

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2705, 23.5946, 76.5579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2705, 23.5946, 76.5579)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4881, 23.6802,  
76.9308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E622E6
RGB	230, 34, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 13%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.8666, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	300°, 80%, 52%
HSV	300°, 85%, 90%
XYZ	47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308
YIQ	114.9480, 53.9000, 102.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

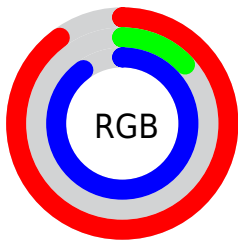
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 34, 230
Decimal	15082214
CIE Lab	55.77, 87.41, -54.40
CIE LCh	56, 102.959, 328.106
Yxy	23.6802, 0.3207, 0.1599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293272294 (0xFFE622E6)
YUV	114.9480, 56.7206, 100.9006
Hunter-Lab	48.6623, 89.0338, -59.6686

# Details

The XYZ color **47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **29.2463, 57.0504, 10.9849**, and the grayscale version is **16.1048, 16.9435, 18.4514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7586, 39.4173, 98.8029**, and **24.2175, 11.6020, 41.0074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0364, 22.7761, 76.7803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3805, 25.4641, 77.2285**.

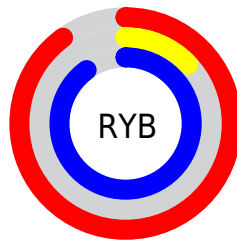
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (13%)

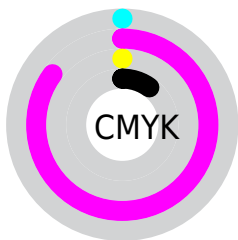
Blue (90%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (90%)

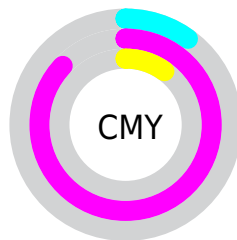


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308 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 47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.4881, 23.6802,  
76.9308


 47.4881, 23.6802,  
76.9308

367.3759,  
271.1997, 503.9595


 33.6312, 15.0966,  
56.6849

 85.6561, 49.5078,  
130.8139


 22.7720, 8.8872,  
40.3446


 110.6979, 67.5206,  
165.2882

 14.5450, 4.6677,  
27.4915


 140.1987, 89.4452,  
205.3423

 8.5849, 2.0536,  
17.7070

 174.5240,  
115.6661, 251.3948

 4.5264, 0.6384,  
10.5726

 214.0390,  
146.5675, 303.8642

 2.0040, 0.0000,  
5.6697

259.1090,

 0.6362, 0.0000,

182.5340, 363.1691

2.5798

310.0996,  
223.9499, 429.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4881, 23.6802,  
76.9308

■ 47.4881, 23.6802,  
76.9308

■ 47.0364, 22.7761,  
76.7803

■ 48.3805, 25.4641,  
77.2285

■ 46.9166, 22.5364,  
76.7403

■ 49.7864, 28.2759,  
77.6972

■ 51.7684, 32.2398,  
78.3580

■ 54.3794, 37.4619,  
79.2284

57.6665, 44.0360,  
80.3242

61.6721, 52.0471,  
81.6595

66.4352, 61.5734,  
83.2473

71.9921, 72.6871,  
85.0997

78.3766, 85.4561,  
87.2279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8418, 23.6802, 134.4213



47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308



53.2692, 23.6802, 27.9698

# Triad

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



47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308



23.2582, 23.6802, 0.0000



7.9341, 23.6802, 69.5451

# Complementary

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



47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308



29.2463, 57.0504, 10.9849

# 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.



6.6892, 23.6802, 23.7146



47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308



13.4931, 23.6802, 0.3727

# Square

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



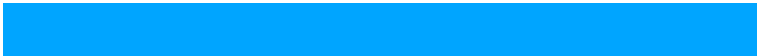
47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308



36.5917, 23.6802, 0.6106



8.3106, 23.6802, 4.5370



12.5991, 23.6802, 128.1269



# Rectangle

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



47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308



51.3385, 23.6802, 10.5078



8.3106, 23.6802, 4.5370



7.1914, 23.6802, 51.4049

# Sweetspot

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



47.4891, 23.6813, 76.9313



77.4231, 64.7462, 103.0241



15.5157, 7.1984, 75.4358



16.1782, 13.0712, 21.9202



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.



47.4891, 23.6813, 76.9313



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9788



37.3714, 19.6343, 23.6526



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5611, 12.7587, 43.4454



1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2105



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4891, 23.6813, 76.9313



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9788



33.1228, 58.6010, 31.3979



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5611, 12.7587, 43.4454

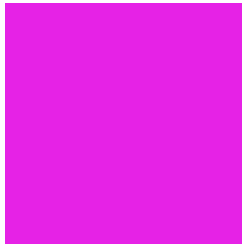


1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

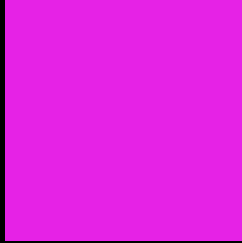
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

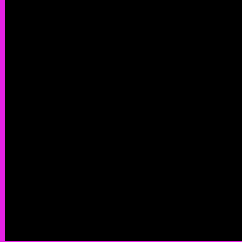
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4881, 23.6802,



# 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

47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308

### Protanopia

28.0192, 24.2094, 97.8038

### Deuteranopia

24.7056, 23.9448, 68.9653



## Tritanopia

34.6706, 23.5439, 15.0290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308



## Protanomaly

28.8951, 19.0492, 89.3427



## Deuteranomaly

27.8690, 19.3277, 71.3690



## Tritanomaly

37.4815, 22.1450, 30.3159

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308



## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699



## Achromatomaly

23.3182, 16.2580, 33.8074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308 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(230, 34, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 34, 230)  
}
```

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(230, 34, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 34, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308 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(230, 34, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 34, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 34, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 34, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 34, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 34,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4881, 23.6802, 76.9308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 34, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 34,  
230) }
```

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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