

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2067, 30.1030, 64.7024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2067, 30.1030, 64.7024)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.2497, 30.0532,  
64.9385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E066D3
RGB	224, 102, 211
RGB Percent	88%, 40%, 83%
CMY	0.1216, 0.6000, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.06, 0.12
HSL	306°, 66%, 64%
HSV	306°, 54%, 88%
XYZ	47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385
YIQ	150.9040, 37.7230, 59.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

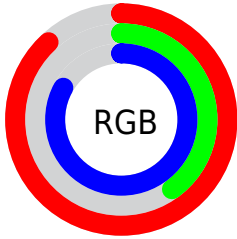
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 102, 211
Decimal	14706387
CIE Lab	61.70, 61.17, -34.38
CIE LCh	62, 70.173, 330.661
Yxy	30.0532, 0.3322, 0.2113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292896467 (0xFFE066D3)
YUV	150.9040, 29.6273, 64.1052
Hunter-Lab	54.8208, 57.9116, -31.8580

# Details

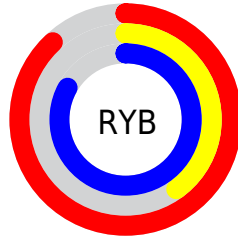
The XYZ color **47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **35.2310, 57.3750, 25.4393**, and the grayscale version is **29.2416, 30.7645, 33.5025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5169, 52.9337, 101.0556**, and **22.6273, 12.3087, 32.6357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0415, 26.1116, 62.7371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0590, 35.1886, 67.3628**.

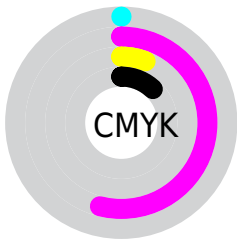
# Distribution



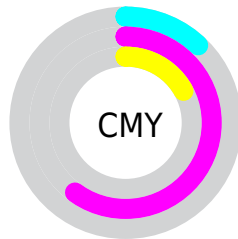
- Red (88%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385 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 47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.2497, 30.0532,  
64.9385


 47.2497, 30.0532,  
64.9385


366.4426,  
302.1524, 460.8711


 33.4419, 19.8790,  
46.9602

 85.3027, 59.7463,  
113.5739


 22.6260, 12.3071,  
32.6501


 110.2786, 80.0340,  
145.0680

 14.4368, 6.9532,  
21.5896


 139.7079,  
104.4616, 181.9045

 8.5088, 3.4328,  
13.3602

 173.9559,  
133.4135, 224.5019

 4.4767, 1.3617,  
7.5434

213.3880,  
167.2741, 273.2787

 1.9752, 0.1882,  
3.7207

258.3696,

 0.6200, 0.0000,

206.4279, 328.6534

1.4734

309.2660,  
251.2592, 391.0447

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.2497, 30.0532,  
64.9385

■ 47.2497, 30.0532,  
64.9385

■ 45.0415, 26.1116,  
62.7371

■ 50.0590, 35.1886,  
67.3628

■ 43.3822, 23.2614,  
60.7402

■ 53.5100, 41.6009,  
70.0227

■ 42.2160, 21.3901,  
58.9294

■ 57.6433, 49.3707,  
72.9321

■ 41.4732, 20.3587,  
57.2814

■ 62.4953, 58.5706,  
76.1034

41.1814, 20.0237,  
56.4178

68.0997, 69.2682,  
79.5477

74.4883, 81.5268,  
83.2758

80.4642, 92.9528,  
86.8888

80.7974, 93.0861,  
88.6435

81.1352, 93.2212,  
90.4224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.7342, 30.0532, 99.8807



47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385



50.5429, 30.0532, 32.1333

# Triad

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



47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385



28.3581, 30.0532, 3.5341



15.7361, 30.0532, 66.5742

# Complementary

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



47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385



35.2310, 57.3750, 25.4393

# 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.



14.1096, 30.0532, 33.3195



47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385



20.3519, 30.0532, 5.4269

# Square

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



47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385



38.2964, 30.0532, 5.2498



15.5974, 30.0532, 13.4405



20.6393, 30.0532, 101.1338



# Rectangle

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



47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385



48.8740, 30.0532, 17.7260



15.5974, 30.0532, 13.4405



14.8428, 30.0532, 54.4263

# Sweetspot

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



47.2507, 30.0546, 64.9391



82.6950, 76.3975, 101.3672



25.1729, 18.4770, 72.7615



17.4012, 15.7844, 21.5043



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.



47.2507, 30.0546, 64.9391



60.1685, 34.5806, 83.8824



41.0628, 27.5794, 32.3539



14.2288, 13.9091, 16.9750



23.9961, 11.6654, 32.9747



1.6816, 0.8159, 2.3820



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2507, 30.0546, 64.9391



60.1685, 34.5806, 83.8824



39.8940, 59.2402, 49.9940



14.2288, 13.9091, 16.9750



23.9961, 11.6654, 32.9747



1.6816, 0.8159, 2.3820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

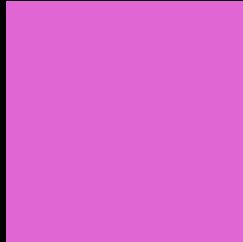
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

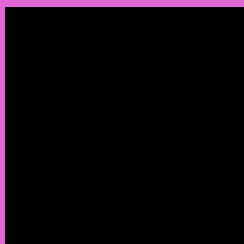
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2497, 30.0532,



# 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

47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385

### Protanopia

33.4065, 30.5232, 92.9378

### Deuteranopia

30.8861, 30.1658, 60.6946



## **Tritanopia**

39.0806, 30.0048, 25.2045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385



## Protanomaly

35.5557, 28.4475, 82.2142



## Deuteranomaly

34.9828, 28.7958, 62.1069



## Tritanomaly

41.3893, 29.7050, 36.8099

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

34.2905, 29.2572, 43.3751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385 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(224, 102, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 102, 211)  
}
```

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(224, 102, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 102, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385 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(224, 102, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 102, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 102, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 102, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 102, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 102,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.2497, 30.0532, 64.9385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 102, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
102, 211) }
```

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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