

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5787, 30.1493, 97.9722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5787, 30.1493, 97.9722)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6519, 30.2422,  
97.9862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C56EFF
RGB	197, 110, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.5686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	276°, 100%, 72%
HSV	276°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862
YIQ	152.5430, 5.3070, 63.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

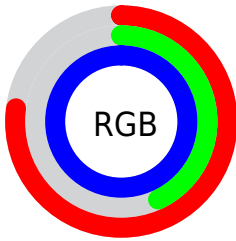
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 110, 255
Decimal	12939007
CIE Lab	61.86, 58.79, -58.85
CIE LCh	62, 83.185, 314.975
Yxy	30.2422, 0.2668, 0.1729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291129087 (0xFFC56EFF)
YUV	152.5430, 50.5113, 38.9888
Hunter-Lab	54.9929, 55.1886, -67.1477

# Details

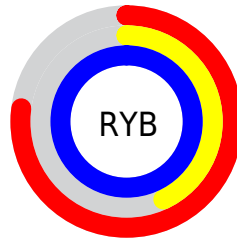
The XYZ color **46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.7232, 80.9708, 27.4976**, and the grayscale version is **29.8675, 31.4229, 34.2196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7451, 55.3903, 101.4650**, and **22.1397, 12.3485, 54.0399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7050, 24.1791, 97.0767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5732, 37.9834, 99.1684**.

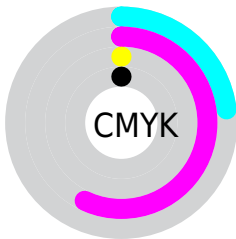
# Distribution



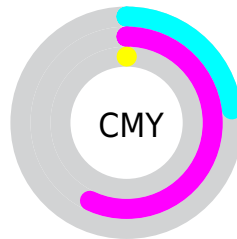
- Red (77%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862 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 46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6519, 30.2422,  
97.9862


 46.6519, 30.2422,  
97.9862


364.0955,  
303.0318, 574.9082

 32.9673, 20.0225,  
74.0123


 84.4157, 60.0450,  
160.4147


 22.2605, 12.4114,  
54.3073


 109.2256, 80.3969,  
199.7063

 14.1661, 7.0245,  
38.4525


 138.4748,  
104.8949, 244.9410

 8.3188, 3.4774,  
26.0295

 172.5284,  
133.9236, 296.5372

 4.3531, 1.3858,  
16.6198

211.7520,  
167.8672, 354.9134

 1.9038, 0.2062,  
9.8047

256.5108,

 0.5790, 0.0000,

207.1102, 420.4883

5.1657

307.1702,  
252.0369, 493.6804

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7225

■ 46.6519, 30.2422,  
97.9862

■ 46.6519, 30.2422,  
97.9862

■ 41.7050, 24.1791,  
97.0767

■ 52.5732, 37.9834,  
99.1684

■ 37.6554, 19.6489,  
96.4157

■ 59.5305, 47.5244,  
100.6433

■ 34.4186, 16.4866,  
95.9759

■ 67.5840, 58.9793,  
102.4298

■ 31.8867, 14.4820,  
95.7224

■ 76.7878, 72.4516,  
104.5451

■ 31.1874, 13.9926,  
95.6648

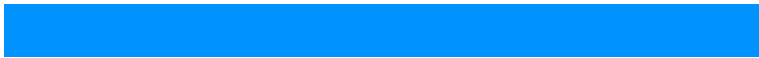
■ 87.1922, 88.0371,  
107.0051

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.



34.6283, 30.2422, 134.5219



46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862



54.7228, 30.2422, 51.4833

# Triad

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



46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862



34.6490, 30.2422, 2.1319



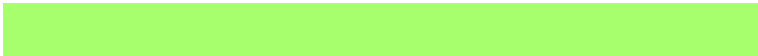
12.6460, 30.2422, 51.4128

# Complementary

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



46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862



54.7232, 80.9708, 27.4976

# 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.



12.6488, 30.2422, 19.4723



46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862



23.5677, 30.2422, 2.1296

# Square

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



46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862



46.6704, 30.2422, 5.8462



16.1296, 30.2422, 5.8341



16.1205, 30.2422, 97.9070



# Rectangle

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



46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862



55.7277, 30.2422, 27.9007



16.1296, 30.2422, 5.8341



12.2763, 30.2422, 38.5269

# Sweetspot

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



46.6530, 30.2433, 97.9864



76.6521, 72.2506, 104.5135



38.4839, 38.5413, 100.0186



15.9913, 14.8509, 22.2736



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.



46.6530, 30.2433, 97.9864



41.2000, 23.5887, 96.9893



62.6189, 38.7337, 87.0043



18.0485, 17.9167, 22.7570



16.4692, 7.4007, 49.9950



1.7269, 0.7842, 4.8736



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8843, 35.2398, 41.0080



49.8097, 29.4674, 32.3229



45.8609, 76.3032, 31.5469



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2516



22.8707, 11.6376, 7.9695

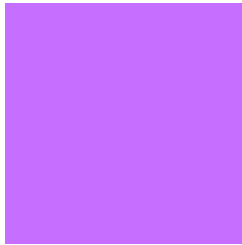


2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

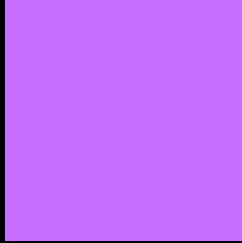
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

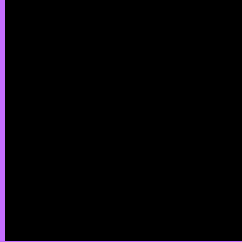
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862.



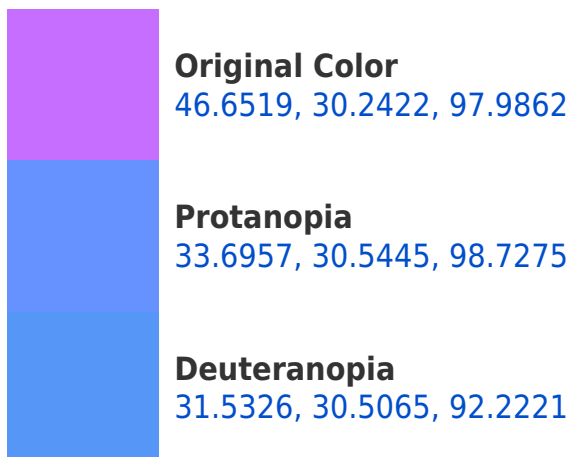
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6519, 30.2422,



# 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





## Tritanopia

33.3357, 30.0502, 32.4771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862



## Protanomaly

36.5909, 29.2293, 98.3210



## Deuteranomaly

34.5235, 28.6657, 94.1559



## Tritanomaly

37.0460, 29.5083, 51.3201

# Monochromacy



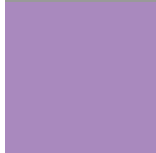
## Original Color

46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

34.6021, 30.0440, 52.6905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862 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(197, 110, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 110, 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(197, 110, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 110, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862 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(197, 110, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 110, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 110, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 110, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 110, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 110,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6519, 30.2422, 97.9862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 110, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
110, 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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