

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6780, 37.7057, 63.5612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6780, 37.7057, 63.5612)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8415, 37.8776,  
63.8738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE91CF
RGB	206, 145, 207
RGB Percent	81%, 57%, 81%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4314, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	299°, 39%, 69%
HSV	299°, 30%, 81%
XYZ	46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738
YIQ	170.3070, 16.4540, 32.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

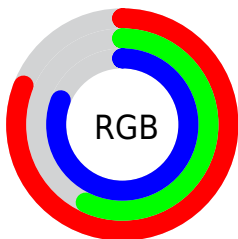
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 145, 207
Decimal	13537743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.93, 33.17, -22.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 40.207, 325.598
Y <sub>xy</sub>	37.8776, 0.3152, 0.2549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291727823 (0xFFCE91CF)
YUV	170.3070, 18.0896, 31.3028
Hunter-Lab	61.5448, 28.1523, -18.4523

# Details

The XYZ color **46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **39.2790, 52.7819, 34.9076**, and the grayscale version is **38.2694, 40.2624, 43.8458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9443, 69.7886, 103.8648**, and **22.4266, 16.7079, 32.1799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8699, 32.0711, 62.9102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3919, 44.8401, 65.0311**.

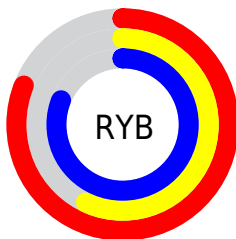
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (57%)

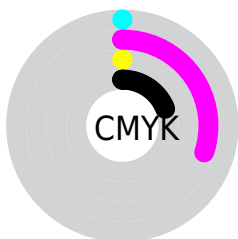
Blue (81%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (81%)

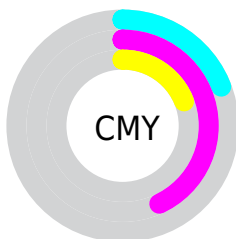


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738 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 46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.8415, 37.8776,  
63.8738

46.8415, 37.8776,  
63.8738

364.8410,  
337.0946, 456.9287

33.1178, 25.8877,  
46.1029

84.6972, 71.9205,  
112.0269

22.3764, 16.7397,  
31.9778

109.5598, 94.7423,  
143.2462

14.2519, 10.0490,  
21.0799

138.8662,  
121.9435, 179.7854

8.3789, 5.4315,  
12.9906

172.9816,  
153.9085, 222.0630

4.3922, 2.5026,  
7.2914

212.2715,  
191.0217, 270.4976

1.9263, 0.8779,  
3.5638

257.1011,

0.5921, 0.0000,

233.6676, 325.5078

1.3892

307.8358,  
282.2304, 387.5119

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1333

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8415, 37.8776,  
63.8738

■ 46.8415, 37.8776,  
63.8738

■ 43.8699, 32.0711,  
62.9102

■ 50.3919, 44.8401,  
65.0311

■ 41.4423, 27.3529,  
62.1274

■ 54.5466, 53.0114,  
66.3894

■ 39.5255, 23.6561,  
61.5149

■ 59.3337, 62.4473,  
67.9584

■ 38.0813, 20.9043,  
61.0599

■ 64.7786, 73.1985,  
69.7466

37.0663, 19.0105,  
60.7478

70.9052, 85.3129,  
71.7620

36.4288, 17.8715,  
60.5616

73.0361, 89.4355,  
72.4454

36.0740, 17.2975,  
60.4695

73.1300, 89.4839,  
72.4498

36.0724, 17.2950,  
60.4691

73.2241, 89.5324,  
72.4542

73.3184, 89.5810,  
72.4586

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.4407, 37.8776, 80.6627



46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738



49.3448, 37.8776, 43.9375

# Triad

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



46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738



36.9307, 37.8776, 15.5850



26.2250, 37.8776, 57.9494

# Complementary

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



46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738



39.2790, 52.7819, 34.9076

# 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.



25.3106, 37.8776, 38.6596



46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738



31.0604, 37.8776, 17.3590

# Square

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



46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738



43.2182, 37.8776, 18.8835



26.9779, 37.8776, 24.7088



29.6365, 37.8776, 76.6061



# Rectangle

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



46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738



48.8447, 37.8776, 32.6721



26.9779, 37.8776, 24.7088



25.6335, 37.8776, 51.1936

# Sweetspot

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



46.8427, 37.8793, 63.8746



88.0247, 86.1513, 106.5972



33.2252, 31.0946, 63.2828



18.6150, 17.9950, 22.7422



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.



46.8427, 37.8793, 63.8746



71.8804, 54.4659, 101.3322



43.7979, 36.6935, 46.3879



12.2912, 11.9989, 14.9119



22.7353, 10.9008, 38.0983



1.2774, 0.6127, 2.1305



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0471, 35.5932, 31.9025



61.1352, 50.2304, 41.9180



41.7258, 53.7402, 48.7154



11.8164, 11.8113, 12.3088



16.2273, 8.3637, 0.8370

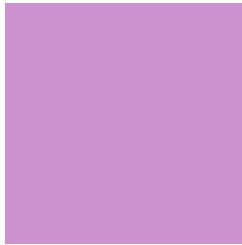


0.9101, 0.4688, 0.0614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

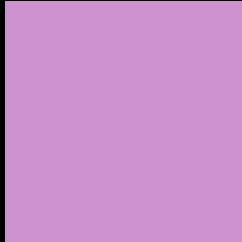
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

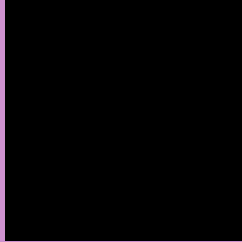
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8415, 37.8776,



# 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

46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738

### Protanopia

38.9043, 38.2554, 73.7402

### Deuteranopia

38.9237, 37.9868, 62.4074



## Tritanopia

42.0022, 37.7784, 40.6755

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738

**Protanomaly**

41.0292, 37.6179, 70.0642

**Deuteranomaly**

41.4983, 37.7684, 62.8604

**Tritanomaly**

43.5017, 37.6645, 48.1572

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738

**Achromatopsia**

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

**Achromatomaly**

40.8206, 38.9759, 50.1714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738 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(206, 145, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 145, 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(206, 145, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 145, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738 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(206, 145, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 145, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 145, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 145, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 145, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 145,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8415, 37.8776, 63.8738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 145, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
145, 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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