

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5646, 37.1846, 63.4665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5646, 37.1846, 63.4665)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8171, 37.4153,  
63.7858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF8FCF
RGB	207, 143, 207
RGB Percent	81%, 56%, 81%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4392, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	300°, 40%, 69%
HSV	300°, 31%, 81%
XYZ	46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858
YIQ	169.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

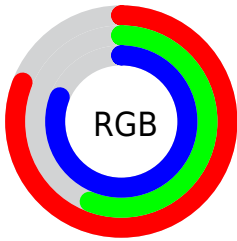
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	207, 143, 207
Decimal	13602767
CIE Lab	67.59, 34.58, -23.23
CIE LCh	68, 41.661, 326.110
Yxy	37.4153, 0.3163, 0.2528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291792847 (0xFFCF8FCF)
YUV	169.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471
Hunter-Lab	61.1680, 29.5771, -19.0097

# Details

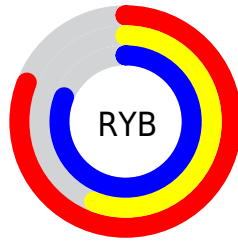
The XYZ color **46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **38.6000, 52.4498, 34.0781**, and the grayscale version is **37.8320, 39.8022, 43.3446**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4841, 68.8682, 103.7114**, and **22.4397, 16.4575, 32.1309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9921, 31.7646, 62.8444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2178, 44.2160, 64.9199**.

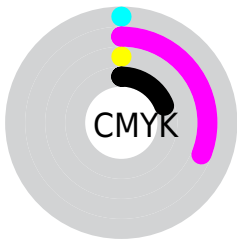
# Distribution



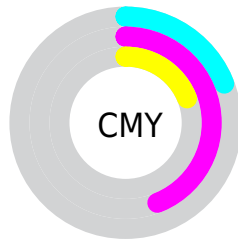
- Red (81%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858 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 46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.8171, 37.4153,  
63.7858

 46.8171, 37.4153,  
63.7858


364.7451,  
335.1051, 456.6019

 33.0984, 25.5292,  
46.0321


 84.6610, 71.2111,  
111.8989

 22.3615, 16.4718,  
31.9223


 109.5168, 93.8895,  
143.0954

 14.2408, 9.8586,  
21.0379


138.8159,  
120.9342, 179.6099

 8.3712, 5.3053,  
12.9602

172.9233,  
152.7295, 221.8610

 4.3872, 2.4275,  
7.2707

212.2046,  
189.6599, 270.2672

 1.9234, 0.8400,  
3.5510

257.0251,

 0.5904, 0.0000,

232.1097, 325.2471

1.3824

307.7502,  
280.4633, 387.2192

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1279

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8171, 37.4153,  
63.7858

■ 46.8171, 37.4153,  
63.7858

■ 43.9921, 31.7646,  
62.8444

■ 50.2178, 44.2160,  
64.9199

■ 41.7077, 27.1958,  
62.0828

■ 54.2199, 52.2201,  
66.2541

■ 39.9304, 23.6412,  
61.4902

■ 58.8517, 61.4836,  
67.7982

■ 38.6216, 21.0237,  
61.0538

■ 64.1387, 72.0575,  
69.5606

37.7372, 19.2549,  
60.7588

70.1050, 83.9901,  
71.5496

37.2245, 18.2297,  
60.5878

72.7553, 89.2907,  
72.4332

36.9949, 17.7706,  
60.5111

72.7554, 89.2907,  
72.4333

72.7554, 89.2908,  
72.4335

72.7554, 89.2908,  
72.4336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2722, 37.4153, 81.4122



46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858



49.3447, 37.4153, 43.1834

# Triad

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



46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858



36.4057, 37.4153, 14.6787



25.5950, 37.4153, 58.3496

# Complementary

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



46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858



38.6000, 52.4498, 34.0781

# 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.



24.6194, 37.4153, 38.3885



46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858



30.4046, 37.4153, 16.5363

# Square

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



46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858



42.8941, 37.4153, 17.8856



26.2731, 37.4153, 24.0433



29.1172, 37.4153, 77.6679



# Rectangle

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



46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858



48.7796, 37.4153, 31.7009



26.2731, 37.4153, 24.0433



24.9780, 37.4153, 51.3497

# Sweetspot

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



46.8183, 37.4169, 63.7866



88.1606, 86.2214, 106.6033



32.4143, 29.9914, 63.1130



18.6488, 18.0124, 22.7437



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.



46.8183, 37.4169, 63.7866



71.9736, 53.8475, 101.2070



43.2939, 36.0072, 45.2273



12.3109, 12.0091, 14.9128



23.3081, 11.1961, 38.1241



1.3032, 0.6260, 2.1317



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8183, 37.4169, 63.7866



71.9736, 53.8475, 101.2070



41.3798, 53.5617, 48.7165



12.3109, 12.0091, 14.9128



23.3081, 11.1961, 38.1241



1.3032, 0.6260, 2.1317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

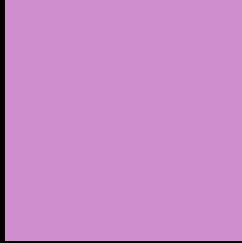
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

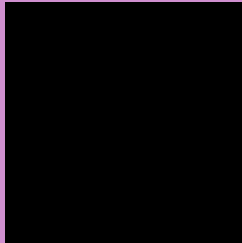
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8171, 37.4153,



# 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

46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858

### Protanopia

38.4948, 37.7642, 74.3676

### Deuteranopia

38.5174, 37.7774, 62.3884



## Tritanopia

41.9265, 37.5183, 39.6823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858



## Protanomaly

40.7750, 37.2217, 70.6811



## Deuteranomaly

41.1009, 37.3154, 62.7940



## Tritanomaly

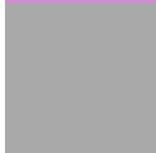
43.5127, 37.4461, 47.5823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

40.6465, 38.6278, 50.1134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858 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(207, 143, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 143, 207)  
}
```

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(207, 143, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 143, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858 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(207, 143, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 143, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 143, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 143, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 143, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 143,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8171, 37.4153, 63.7858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 143, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
143, 207) }
```

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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