

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4350, 43.5674,  
100.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.4350, 43.5674, 100.5170)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862)</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(47.3422, 43.3825,  
100.4862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A9FF
RGB	163, 169, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 82%
HSV	236°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862
YIQ	177.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

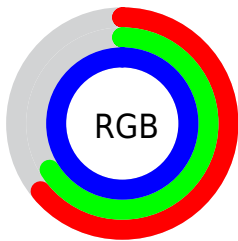
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 169, 255
Decimal	10725887
CIE Lab	71.81, 17.84, -43.32
CIE LCh	72, 46.846, 292.381
Yxy	43.3825, 0.2476, 0.2269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288915967 (0xFFA3A9FF)
YUV	177.0100, 38.4491, -12.2868
Hunter-Lab	65.8654, 13.0364, -44.3488

# Details

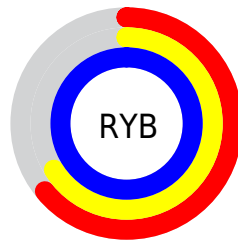
The XYZ color **47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **81.7270, 91.6562, 48.0360**, and the grayscale version is **41.6127, 43.7798, 47.6762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2209, 75.7470, 105.3165**, and **22.7387, 19.9879, 56.0857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6001, 32.8827, 98.9203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9480, 56.0448, 102.3713**.

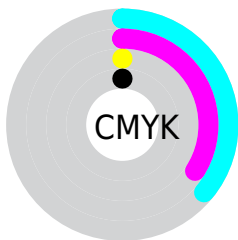
# Distribution



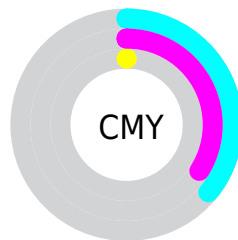
- Red (64%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862 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 47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.3422, 43.3825,  
100.4862

47.3422, 43.3825,  
100.4862

366.8049,  
360.1824, 583.0103

33.5153, 30.1853,  
76.0875

85.4398, 80.2877,  
163.8829

22.6826, 19.9793,  
55.9972

110.4413,  
104.7646, 203.7179

14.4788, 12.3800,  
39.7967

139.8984,  
133.7702, 249.5355

8.5383, 7.0030,  
27.0675

174.1764,  
167.6889, 301.7542

4.4960, 3.4640,  
17.3910

213.6407,  
206.9051, 360.7924

1.9864, 1.3785,  
10.3488

258.6567,

0.6263, 0.2008,

251.8031, 427.0689

5.5222

309.5896,  
302.7674, 501.0020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4927

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8363

■ 47.3422, 43.3825,  
100.4862

■ 47.3422, 43.3825,  
100.4862

■ 38.6001, 32.8827,  
98.9203

■ 57.9480, 56.0448,  
102.3713

■ 31.6100, 24.4199,  
97.6552

■ 70.5124, 70.9762,  
104.5911

■ 26.2546, 17.8631,  
96.6719

■ 85.1287, 88.2820,  
107.1611

■ 22.4005, 13.0639,  
95.9487

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 19.8932, 9.8519,  
95.4609

■ 18.5442, 8.0225,  
95.1789

■ 18.2448, 7.6095,  
95.1149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.2369, 43.3825, 105.3865



47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862



54.5882, 43.3825, 79.3740

# Triad

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



47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862



51.3030, 43.3825, 20.3223



27.8444, 43.3825, 41.6578

# Complementary

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



47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862



81.7270, 91.6562, 48.0360

# 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.



30.2570, 43.3825, 25.2084



47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862



43.2972, 43.3825, 15.7424

# Square

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



47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862



57.0725, 43.3825, 32.4308



35.6748, 43.3825, 17.1859



28.6354, 43.3825, 65.9753



# Rectangle

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



47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862



57.6145, 43.3825, 61.7900



35.6748, 43.3825, 17.1859



28.2956, 43.3825, 35.1684

# Sweetspot

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



47.3436, 43.3841, 100.4864



77.6711, 79.4593, 105.8512



67.9432, 86.1382, 102.5591



16.2044, 16.5097, 22.5826



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.



47.3436, 43.3841, 100.4864



41.0985, 35.8910, 99.3693



55.7407, 46.0938, 100.5669



17.0981, 17.5678, 22.7397



9.5688, 4.0471, 49.7114



0.9634, 0.4576, 4.8508



# Inverse Universe

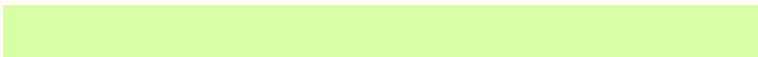
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.4996, 50.3204, 44.0091



57.1276, 43.9014, 35.3841



70.4352, 88.6320, 48.0475



18.0574, 18.0063, 18.9195



21.6181, 11.1365, 1.3733

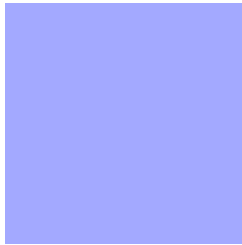


2.1209, 1.0907, 0.2181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

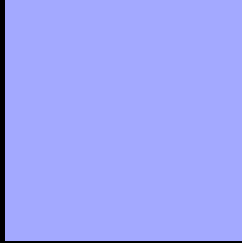
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

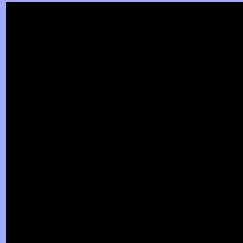
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3422, 43.3825,



# 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

47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862

### Protanopia

45.3880, 43.4967, 100.6112

### Deuteranopia

44.7025, 43.4476, 99.7961



## Tritanopia

38.7686, 43.3774, 57.9591

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862

## Protanomaly

46.1289, 43.5951, 100.5912

## Deuteranomaly

45.5908, 43.3362, 99.7278

## Tritanomaly

41.5730, 43.3241, 71.8169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

43.1688, 43.4505, 63.8692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862 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(163, 169, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 169, 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(163, 169, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 169, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862 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(163, 169, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 169, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 169, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 169, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 169, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 169,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3422, 43.3825, 100.4862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
169, 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](#).

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