

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5754, 29.8720, 97.8661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5754, 29.8720, 97.8661)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.7302, 30.0197,  
97.8865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB69FF
RGB	203, 105, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 41%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.59, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 71%
HSV	279°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865
YIQ	151.4020, 10.2580, 67.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

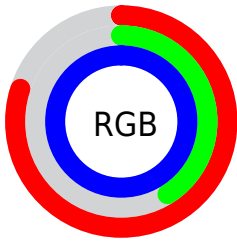
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 105, 255
Decimal	13330943
CIE Lab	61.67, 62.64, -59.11
CIE LCh	62, 86.123, 316.658
Yxy	30.0197, 0.2718, 0.1709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291521023 (0xFFCB69FF)
YUV	151.4020, 51.0738, 45.2514
Hunter-Lab	54.7902, 59.6163, -67.5725

# Details

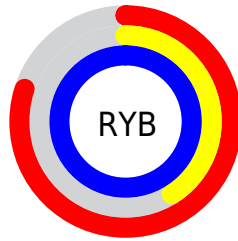
The XYZ color **47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.2149, 79.7082, 25.9989**, and the grayscale version is **29.3736, 30.9033, 33.6537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8608, 53.6216, 101.1703**, and **22.8534, 12.2476, 53.9828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1725, 24.3759, 97.0373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2058, 37.2933, 99.0018**.

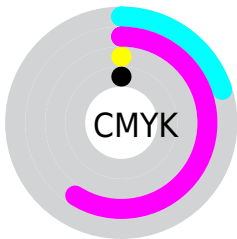
# Distribution



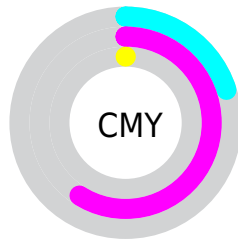
- Red (80%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865 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 47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.7302, 30.0197,  
97.8865


 47.7302, 30.0197,  
97.8865


368.3221,  
301.9963, 574.5838

 33.8236, 19.8535,  
73.9296


 86.0147, 59.6933,  
160.2762


 22.9204, 12.2886,  
54.2400


 111.1233, 79.9696,  
199.5460

 14.6551, 6.9406,  
38.3991


 140.6967,  
104.3847, 244.7573

 8.6624, 3.4250,  
25.9883

 175.1002,  
133.3230, 296.3285

 4.5770, 1.3574,  
16.5892

214.6991,  
167.1689, 354.6783

 2.0335, 0.1850,  
9.7832

259.8588,

 0.6527, 0.0000,

206.3068, 420.2250

5.1517

310.9447,  
251.1211, 493.3874

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7179

■ 47.7302, 30.0197,  
97.8865

■ 47.7302, 30.0197,  
97.8865

■ 43.1725, 24.3759,  
97.0373

■ 53.2058, 37.2933,  
99.0018

■ 39.4550, 20.2132,  
96.4298

■ 59.6613, 46.3206,  
100.4040

■ 36.4913, 17.3612,  
96.0355

■ 67.1565, 57.2171,  
102.1122

■ 34.1553, 15.5710,  
95.8131

■ 75.7453, 70.0874,  
104.1438

■ 33.9025, 15.3922,  
95.7919

■ 85.4776, 85.0282,  
106.5147

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3220, 30.0197, 137.9724



47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865



55.7688, 30.0197, 49.5055

# Triad

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



47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865



33.9218, 30.0197, 1.7133



12.2090, 30.0197, 54.3016

# Complementary

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



47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865



52.2149, 79.7082, 25.9989

# 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.



12.0227, 30.0197, 20.1866



47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865



22.6746, 30.0197, 1.8490

# Square

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



47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865



46.4717, 30.0197, 4.9293



15.3277, 30.0197, 5.6972



15.9308, 30.0197, 103.3464



# Rectangle

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



47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865



56.4686, 30.0197, 25.9062



15.3277, 30.0197, 5.6972



11.7739, 30.0197, 40.5569

# Sweetspot

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



47.7313, 30.0208, 97.8866



76.5015, 71.2361, 104.3256



36.0183, 34.5079, 99.3701



15.8089, 14.3905, 22.1944



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.



47.7313, 30.0208, 97.8866



42.2939, 23.3484, 96.8853



60.9287, 37.2186, 80.6899



18.1456, 17.9668, 22.7615



17.8819, 8.1289, 50.0611



1.8589, 0.8522, 4.8798



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3779, 33.7983, 35.6619



48.1802, 27.9488, 26.4141



45.4498, 76.0690, 32.5384



18.2693, 18.0910, 20.0353



22.5410, 11.5057, 6.2333

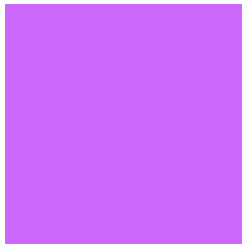


2.2439, 1.1399, 0.8659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

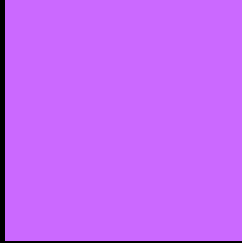
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

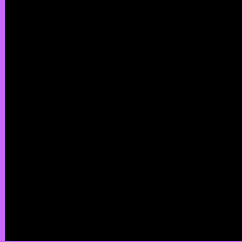
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7302, 30.0197,



# 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

47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865

### Protanopia

33.5844, 30.4871, 98.7222

### Deuteranopia

31.3787, 30.4449, 91.4114



## Tritanopia

34.0245, 29.8114, 30.7489

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865



## Protanomaly

36.4828, 28.7710, 98.2382



## Deuteranomaly

34.6772, 28.5569, 93.3069



## Tritanomaly

37.7028, 29.1246, 49.5334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

34.2880, 29.2704, 51.9867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865 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, 105, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 105, 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(203, 105, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 105, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865 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, 105, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 105, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 105, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 105, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 105, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 105,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.7302, 30.0197, 97.8865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 105, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
105, 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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