

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8290, 22.9778, 78.0933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8290, 22.9778, 78.0933)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582)</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(47.8442, 22.9820,  
78.2582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E800E8
RGB	232, 0, 232
RGB Percent	91%, 0%, 91%
CMY	0.0902, 0.9999, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	300°, 100%, 45%
HSV	300°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582
YIQ	95.8160, 63.8000, 121.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

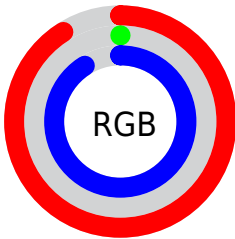
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 0, 232
Decimal	15204584
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.05, 91.47, -56.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 107.593, 328.233
Yxy	22.9820, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394664 (0xFFE800E8)
YUV	95.8160, 67.1387, 119.4334
Hunter-Lab	47.9395, 94.2508, -63.2294

# Details

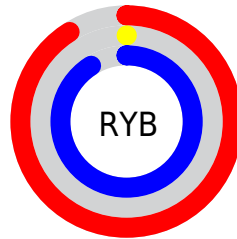
The XYZ color **47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **28.8577, 57.7144, 9.6201**, and the grayscale version is **10.9111, 11.4793, 12.5010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8472, 37.5943, 98.4991**, and **24.5324, 11.7531, 41.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8448, 22.9823, 78.2585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1559, 23.6045, 78.3623**.

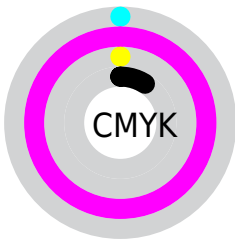
# Distribution



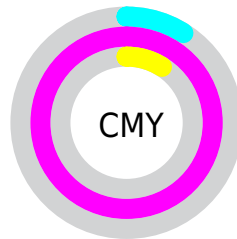
- Red (91%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582 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 47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.8442, 22.9820,  
78.2582


 47.8442, 22.9820,  
78.2582


368.7671,  
267.6325, 508.5944


 33.9143, 14.5802,  
57.7684


 86.1835, 48.3638,  
132.7032


 22.9903, 8.5253,  
41.2090


 111.3235, 66.1125,  
167.4955


 14.7070, 4.4329,  
28.1615


 140.9310, 87.7458,  
207.8924

 8.6990, 1.9185,  
18.2073

 175.3713,  
113.6479, 254.3124

 4.6009, 0.5595,  
10.9280

 215.0097,  
144.2032, 307.1741

 2.0474, 0.0000,  
5.9049

260.2115,

 0.6604, 0.0000,

179.7961, 366.8959

2.7195

311.3422,  
220.8111, 433.8965

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9532

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.8442, 22.9820,  
78.2582

■ 47.8442, 22.9820,  
78.2582

■ 47.8448, 22.9823,  
78.2585

■ 48.1559, 23.6045,  
78.3623

■ 48.8389, 24.9706,  
78.5901

■ 50.0123, 27.3173,  
78.9813

■ 51.7449, 30.7824,  
79.5589

■ 54.0945, 35.4817,  
80.3422

■ 57.1119, 41.5164,  
81.3481

■ 60.8424, 48.9774,  
82.5917

■ 65.3276, 57.9477,  
84.0868

■ 70.6056, 68.5037,  
85.8462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.6441, 22.9820, 139.6520



47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582



53.8797, 22.9820, 27.1126

# Triad

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



47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582



22.5615, 22.9820, 0.0000



7.1911, 22.9820, 70.9649

# Complementary

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



47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582



28.8577, 57.7144, 9.6201

# 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.



5.9674, 22.9820, 23.0445



47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582



12.6630, 22.9820, 0.0089

# Square

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



47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582



36.3437, 22.9820, 0.2409



7.5350, 22.9820, 3.8884



11.8270, 22.9820, 133.3511



# Rectangle

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



47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582



51.8166, 22.9820, 9.5444



7.5350, 22.9820, 3.8884



6.4625, 22.9820, 51.8394

# Sweetspot

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



47.8451, 22.9831, 78.2587



75.3100, 60.5201, 102.3197



14.5666, 5.8273, 76.7021



15.6777, 12.0703, 21.7534



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.



47.8451, 22.9831, 78.2587



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9789



36.4331, 18.4183, 18.1636



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5611, 12.7587, 43.4454



1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2105



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8451, 22.9831, 78.2587



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9789



32.0110, 58.9757, 26.2251



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5611, 12.7587, 43.4454



1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

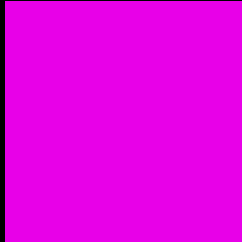
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8442, 22.9820,



# 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

47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582

### Protanopia

27.6452, 23.8201, 97.7484

### Deuteranopia

24.4044, 23.7744, 69.6323



## Tritanopia

34.5140, 23.0970, 13.9483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582



## Protanomaly

27.6910, 16.8149, 89.7818



## Deuteranomaly

26.5595, 16.9756, 71.6888



## Tritanomaly

36.8256, 20.6310, 29.2354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582



## Achromatopsia

11.1181, 11.6971, 12.7381



## Achromatomaly

18.4566, 11.4016, 28.0160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582 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(232, 0, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 0, 232)  
}
```

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(232, 0, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 0, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582 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(232, 0, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 0, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 0, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 0, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8442, 22.9820, 78.2582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 0, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 0,  
232) }
```

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