

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5337, 32.7413, 98.4748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5337, 32.7413, 98.4748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6188, 32.8344,  
98.4883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE7DFF
RGB	190, 125, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 49%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.51, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 75%
HSV	270°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883
YIQ	159.2550, -2.9900, 54.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

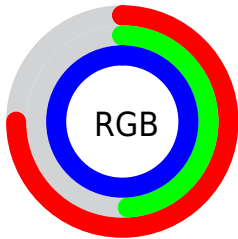
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 125, 255
Decimal	12484095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.03, 49.37, -55.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 74.242, 311.685
Yxy	32.8344, 0.2620, 0.1845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290674175 (0xFFBE7DFF)
YUV	159.2550, 47.2023, 26.9634
Hunter-Lab	57.3013, 44.9455, -61.7955

# Details

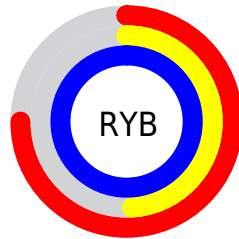
The XYZ color **46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.6972, 83.9480, 32.4077**, and the grayscale version is **32.8642, 34.5757, 37.6529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2370, 59.5999, 102.2517**, and **22.2485, 13.8288, 54.9227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7489, 25.6162, 97.4045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5982, 41.8555, 99.8617**.

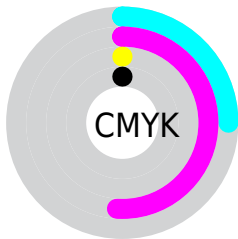
# Distribution



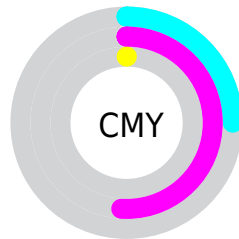
- Red (75%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883 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 46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6188, 32.8344,  
98.4883


 46.6188, 32.8344,  
98.4883


363.9652,  
314.9029, 576.5403

 32.9411, 21.9996,  
74.4288


 84.3665, 64.1169,  
161.1119

 22.2403, 13.8566,  
54.6462

 109.1673, 85.3334,  
200.5131

 14.1512, 8.0210,  
38.7218


 138.4064,  
110.7793, 245.8654

 8.3083, 4.1084,  
26.2372

172.4493,  
140.8389, 297.5871

 4.3463, 1.7344,  
16.7738

211.6612,  
175.8967, 356.0969

 1.8999, 0.4458,  
9.9131

256.4076,

 0.5768, 0.0000,

216.3370, 421.8134

5.2365

307.0539,  
262.5443, 495.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7455

■ 46.6188, 32.8344,  
98.4883

■ 46.6188, 32.8344,  
98.4883

■ 40.7489, 25.6162,  
97.4045

■ 53.5982, 41.8555,  
99.8617

■ 35.9130, 20.0642,  
96.5877

■ 61.7481, 52.7953,  
101.5438

■ 32.0305, 16.0270,  
96.0131

■ 71.1292, 65.7636,  
103.5525

■ 29.0046, 13.3222,  
95.6505

■ 81.7963, 80.8611,  
105.9044

■ 26.8774, 11.7707,  
95.4631

93.8009, 98.1814,  
108.6148

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4698, 32.8344, 127.2744



46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883



54.5131, 32.8344, 57.1250

# Triad

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



46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883



37.9782, 32.8344, 4.1850



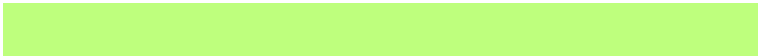
15.3419, 32.8344, 48.7594

# Complementary

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



46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883



60.6972, 83.9480, 32.4077

# 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.



15.7207, 32.8344, 20.5098



46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883



27.3022, 32.8344, 3.7851

# Square

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



46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883



48.8054, 32.8344, 9.4672



19.6338, 32.8344, 7.6514



18.4486, 32.8344, 89.5024



# Rectangle

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



46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883



55.9942, 32.8344, 34.0807



19.6338, 32.8344, 7.6514



15.0886, 32.8344, 37.4752

# Sweetspot

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



46.6200, 32.8356, 98.4885



77.3492, 74.5285, 104.9164



44.9218, 48.4079, 101.5838



16.0751, 15.2718, 22.3505



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.



46.6200, 32.8356, 98.4885



40.7377, 25.6029, 97.4025



66.6240, 43.1481, 99.4247



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2162, 6.2392, 49.8896



1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8684, 39.6458, 53.3178



53.7027, 33.4524, 45.3384



47.9198, 77.3610, 31.8097



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6613



23.6428, 11.9464, 12.0353

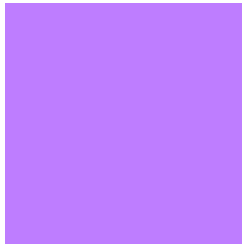


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

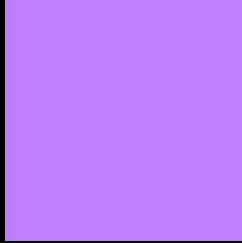
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

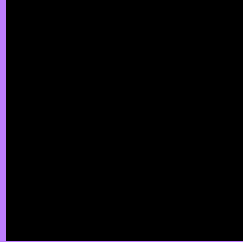
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6188, 32.8344,



# 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

46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883

### Protanopia

36.0883, 33.1872, 99.1115

### Deuteranopia

34.3542, 33.3832, 94.2555



## Tritanopia

34.1686, 32.6021, 37.7497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883



## Protanomaly

38.7075, 32.2287, 98.7884



## Deuteranomaly

37.2109, 32.2024, 95.5212



## Tritanomaly

37.8188, 32.2800, 55.8672

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

36.7489, 33.3085, 55.5312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883 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(190, 125, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 125, 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(190, 125, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 125, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883 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(190, 125, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 125, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 125, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 125, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 125, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 125, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6188, 32.8344, 98.4883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
125, 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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