

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0891, 24.1689, 86.1893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0891, 24.1689, 86.1893)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872)</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(47.0296, 24.1506,  
86.1872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD33F2
RGB	221, 51, 242
RGB Percent	87%, 20%, 95%
CMY	0.1333, 0.8000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.09, 0.79, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	293°, 88%, 57%
HSV	293°, 79%, 95%
XYZ	47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872
YIQ	123.6040, 40.0090, 95.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

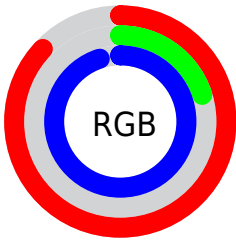
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 51, 242
Decimal	14496754
CIE Lab	56.24, 84.10, -60.46
CIE LCh	56, 103.576, 324.287
Yxy	24.1506, 0.2989, 0.1535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292686834 (0xFFDD33F2)
YUV	123.6040, 58.3692, 85.4163
Hunter-Lab	49.1433, 84.8220, -69.5822

# Details

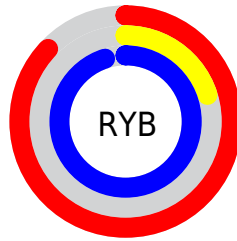
The XYZ color **47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.0230, 65.1216, 13.8568**, and the grayscale version is **18.8316, 19.8123, 21.5756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6513, 41.2026, 99.1004**, and **23.4549, 11.0798, 46.8014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4302, 22.1440, 85.8845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1933, 27.2647, 86.6746**.

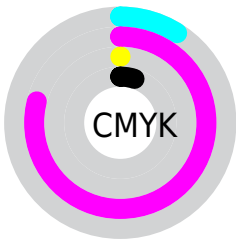
# Distribution



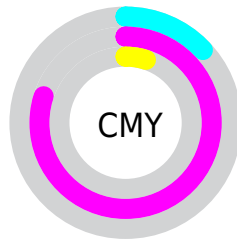
- Red (87%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872 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 47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.0296, 24.1506,  
86.1872

 47.0296, 24.1506,  
86.1872


365.5796,  
273.5810, 535.7950


 33.2671, 15.4454,  
64.2670

 84.9763, 50.2758,  
143.9195

 22.4914, 9.1326,  
46.4194


 109.8912, 68.4647,  
180.5688


 14.3370, 4.8277,  
32.2259


 139.2542, 90.5834,  
222.9648

 8.4387, 2.1465,  
21.2678

 173.4308,  
117.0166, 271.5260

 4.4311, 0.6906,  
13.1268

 212.7863,  
148.1486, 326.6712

 1.9488, 0.0000,  
7.3841

257.6860,

 0.6049, 0.0000,

184.3637, 388.8187

3.6214

308.4953,  
226.0463, 458.3871

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1573

■ 47.0296, 24.1506,  
86.1872

■ 47.0296, 24.1506,  
86.1872

■ 45.4302, 22.1440,  
85.8845

■ 49.1933, 27.2647,  
86.6746

■ 44.2800, 21.0178,  
85.7278

■ 51.9932, 31.6331,  
87.3702

■ 44.1672, 20.9176,  
85.7144

■ 55.4937, 37.3835,  
88.2957

■ 59.7504, 44.6270,  
89.4694

64.8132, 53.4632,  
90.9082

70.7277, 63.9835,  
92.6271

77.5362, 76.2719,  
94.6401

85.2778, 90.4072,  
96.9605

89.4251, 97.3339,  
98.0789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7242, 24.1506, 142.8729



47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872



54.1243, 24.1506, 33.3816

# Triad

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



47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872



25.3109, 24.1506, 0.0000



7.7658, 24.1506, 63.5617

# Complementary

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



47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872



35.0230, 65.1216, 13.8568

# 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.



6.8732, 24.1506, 20.2913



47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872



14.7628, 24.1506, 0.1785

# Square

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



47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872



39.0900, 24.1506, 0.8993



8.9263, 24.1506, 3.5828



12.0114, 24.1506, 123.6261



# Rectangle

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



47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872



53.0775, 24.1506, 13.2013



8.9263, 24.1506, 3.5828



7.1429, 24.1506, 46.0358

# Sweetspot

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



47.0306, 24.1516, 86.1877



76.1050, 65.7207, 103.2819



19.7944, 11.9182, 85.2619



15.7948, 13.1897, 21.9633



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.



47.0306, 24.1516, 86.1877



50.3019, 24.0554, 96.5997



44.9437, 24.1023, 39.7147



16.2731, 15.9380, 19.9403



23.7990, 11.2743, 46.0497



2.0283, 0.9629, 3.8332



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9722, 21.7137, 8.2692



41.7534, 21.6905, 3.9390



36.7701, 65.6694, 29.8799



15.8434, 15.7871, 16.7318



19.7994, 10.1922, 1.5943



1.6703, 0.8572, 0.2545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

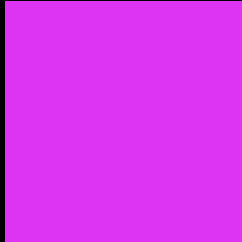
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

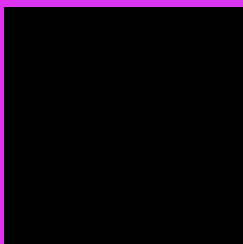
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0296, 24.1506,



# 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

47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872

### Protanopia

28.3463, 24.5764, 97.8575

### Deuteranopia

25.2618, 24.4588, 77.5183



## Tritanopia

32.9964, 24.0275, 17.9376

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872



## Protanomaly

30.0327, 20.5424, 92.8247



## Deuteranomaly

28.0712, 20.2546, 80.2719



## Tritanomaly

36.3705, 22.8491, 35.2943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872



## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



## Achromatomaly

25.5478, 18.7103, 38.8242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872 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(221, 51, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 51, 242)  
}
```

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(221, 51, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 51, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872 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(221, 51, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 51, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 51, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 51, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 51, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 51,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.0296, 24.1506, 86.1872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 51, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 51,  
242) }
```

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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