
YUV	176.5960, 26.3282, 2.1083
Hunter-Lab	64.9670, 13.5976, -28.0508

# Details

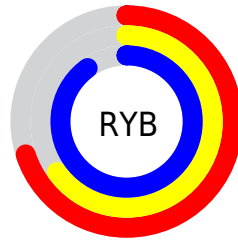
The XYZ color **46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.4083, 73.9100, 46.5231**, and the grayscale version is **41.4505, 43.6092, 47.4904**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2353, 76.2393, 105.1999**, and **22.0026, 19.2262, 42.5958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6458, 32.6328, 79.1255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3059, 53.5581, 82.2864**.

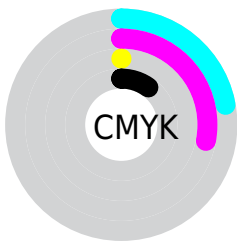
# Distribution



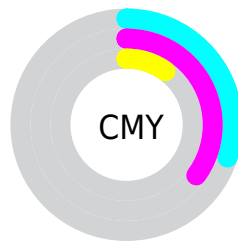
- Red (70%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679 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 46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.3285, 42.2071,  
80.5679

 46.3285, 42.2071,  
80.5679


362.8216,  
355.3407, 516.6018

 32.7108, 29.2635,  
59.6569


 83.9353, 78.5130,  
135.9825

 22.0632, 19.2802,  
42.7186


 108.6551,  
102.6440, 171.3231

 14.0202, 11.8729,  
29.3347

137.8064,  
131.2730, 212.3107

 8.2165, 6.6572,  
19.0864

171.7544,  
164.7843, 259.3638

 4.2868, 3.2487,  
11.5553

210.8646,  
203.5623, 312.9009

 1.8656, 1.2629,  
6.3228

255.5023,

 0.5567, 0.1122,

247.9915, 373.3406

2.9704

306.0328,  
298.4562, 441.1013

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0795

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.3285, 42.2071,  
80.5679

■ 46.3285, 42.2071,  
80.5679

■ 38.6458, 32.6328,  
79.1255

■ 55.3059, 53.5581,  
82.2864

■ 32.1925, 24.7393,  
77.9420

■ 65.6306, 66.7651,  
84.2914

■ 26.9039, 18.4293,  
77.0028

■ 77.3575, 81.9085,  
86.5963

■ 22.7074, 13.5933,  
76.2905

■ 89.8944, 97.7774,  
88.9986

■ 19.5218, 10.1073,  
75.7856

■ 91.2831, 98.4932,  
89.0636

■ 17.2535, 7.8265,  
75.4649

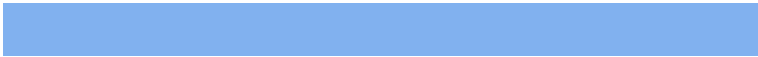
■ 15.7779, 6.5483,  
75.2960

■ 15.5758, 6.3797,  
75.2741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2871, 42.2071, 87.5515



46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679



51.0610, 42.2071, 64.0086

# Triad

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



46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679



46.0046, 42.2071, 22.7161



29.6497, 42.2071, 46.4458

# Complementary

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



46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679



63.4083, 73.9100, 46.5231

# 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.



30.8597, 42.2071, 31.6639



46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679



39.9465, 42.2071, 20.2001

# Square

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



46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679



50.8612, 42.2071, 31.0096



34.4863, 42.2071, 23.0223



31.0029, 42.2071, 65.0679



# Rectangle

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



46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679



52.6209, 42.2071, 51.4170



34.4863, 42.2071, 23.0223



29.7689, 42.2071, 40.8967

# Sweetspot

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



46.3299, 42.2088, 80.5689



83.2385, 84.7575, 106.5804



54.6141, 63.3394, 84.2109



17.3687, 17.5663, 22.7252



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.



46.3299, 42.2088, 80.5689



52.5952, 45.8977, 100.6948



54.4602, 46.4001, 80.9494



13.8716, 14.0360, 18.1224



8.9021, 3.6551, 42.6195



0.7353, 0.3101, 3.1531



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4840, 48.6926, 71.2829



70.4858, 55.4513, 86.5937



54.9767, 69.5634, 46.1285



14.8552, 14.5593, 17.4379



23.2126, 11.4193, 25.8124



1.7485, 0.8571, 2.0821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

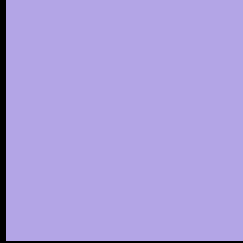
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

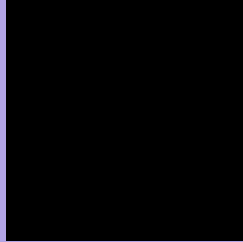
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3285, 42.2071,



# 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

46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679

### Protanopia

43.4582, 42.5711, 84.5238

### Deuteranopia

43.4037, 42.3600, 80.0174



## Tritanopia

40.7078, 42.1329, 53.0006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679

## Protanomaly

44.2058, 42.1516, 82.8970

## Deuteranomaly

44.4793, 42.3579, 79.9603

## Tritanomaly

42.6098, 42.0599, 62.3725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

43.2675, 43.3376, 58.3091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679 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(179, 165, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 165, 230)  
}
```

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(179, 165, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 165, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679 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(179, 165, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 165, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 165, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 165, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 165, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 165,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3285, 42.2071, 80.5679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 165, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
165, 230) }
```

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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