

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8051, 39.7319,  
98.9154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29AFE
RGB	178, 154, 254
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3961, 0.0039
CMYK	0.30, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 98%, 80%
HSV	254°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154
YIQ	172.5760, -17.7960, 36.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

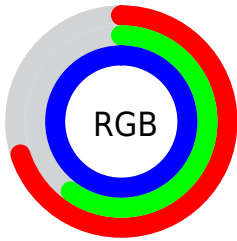
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 154, 254
Decimal	11705086
CIE Lab	69.28, 30.05, -46.67
CIE LCh	69, 55.509, 302.781
Yxy	39.7319, 0.2564, 0.2131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289895166 (0xFFB29AFE)
YUV	172.5760, 40.1420, 4.7568
Hunter-Lab	63.0332, 25.0682, -48.9180

# Details

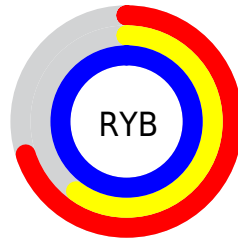
The XYZ color **47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **73.9083, 90.0404, 44.0573**, and the grayscale version is **39.3149, 41.3624, 45.0436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4425, 70.6538, 104.2690**, and **23.0967, 17.9427, 55.0693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9262, 30.0922, 97.4707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1971, 51.4697, 100.6867**.

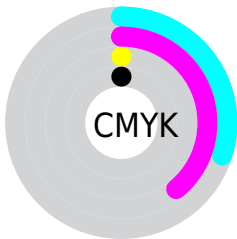
# Distribution



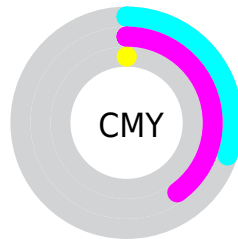
- Red (70%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154 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 47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.8051, 39.7319,  
98.9154

 47.8051, 39.7319,  
98.9154


368.6145,  
344.9923, 577.9267

 33.8832, 27.3296,  
74.7832

 86.1256, 74.7551,  
161.7048

 22.9663, 17.8209,  
54.9347


 111.2549, 98.1447,  
201.1990

 14.6892, 10.8215,  
38.9512


140.8507,  
125.9656, 246.6510

 8.6864, 5.9469,  
26.4142

175.2783,  
158.6021, 298.4794

 4.5927, 2.8128,  
16.9052

214.9032,  
196.4386, 357.1026

 2.0426, 1.0348,  
10.0057

260.0906,

 0.6577, 0.0000,

239.8596, 422.9392

5.2971

311.2059,  
289.2493, 496.4077

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3608

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7650

■ 47.8051, 39.7319,  
98.9154

■ 47.8051, 39.7319,  
98.9154

■ 39.9262, 30.0922,  
97.4707

■ 57.1971, 51.4697,  
100.6867

■ 33.4737, 22.4198,  
96.3299

■ 68.1736, 65.4166,  
102.8002

■ 28.3585, 16.5763,  
95.4716

■ 80.8068, 81.6810,  
105.2737

■ 24.4787, 12.4024,  
94.8704

94.8895, 99.9358,  
108.0550

■ 21.7165, 9.7106,  
94.4964

■ 19.9049, 8.2206,  
94.3043

■ 19.8117, 8.1467,  
94.2950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.6001, 39.7319, 112.9762



47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154



55.1127, 39.7319, 69.7655

# Triad

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



47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154



46.1424, 39.7319, 12.6805



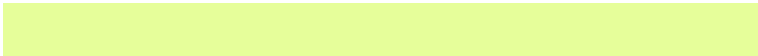
23.1234, 39.7319, 45.6823

# Complementary

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



47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154



73.9083, 90.0404, 44.0573

# 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.



24.5015, 39.7319, 24.4972



47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154



36.9400, 39.7319, 10.4562

# Square

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



47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154



54.0516, 39.7319, 21.7857



29.2376, 39.7319, 13.7587



25.1289, 39.7319, 75.5823



# Rectangle

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



47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154



57.4069, 39.7319, 49.7153



29.2376, 39.7319, 13.7587



23.2068, 39.7319, 37.3915

# Sweetspot

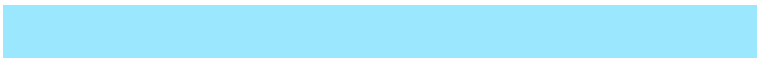
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.8066, 39.7334, 98.9163



78.0091, 77.8596, 105.5246



59.6996, 70.9923, 104.3231



16.3326, 16.1949, 22.5150



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.



47.8066, 39.7334, 98.9163



42.0273, 32.4733, 98.6606



61.2299, 46.6534, 99.5445



17.4112, 17.5882, 22.7271



10.5538, 4.3512, 49.7182



1.1202, 0.4714, 4.8452



# Inverse Universe

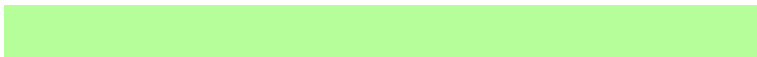
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.7125, 49.8964, 80.9780



63.6846, 44.1337, 77.2826



60.2536, 83.0012, 43.4183



18.5953, 18.2214, 21.7520



26.6865, 13.1639, 28.0633

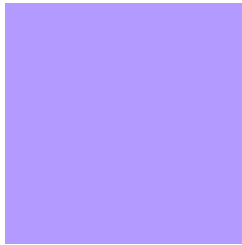


2.6410, 1.2988, 2.9567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

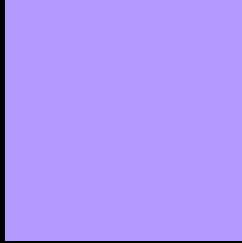
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154 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 47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8051, 39.7319,



# 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

47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154

### Protanopia

42.1675, 39.8957, 100.0859

### Deuteranopia

41.0881, 39.9568, 96.8137



## Tritanopia

38.0451, 39.6873, 50.4550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154

## Protanomaly

44.1072, 39.8330, 99.9716

## Deuteranomaly

43.0623, 39.6122, 97.4718

## Tritanomaly

41.1463, 39.5894, 65.7945

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

41.9761, 40.6507, 61.5111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154 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(178, 154, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 154, 254)  
}
```

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(178, 154, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 154, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154 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(178, 154, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 154, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 154, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 154, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 154, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 154,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8051, 39.7319, 98.9154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 154, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
154, 254) }
```

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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