

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0233, 30.4639,  
124.3757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0233, 30.4639, 124.3757)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.9718, 28.4847,  
97.8937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B072FF
RGB	176, 114, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 72%
HSV	266°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937
YIQ	148.6120, -8.3090, 56.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

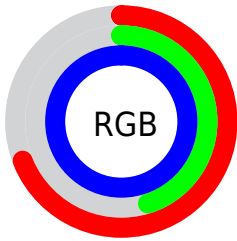
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 114, 255
Decimal	11563775
CIE Lab	60.32, 51.77, -61.44
CIE LCh	60, 80.341, 310.118
Yxy	28.4847, 0.2493, 0.1692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289753855 (0xFFB072FF)
YUV	148.6120, 52.4493, 24.0193
Hunter-Lab	53.3711, 46.9757, -71.3905

# Details

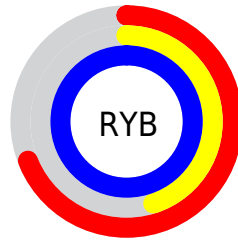
The XYZ color **41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.7894, 84.0723, 28.9439**, and the grayscale version is **28.1949, 29.6632, 32.3032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3136, 52.8874, 101.3209**, and **19.4633, 11.5082, 54.0188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4239, 21.9340, 96.9217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.6634, 36.8157, 99.1490**.

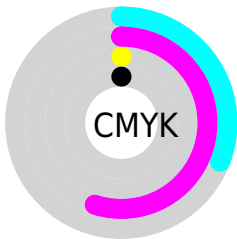
# Distribution



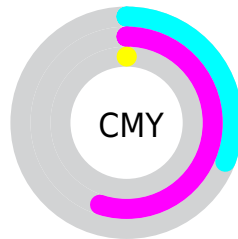
- Red (69%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937 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 41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.9718, 28.4847,  
97.8937


 41.9718, 28.4847,  
97.8937

345.3596,  
294.7758, 574.6072


 29.2702, 18.6914,  
73.9356


 77.4224, 57.2574,  
160.2862

 19.4306, 11.4475,  
54.2449


 100.9021, 77.0055,  
199.5576

 12.0877, 6.3687,  
38.4030


 128.7052,  
100.8406, 244.7706

 6.8761, 3.0705,  
25.9913

161.1971,  
129.1472, 296.3436

 3.4304, 1.1687,  
16.5914

198.7432,  
162.3096, 354.6953

 1.3852, 0.0359,  
9.7848

241.7087,

 0.2457, 0.0000,

200.7123, 420.2440

5.1528

290.4591,  
244.7395, 493.4085

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2769

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7182

■ 41.9718, 28.4847,  
97.8937

■ 41.9718, 28.4847,  
97.8937

■ 36.4239, 21.9340,  
96.9217

■ 48.6634, 36.8157,  
99.1490

■ 31.9375, 17.0182,  
96.2093

■ 56.5659, 47.0502,  
100.7080

■ 28.4228, 13.5728,  
95.7295

■ 65.7450, 59.3039,  
102.5894

■ 25.7695, 11.3948,  
95.4489

■ 76.2601, 73.6820,  
104.8105

■ 24.7489, 10.6734,  
95.3635

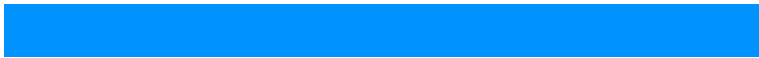
■ 88.1666, 90.2823,  
107.3871

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.



30.7102, 28.4847, 127.2833



41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937



50.3385, 28.4847, 54.6223

# Triad

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



41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937



34.3951, 28.4847, 2.3954



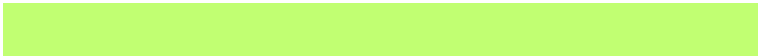
11.8654, 28.4847, 42.1036

# Complementary

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



41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937



60.7894, 84.0723, 28.9439

# 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.



12.3767, 28.4847, 15.4298



41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937



23.7365, 28.4847, 1.9696

# Square

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



41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937



45.2511, 28.4847, 6.9226



16.1984, 28.4847, 4.6995



14.5620, 28.4847, 83.9080



# Rectangle

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



41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937



52.1473, 28.4847, 30.8978



16.1984, 28.4847, 4.6995



11.6883, 28.4847, 31.1325

# Sweetspot

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



41.9729, 28.4857, 97.8938



74.3683, 71.0733, 104.4066



44.2595, 49.3371, 101.7980



15.4523, 14.5730, 22.2484



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.



41.9729, 28.4857, 97.8938



36.0729, 21.5346, 96.8631



61.9335, 38.7758, 98.8280



17.7610, 17.7685, 22.7435



13.0965, 5.6620, 49.8372



1.3981, 0.6147, 4.8582



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8831, 37.1454, 54.6231



52.9637, 31.3638, 46.9747



47.0235, 76.9756, 28.2997



18.4356, 18.1575, 20.9108



24.2106, 12.1735, 15.0254

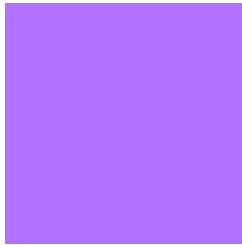


2.4123, 1.2073, 1.7524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

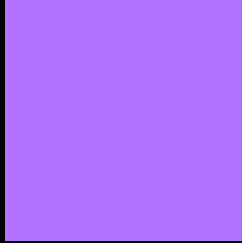
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

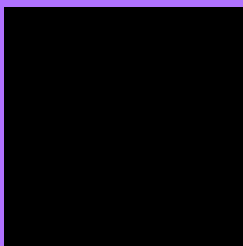
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9718, 28.4847,



# 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

41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937

### Protanopia

32.2372, 28.8932, 98.4856

### Deuteranopia

29.9028, 28.9468, 92.8182



## Tritanopia

28.9027, 28.3847, 33.6612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937



## Protanomaly

34.4696, 27.9335, 98.1827



## Deuteranomaly

32.3832, 27.5442, 94.8766



## Tritanomaly

32.4059, 27.6933, 51.7815

# Monochromacy



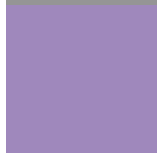
## Original Color

41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

32.1793, 28.6101, 51.4032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937 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(176, 114, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 114, 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(176, 114, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 114, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937 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(176, 114, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 114, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 114, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 114, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 114, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 114,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9718, 28.4847, 97.8937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 114, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
114, 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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