

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9040, 42.7578, 81.3832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9040, 42.7578, 81.3832)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8824, 42.7453,  
81.3810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A6E7
RGB	180, 166, 231
RGB Percent	71%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3490, 0.0941
CMYK	0.22, 0.28, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	253°, 58%, 78%
HSV	253°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810
YIQ	177.5960, -12.5210, 23.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

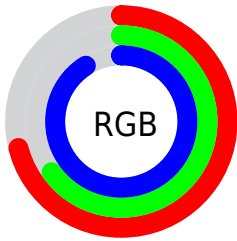
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 166, 231
Decimal	11839207
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.38, 18.41, -30.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 35.922, 300.834
Yxy	42.7453, 0.2742, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290029287 (0xFFB4A6E7)
YUV	177.5960, 26.3282, 2.1083
Hunter-Lab	65.3799, 13.5834, -28.0347

# Details

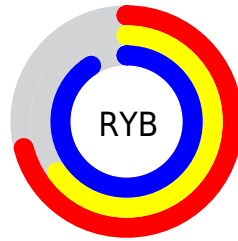
The XYZ color **46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **64.0755, 74.6578, 47.1115**, and the grayscale version is **41.9751, 44.1610, 48.0914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8315, 76.9374, 105.3033**, and **22.3594, 19.5654, 43.1555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1074, 33.0542, 79.9209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9662, 54.2326, 83.1202**.

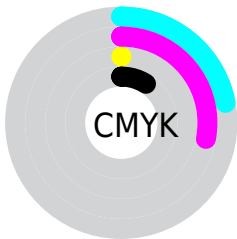
# Distribution



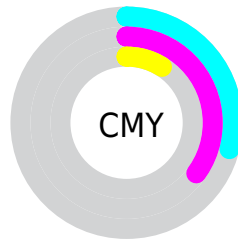
- Red (71%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810 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 46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.8824, 42.7453,  
81.3810

46.8824, 42.7453,  
81.3810

365.0017,  
357.5633, 519.4038

33.1503, 29.6853,  
60.3226

84.7579, 79.3264,  
137.1345

22.4014, 19.5999,  
43.2517

109.6319,  
103.6162, 172.6667

14.2704, 12.1045,  
29.7498

138.9506,  
132.4182, 213.8605

8.3919, 6.8149,  
19.3983

173.0793,  
166.1167, 261.1346

4.4006, 3.3466,  
11.7787

212.3835,  
205.0960, 314.9074

1.9312, 1.3153,  
6.4725

257.2283,

0.5949, 0.1530,

249.7406, 375.5975

3.0611

307.9793,  
300.4349, 443.6235

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1259

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8824, 42.7453,  
81.3810

■ 46.8824, 42.7453,  
81.3810

■ 39.1074, 33.0542,  
79.9209

■ 55.9662, 54.2326,  
83.1202

■ 32.5752, 25.0624,  
78.7226

■ 66.4120, 67.5961,  
85.1491

■ 27.2206, 18.6716,  
77.7713

■ 78.2752, 82.9170,  
87.4810

■ 22.9703, 13.7714,  
77.0495

■ 90.5110, 98.0789,  
89.7627

■ 19.7423, 10.2366,  
76.5373

■ 91.4239, 98.5496,  
89.8054

■ 17.4423, 7.9212,  
76.2117

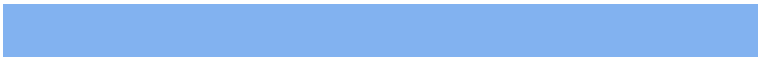
■ 15.9456, 6.6233,  
76.0400

■ 15.7271, 6.4414,  
76.0164

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7976, 42.7453, 88.3982



46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810



51.6478, 42.7453, 64.7254

# Triad

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



46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810



46.5607, 42.7453, 23.1039



30.0779, 42.7453, 47.0286

# Complementary

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



46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810



64.0755, 74.6578, 47.1115

# 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.



31.2992, 42.7453, 32.1300



46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810



40.4592, 42.7453, 20.5594

# Square

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



46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810



51.4495, 42.7453, 31.4788



34.9564, 42.7453, 23.4091



31.4416, 42.7453, 65.7768



# Rectangle

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



46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810



53.2189, 42.7453, 52.0496



34.9564, 42.7453, 23.4091



30.1985, 42.7453, 41.4380

# Sweetspot

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



46.8838, 42.7470, 81.3820



83.2384, 84.7575, 106.5804



55.2224, 64.0206, 85.0487



17.3686, 17.5663, 22.7252



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.



46.8838, 42.7470, 81.3820



52.5949, 45.8975, 100.6948



55.0688, 46.9666, 81.7650



13.8715, 14.0360, 18.1224



8.9020, 3.6550, 42.6195



0.7353, 0.3101, 3.1531



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1169, 49.2728, 72.0421



70.4860, 55.4513, 86.5946



55.5886, 70.2826, 46.7143



14.8552, 14.5593, 17.4380



23.2128, 11.4193, 25.8134



1.7485, 0.8571, 2.0822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

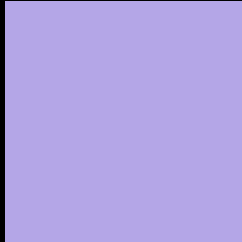
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

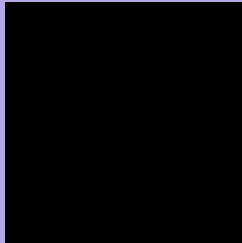
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8824, 42.7453,



# 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

46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810

### Protanopia

43.9885, 43.1114, 85.3598

### Deuteranopia

43.9357, 42.8996, 80.8277



## Tritanopia

41.2264, 42.6736, 53.6409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810

## Protanomaly

44.7431, 42.6893, 83.7235

## Deuteranomaly

45.0198, 42.8976, 80.7702

## Tritanomaly

43.1412, 42.5994, 63.0755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.8045, 43.8870, 58.9856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810 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(180, 166, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 166, 231)  
}
```

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(180, 166, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 166, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810 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(180, 166, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 166, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 166, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 166, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 166, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 166,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8824, 42.7453, 81.3810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 166, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
166, 231) }
```

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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