

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3069, 40.6702, 62.3411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.3069, 40.6702, 62.3411)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092)</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(47.4162, 40.8331,  
62.5092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB9CCC
RGB	203, 156, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 61%, 80%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3882, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	299°, 32%, 71%
HSV	299°, 24%, 80%
XYZ	47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092
YIQ	175.5250, 12.6040, 24.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

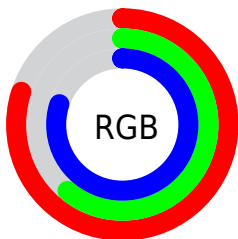
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 156, 204
Decimal	13343948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.06, 25.61, -17.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 31.213, 325.128
Yxy	40.8331, 0.3145, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291534028 (0xFFFCB9CCC)
YUV	175.5250, 14.0382, 24.0956
Hunter-Lab	63.9008, 20.6257, -13.2683

# Details

The XYZ color **47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.4996, 52.7551, 39.4500**, and the grayscale version is **40.9456, 43.0780, 46.9119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448**, and **22.6681, 18.3985, 31.2107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1612, 34.4940, 61.4578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2489, 48.3257, 63.7540**.

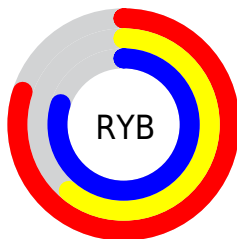
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (61%)

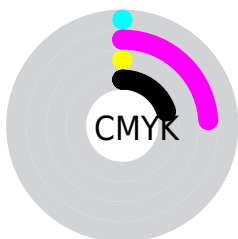
Blue (80%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (80%)

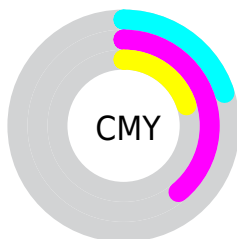


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092 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 47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4162, 40.8331,  
62.5092


 47.4162, 40.8331,  
62.5092


367.0946,  
349.6226, 451.8449

 33.5741, 28.1887,  
45.0058


 85.5495, 76.4305,  
110.0399

 22.7280, 18.4679,  
31.1190


 110.5715,  
100.1522, 140.9042

 14.5124, 11.2865,  
20.4303


140.0507,  
128.3352, 177.0593

 8.5619, 6.2599,  
12.5210

174.3527,  
161.3638, 218.9237

 4.5114, 3.0037,  
6.9727

213.8427,  
199.6225, 266.9159

 1.9953, 1.1337,  
3.3669

258.8862,

 0.6313, 0.0065,

243.4956, 321.4545

1.2849

309.8483,  
293.3675, 382.9580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0493

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4162, 40.8331,  
62.5092

■ 47.4162, 40.8331,  
62.5092

■ 44.1612, 34.4940,  
61.4578

■ 51.2489, 48.3257,  
63.7540

■ 41.4515, 29.2456,  
60.5876

■ 55.6822, 57.0199,  
65.1985

■ 39.2572, 25.0274,  
59.8890

■ 60.7424, 66.9675,  
66.8519

■ 37.5438, 21.7709,  
59.3507

■ 66.4532, 78.2156,  
68.7220

36.2731, 19.3990,  
58.9599

71.8706, 88.8767,  
70.4943

35.4006, 17.8230,  
58.7017

71.9881, 88.9372,  
70.4998

34.8727, 16.9360,  
58.5583

72.1058, 88.9979,  
70.5053

34.6528, 16.6051,  
58.5060

72.2239, 89.0588,  
70.5108

72.3423, 89.1198,  
70.5163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.1214, 40.8331, 75.0083



47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092



49.4137, 40.8331, 46.8860

# Triad

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



47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092



39.6486, 40.8331, 21.9538



30.5993, 40.8331, 57.4711

# Complementary

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



47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092



41.4996, 52.7551, 39.4500

# 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.



29.8445, 40.8331, 42.1197



47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092



34.7972, 40.8331, 23.5884

# Square

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



47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092



44.6859, 40.8331, 25.1848



31.3149, 40.8331, 30.2703



33.4744, 40.8331, 71.6818



# Rectangle

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



47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092



49.0573, 40.8331, 37.5323



31.3149, 40.8331, 30.2703



30.1005, 40.8331, 52.1923

# Sweetspot

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



47.4175, 40.8349, 62.5101



89.4810, 89.0648, 107.0828



36.7699, 35.7470, 62.0892



19.0550, 18.8721, 22.8883



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.



47.4175, 40.8349, 62.5101



75.8027, 62.3141, 102.6403



45.1938, 39.9770, 49.3753



11.6636, 11.3914, 14.1544



21.8211, 10.4567, 36.8245



1.1332, 0.5433, 1.9001



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8775, 39.0504, 37.1777



67.0636, 58.8815, 53.7776



43.3807, 53.4851, 50.3691



11.2216, 11.2174, 11.7018



15.6924, 8.0876, 0.8331



0.8129, 0.4186, 0.0608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

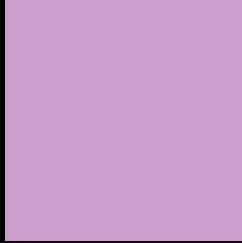
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

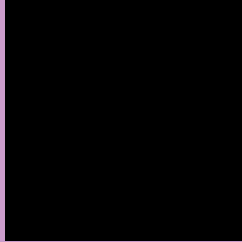
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4162, 40.8331,



# 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

47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092

### Protanopia

41.0829, 41.1306, 68.7245

### Deuteranopia

41.7130, 40.7859, 61.5511



## Tritanopia

43.9380, 40.6878, 45.5822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092

## Protanomaly

42.9925, 40.7935, 66.5808

## Deuteranomaly

43.6438, 40.6965, 62.0548

## Tritanomaly

44.9745, 40.5784, 51.3609

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

43.3006, 42.3602, 52.3485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092 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(203, 156, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 156, 204)  
}
```

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(203, 156, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 156, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092 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(203, 156, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 156, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 156, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 156, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 156, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 156,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4162, 40.8331, 62.5092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 156, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
156, 204) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor