

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5342, 35.5949, 98.9729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5342, 35.5949, 98.9729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4892, 35.6761,  
98.9910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB89FF
RGB	187, 137, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.2667, 0.4627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 77%
HSV	265°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910
YIQ	165.4020, -8.0780, 47.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

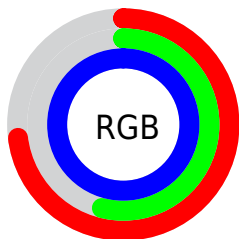
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 137, 255
Decimal	12290559
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.27, 42.14, -51.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 66.852, 309.070
Yxy	35.6761, 0.2607, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290480639 (0xFFBB89FF)
YUV	165.4020, 44.1718, 18.9414
Hunter-Lab	59.7295, 37.3937, -56.4520

# Details

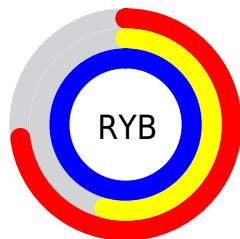
The XYZ color **47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **65.4524, 86.3053, 36.8770**, and the grayscale version is **35.7555, 37.6176, 40.9655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3370, 63.8941, 103.0225**, and **22.8809, 15.5581, 55.2231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8706, 27.5046, 97.7625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3346, 45.7527, 100.5225**.

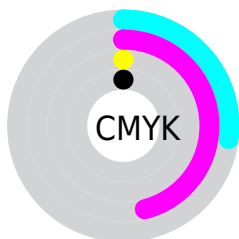
# Distribution



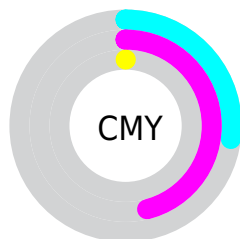
- Red (73%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910 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 47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4892, 35.6761,  
98.9910

 47.4892, 35.6761,  
98.9910

367.3802,  
327.5426, 578.1719


 33.6321, 24.1841,  
74.8460


 85.6577, 68.5318,  
161.8097

 22.7727, 15.4703,  
54.9857


 110.6998, 90.6644,  
201.3204

 14.5455, 9.1501,  
38.9918


 140.2010,  
117.1127, 246.7900

 8.5853, 4.8392,  
26.4455

174.5266,  
148.2610, 298.6372

 4.5266, 2.1532,  
16.9285

214.0420,  
184.4937, 357.2805

 2.0042, 0.6943,  
10.0221

259.1124,

 0.6363, 0.0000,

226.1953, 423.1383

5.3078

310.1034,  
273.7501, 496.6292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3671

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7684

■ 47.4892, 35.6761,  
98.9910

■ 47.4892, 35.6761,  
98.9910

■ 40.8706, 27.5046,  
97.7625

■ 55.3346, 45.7527,  
100.5225

■ 35.4028, 21.1061,  
96.8157

■ 64.4689, 57.8466,  
102.3754

■ 31.0061, 16.3372,  
96.1269

■ 74.9541, 72.0654,  
104.5673

■ 27.5871, 13.0289,  
95.6686

■ 86.8469, 88.5082,  
107.1142

■ 25.0317, 10.9723,  
95.4063

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 24.2409, 10.4115,  
95.3397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0231, 35.6761, 122.2388



47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910



55.1603, 35.6761, 61.9532

# Triad

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



47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910



41.2313, 35.6761, 6.8145



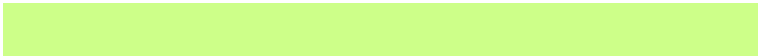
18.2781, 35.6761, 48.1629

# Complementary

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



47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910



65.4524, 86.3053, 36.8770

# 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.



18.9658, 35.6761, 22.3434



47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910



30.9747, 35.6761, 5.9349

# Square

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



47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910



51.0834, 35.6761, 13.4933



23.2013, 35.6761, 9.9039



21.0930, 35.6761, 84.7626



# Rectangle

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



47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910



56.9255, 35.6761, 39.7431



23.2013, 35.6761, 9.9039



18.1214, 35.6761, 37.9610

# Sweetspot

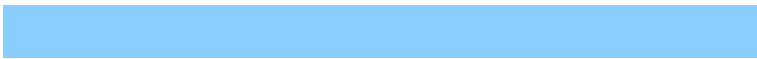
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.4904, 35.6774, 98.9912



77.5321, 75.6046, 105.1145



50.3986, 56.6017, 102.8767



16.0710, 15.4629, 22.3876



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.



47.4904, 35.6774, 98.9912



41.0359, 27.7038, 97.7923



64.7106, 44.5547, 99.7970



17.7326, 17.7539, 22.7422



12.8283, 5.5237, 49.8246



1.3707, 0.6005, 4.8569



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2055, 43.5600, 62.9395



56.8490, 36.8096, 55.4364



52.2788, 79.5141, 36.2605



18.4482, 18.1626, 20.9774



24.3747, 12.2392, 15.8894

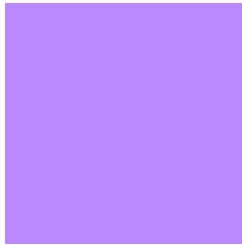


2.4279, 1.2135, 1.8349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

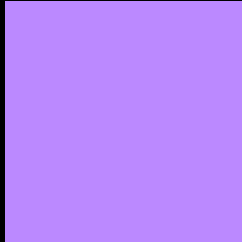
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

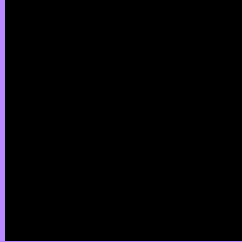
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4892, 35.6761,



# 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

47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910

### Protanopia

38.5890, 35.9588, 99.5146

### Deuteranopia

37.0704, 36.0367, 95.4444



## Tritanopia

36.0130, 35.6364, 42.5165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910



## Protanomaly

40.9890, 35.2357, 99.2486



## Deuteranomaly

39.7834, 35.1475, 96.7828



## Tritanomaly

39.4631, 35.3299, 59.3830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

39.1480, 36.4041, 58.3895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910 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(187, 137, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 137, 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(187, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 137, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910 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".

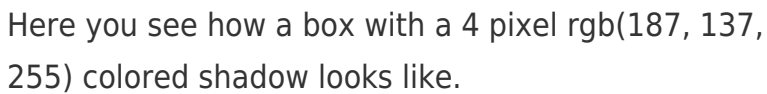
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 137, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 137, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 137, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 137, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 137, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 137, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4892, 35.6761, 98.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 137, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
137, 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](#).

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