

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9572, 23.8796, 96.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9572, 23.8796, 96.7420)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9654, 23.8838,  
96.7424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D633FF
RGB	214, 51, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 60%
HSV	288°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424
YIQ	122.9930, 31.6640, 98.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

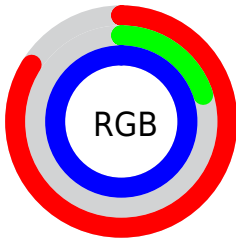
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 51, 255
Decimal	14038015
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.97, 85.07, -68.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 109.022, 321.288
Yxy	23.8838, 0.2802, 0.1425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292228095 (0xFFD633FF)
YUV	122.9930, 65.0795, 79.8131
Hunter-Lab	48.8711, 86.0153, -83.1574

# Details

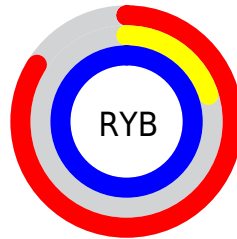
The XYZ color **46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.7717, 74.0346, 15.2739**, and the grayscale version is **18.6111, 19.5803, 21.3230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6513, 41.2026, 99.1004**, and **23.4045, 10.9012, 53.6939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6685, 21.4746, 96.3985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9212, 27.5388, 97.2921**.

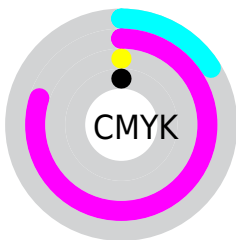
# Distribution



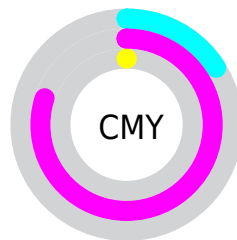
- Red (84%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424 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 46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.9654, 23.8838,  
96.7424


 46.9654, 23.8838,  
96.7424

365.3276,  
272.2325, 570.8544

 33.2161, 15.2474,  
72.9811


 84.8810, 49.8405,  
158.6858


 22.4521, 8.9932,  
53.4688


 109.7781, 67.9297,  
197.7051


 14.3079, 4.7368,  
37.7869


 139.1218, 89.9385,  
242.6474

 8.4183, 2.0937,  
25.5168

 173.2776,  
116.2515, 293.9314

 4.4178, 0.6611,  
16.2400

 212.6106,  
147.2530, 351.9756

 1.9411, 0.0000,  
9.5379

257.4864,

 0.6006, 0.0000,

183.3274, 417.1984

4.9921

308.2703,  
224.8591, 490.0185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6651

■ 46.9654, 23.8838,  
96.7424

■ 46.9654, 23.8838,  
96.7424

■ 44.6685, 21.4746,  
96.3985

■ 49.9212, 27.5388,  
97.2921

■ 42.8842, 20.0226,  
96.2122

■ 53.6207, 32.6116,  
98.0763

■ 42.8838, 20.0223,  
96.2122

■ 58.1385, 39.2500,  
99.1195

■ 63.5390, 47.5821,  
100.4431

■ 69.8800, 57.7227,  
102.0663

■ 77.2140, 69.7766,  
104.0064

■ 85.5897, 83.8405,  
106.2795

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.



32.5458, 23.8838, 156.4235



46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424



55.5279, 23.8838, 37.8308

# Triad

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



46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424



26.5225, 23.8838, 0.0000



6.9057, 23.8838, 59.6720

# Complementary

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



46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424



40.7717, 74.0346, 15.2739

# 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.



6.3099, 23.8838, 16.9434



46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424



15.0732, 23.8838, 0.0000

# Square

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



46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424



41.2000, 23.8838, 0.7993



8.6786, 23.8838, 2.3781



10.7814, 23.8838, 124.5357



# Rectangle

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



46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424



55.1894, 23.8838, 14.7638



8.6786, 23.8838, 2.3781



6.3898, 23.8838, 41.8615

# Sweetspot

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



46.9664, 23.8847, 96.7426



74.1561, 64.7160, 103.1907



23.5263, 16.1454, 96.4841



15.3193, 12.9446, 21.9411



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.



46.9664, 23.8847, 96.7426



43.5592, 20.5348, 96.2755



52.5253, 27.6687, 55.5169



18.4140, 18.1052, 22.7741



22.5332, 10.5268, 50.2788



2.2804, 1.0695, 4.8995



# Inverse Universe

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



44.3560, 24.4010, 12.4981



42.1505, 21.8013, 6.1786



39.8754, 73.3239, 26.4642



18.1586, 18.0468, 19.4524



21.9057, 11.2516, 2.8881



2.1696, 1.1102, 0.4744



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

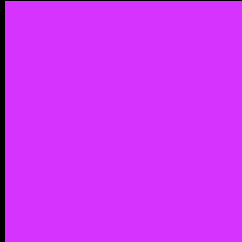
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

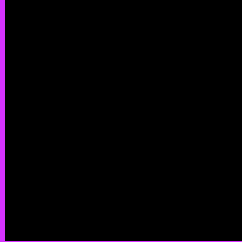
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9654, 23.8838,



# 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

46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424

### Protanopia

28.0192, 24.2094, 97.8038

### Deuteranopia

25.1113, 24.3909, 86.6035



## Tritanopia

31.0206, 23.5882, 19.4410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424



## Protanomaly

30.0398, 20.3093, 96.9446



## Deuteranomaly

26.1030, 19.1860, 89.5163



## Tritanomaly

34.7404, 22.1630, 39.0061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424



## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697



## Achromatomaly

25.3357, 18.5576, 40.7747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424 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(214, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 51, 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(214, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424 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(214, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9654, 23.8838, 96.7424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 51,  
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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