

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9014, 31.4550, 69.0469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9014, 31.4550, 69.0469)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(47.0448, 31.5717,  
69.2601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D971D9
RGB	217, 113, 217
RGB Percent	85%, 44%, 85%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5568, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	300°, 58%, 65%
HSV	300°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601
YIQ	155.9520, 28.6000, 54.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

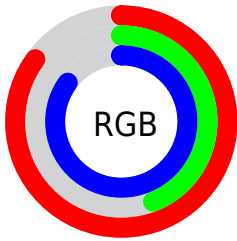
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 113, 217
Decimal	14250457
CIE Lab	62.99, 55.05, -35.82
CIE LCh	63, 65.678, 326.950
Yxy	31.5717, 0.3181, 0.2135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292440537 (0xFFD971D9)
YUV	155.9520, 30.0967, 53.5391
Hunter-Lab	56.1887, 51.1215, -33.7508

# Details

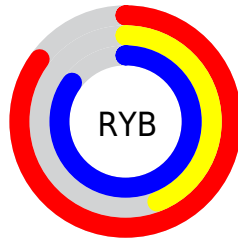
The XYZ color **47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **34.6049, 54.3299, 24.2874**, and the grayscale version is **31.4407, 33.0781, 36.0220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2926, 56.4853, 101.6475**, and **22.5828, 13.2101, 35.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9074, 27.2961, 68.5478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7631, 37.0075, 70.1666**.

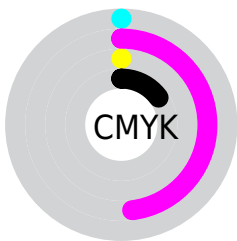
# Distribution



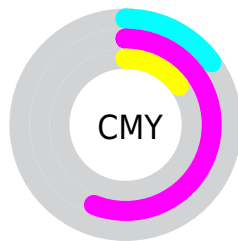
- Red (85%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601 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 47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.0448, 31.5717,  
69.2601

 47.0448, 31.5717,  
69.2601


365.6392,  
309.1636, 476.6666


 33.2792, 21.0346,  
50.4505


 84.9988, 62.1390,  
119.8242

 22.5007, 13.1493,  
35.3978


 109.9179, 82.9380,  
152.4158

 14.3439, 7.5314,  
23.6835


 139.2856,  
107.9265, 190.4384

 8.4435, 3.7966,  
14.8890

173.4671,  
137.4887, 234.3107

 4.4342, 1.5604,  
8.5957

212.8279,  
172.0091, 284.4511

 1.9506, 0.3307,  
4.3853

257.7333,

 0.6060, 0.0000,

211.8721, 341.2781

1.8390

308.5486,  
257.4622, 405.2105

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4535

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.0448, 31.5717,  
69.2601

■ 47.0448, 31.5717,  
69.2601

■ 44.9074, 27.2961,  
68.5478

■ 49.7631, 37.0075,  
70.1666

■ 43.3057, 24.0927,  
68.0138


■ 53.0968, 43.6750,  
71.2780


■ 42.1932, 21.8678,  
67.6429


■ 57.0817, 51.6445,  
72.6063


■ 41.5141, 20.5096,  
67.4164


■ 61.7496, 60.9803,  
74.1624


 41.1890, 19.8595,  
67.3079


 67.1305, 71.7422,  
75.9562

 41.1401, 19.7617,  
67.2916

 73.2526, 83.9863,  
77.9970

 76.9004, 91.2818,  
79.2130

 76.9004, 91.2818,  
79.2131

 76.9004, 91.2818,  
79.2132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5867, 31.5717, 100.5010



47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601



50.9047, 31.5717, 37.0910

# Triad

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



47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601



30.9415, 31.5717, 4.7895



17.0370, 31.5717, 62.2028

# Complementary

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



47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601



34.6049, 54.3299, 24.2874

# 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.



15.7924, 31.5717, 31.7973



47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601



22.8054, 31.5717, 6.3698

# Square

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



47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601



40.5103, 31.5717, 7.2691



17.6784, 31.5717, 13.7605



21.4984, 31.5717, 95.1870



# Rectangle

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



47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601



49.8737, 31.5717, 21.8195



17.6784, 31.5717, 13.7605



16.2729, 31.5717, 51.0103

# Sweetspot

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



47.0459, 31.5731, 69.2608



84.6998, 79.2997, 105.4497



25.2410, 20.3322, 68.2409



17.8265, 16.3679, 22.4697



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.



47.0459, 31.5731, 69.2608



64.5579, 39.0162, 98.7351



41.3132, 29.2801, 39.0730



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4969



24.9036, 11.9625, 40.7341



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6390



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0459, 31.5731, 69.2608



64.5579, 39.0162, 98.7351



38.4158, 55.8543, 44.3551



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4969



24.9036, 11.9625, 40.7341



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

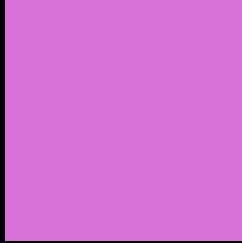
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

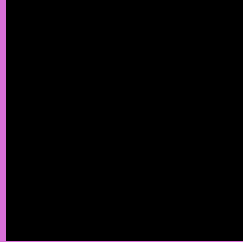
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601.



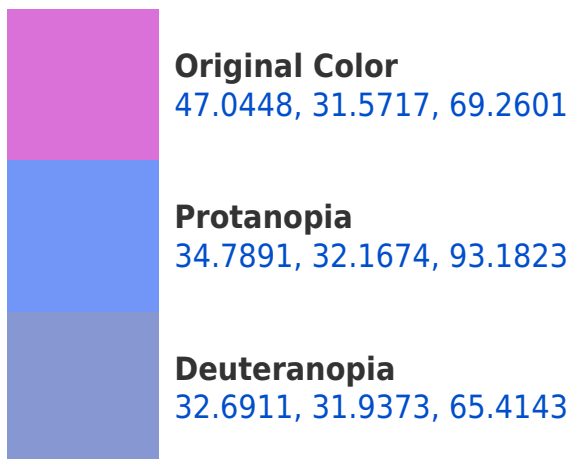
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0448, 31.5717,



# 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

38.9364, 31.5656, 29.2399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601



## Protanomaly

36.9942, 30.5851, 84.0745



## Deuteranomaly

36.4730, 30.6947, 66.9531



## Tritanomaly

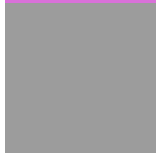
41.2331, 31.1288, 41.3713

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

35.7741, 31.4355, 46.3016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601 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(217, 113, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 113, 217)  
}
```

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(217, 113, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 113, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601 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(217, 113, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 113, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 113, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 113, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 113, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 113,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.0448, 31.5717, 69.2601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 113, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
113, 217) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor