

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7411, 38.9217, 78.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7411, 38.9217, 78.7450)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.7770, 38.9666,  
78.4020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C595E4
RGB	197, 149, 228
RGB Percent	77%, 58%, 89%
CMY	0.2274, 0.4157, 0.1059
CMYK	0.14, 0.35, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	276°, 59%, 74%
HSV	276°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020
YIQ	172.3580, 3.2490, 34.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

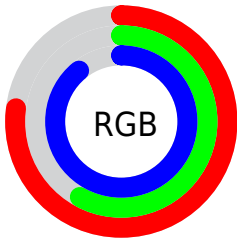
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 149, 228
Decimal	12948964
CIE Lab	68.73, 32.35, -33.18
CIE LCh	69, 46.342, 314.276
Yxy	38.9666, 0.2893, 0.2360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291139044 (0xFFC595E4)
YUV	172.3580, 27.4315, 21.6110
Hunter-Lab	62.4232, 27.3783, -30.7705

# Details

The XYZ color **47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.9918, 67.3609, 38.6971**, and the grayscale version is **39.2593, 41.3038, 44.9798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776**, and **22.8764, 17.2787, 41.1591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2433, 31.2738, 77.2094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1584, 48.1465, 79.8382**.

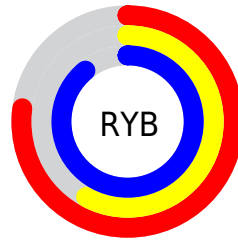
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (58%)

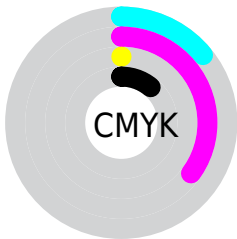
Blue (89%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (89%)

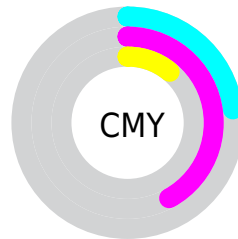


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020 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 47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.7770, 38.9666,  
78.4020


 47.7770, 38.9666,  
78.4020


368.5048,  
341.7485, 509.0950

 33.8608, 26.7337,  
57.8859

 86.0840, 73.5873,  
132.9077

 22.9491, 17.3734,  
41.3028


 111.2055, 96.7439,  
167.7343

 14.6764, 10.5010,  
28.2343


140.7929,  
124.3106, 208.1682

 8.6774, 5.7324,  
18.2618

175.2115,  
156.6717, 254.6278

 4.5868, 2.6831,  
10.9667

214.8266,  
194.2117, 307.5318

 2.0392, 0.9686,  
5.9306

260.0036,

 0.6558, 0.0000,

237.3148, 367.2986

2.7348

311.1079,  
286.3656, 434.3469

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9609

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.7770, 38.9666,  
78.4020

■ 47.7770, 38.9666,  
78.4020

■ 42.2433, 31.2738,  
77.2094

■ 54.1584, 48.1465,  
79.8382

■ 37.5097, 24.9791,  
76.2439

■ 61.4240, 58.8858,  
81.5281

■ 33.5293, 19.9917,  
75.4910

■ 69.6126, 71.2580,  
83.4846

■ 30.2482, 16.2072,  
74.9335

■ 78.7596, 85.3302,  
85.7187

■ 27.6040, 13.5051,  
74.5513

■ 86.2912, 95.9521,  
87.3720

■ 25.5211, 11.7377,  
74.3199

■ 89.4333, 97.5719,  
87.5191

■ 24.5733, 11.0503,  
74.2372

■ 91.0037, 98.3815,  
87.5926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6232, 38.9666, 94.8228



47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020



52.3331, 38.9666, 54.3384

# Triad

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



47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020



40.9903, 38.9666, 14.2211



24.9844, 38.9666, 53.1843

# Complementary

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



47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020



51.9918, 67.3609, 38.6971

# 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.



25.0554, 38.9666, 32.3991



47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020



33.6675, 38.9666, 14.0940

# Square

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



47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020



48.0762, 38.9666, 20.0211



28.0400, 38.9666, 19.5870



27.8313, 38.9666, 77.3206



# Rectangle

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



47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020



52.9505, 38.9666, 39.4879



28.0400, 38.9666, 19.5870



24.6809, 38.9666, 45.5105

# Sweetspot

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



47.7783, 38.9682, 78.4029



83.8619, 82.9471, 106.1981



42.8420, 44.8778, 79.8037



17.6346, 17.2788, 22.6556



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.



47.7783, 38.9682, 78.4029



56.0572, 42.5106, 99.8586



55.6749, 43.1629, 73.1773



14.4190, 14.3182, 18.1481



14.3262, 6.4513, 42.8733



1.1622, 0.5301, 3.1730



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9817, 41.2856, 48.4633



61.1004, 46.1229, 54.3553



46.2164, 64.3082, 41.8320



14.6100, 14.4612, 16.1467



19.5819, 9.9670, 6.6934



1.4916, 0.7544, 0.7294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

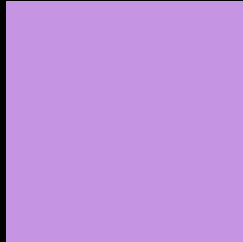
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

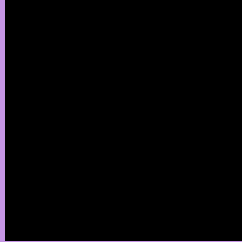
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7770, 38.9666,



# 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

47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020

### Protanopia

40.8339, 39.1904, 88.6314

### Deuteranopia

40.1826, 39.1188, 76.6670



## Tritanopia

40.8527, 38.8501, 44.8808

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020



## Protanomaly

42.6427, 38.6389, 84.5674



## Deuteranomaly

42.4878, 38.7223, 77.1863



## Tritanomaly

43.0000, 38.7036, 55.6563

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

41.8459, 40.1804, 55.4193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020 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(197, 149, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 149, 228)  
}
```

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(197, 149, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 149, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020 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(197, 149, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 149, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 149, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 149, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 149, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 149,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.7770, 38.9666, 78.4020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 149, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
149, 228) }
```

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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