

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(47.8945, 42.8036,
66.0592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C6A3D1 |
| RGB | 198, 163, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 64%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.2235, 0.3608, 0.1804 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.22, 0.00, 0.18 |
| HSL | 286°, 33%, 73% |
| HSV | 286°, 22%, 82% |
| XYZ | 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592 |
| YIQ | 178.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

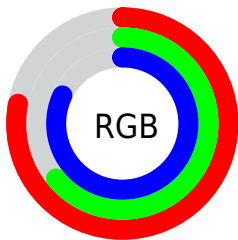
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 198, 163, 209 |
| Decimal | 13018065 |
| CIE Lab | 71.42, 21.06, -18.59 |
| CIE LCh | 71, 28.091, 318.577 |
| Yxy | 42.8036, 0.3055, 0.2731 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291208145 (0xFFC6A3D1) |
| YUV | 178.7090, 14.9335, 16.9182 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.4245, 16.1795, -14.0681 |

Details

The XYZ color **47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.8684, 57.2450, 43.2316**, and the grayscale version is **42.6148, 44.8341, 48.8244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **23.0188, 19.6313, 33.1478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1905, 35.3185, 64.8630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2579, 51.5413, 67.4637**.

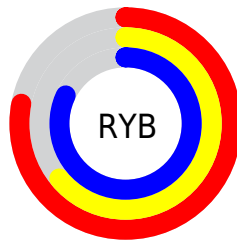
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (64%)

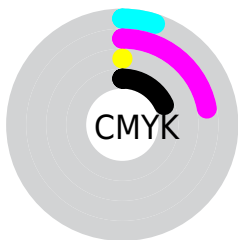
Blue (82%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (82%)

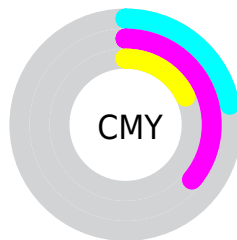


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592 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 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47.8945, 42.8036,
66.0592


 47.8945, 42.8036,
66.0592


368.9634,
357.8035, 464.9986

 33.9543, 29.7310,
47.8637


 86.2580, 79.4144,
115.1991

 23.0212, 19.6345,
33.3597


 111.4119,
103.7214, 146.9806

 14.7299, 12.1297,
22.1288


141.0344,
132.5421, 184.1278

 8.7151, 6.8320,
13.7523

175.4908,
166.2608, 227.0592

 4.6115, 3.3573,
7.8118

215.1466,
205.2618, 276.1935

 2.0535, 1.3210,
3.8887

260.3671,

 0.6638, 0.1574,

249.9297, 331.9491

1.5645

311.5175,
300.6488, 394.7446

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.8945, 42.8036,
66.0592

■ 47.8945, 42.8036,
66.0592

■ 43.1905, 35.3185,
64.8630

■ 53.2579, 51.5413,
67.4637

■ 39.1114, 29.0200,
63.8623

■ 59.3051, 61.5823,
69.0831

■ 35.6254, 23.8445,
63.0470

■ 66.0641, 72.9812,
70.9271

■ 32.6962, 19.7200,
62.4053

■ 73.5603, 85.7880,
73.0039

30.2835, 16.5662,
61.9237

77.6975, 91.8101,
73.9483

28.3406, 14.2908,
61.5869

79.2603, 92.6158,
74.0214

26.8121, 12.7834,
61.3765

80.8689, 93.4450,
74.0967

25.8110, 11.9766,
61.2736

82.5238, 94.2981,
74.1741

84.2252, 95.1752,
74.2538

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6515, 42.8036, 75.9262



47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592



50.2694, 42.8036, 51.9596

Triad

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



47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592



42.5123, 42.8036, 25.4461



32.6541, 42.8036, 55.4097

Complementary

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



47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592



46.8684, 57.2450, 43.2316

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.



32.4010, 42.8036, 41.6331



47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592



37.8533, 42.8036, 26.0124

Square

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



47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592



47.0051, 42.8036, 29.6701



34.2353, 42.8036, 31.4041



34.9558, 42.8036, 69.0027

Rectangle

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



47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592



50.3598, 42.8036, 42.8268



34.2353, 42.8036, 31.4041



32.3336, 42.8036, 50.6009

Sweetspot

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



47.8958, 42.8054, 66.0601



88.0646, 88.3347, 107.0165



41.8474, 42.8576, 66.3890



18.7261, 18.7025, 22.8729



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.



47.8958, 42.8054, 66.0601



71.8288, 61.8623, 102.7626



49.5284, 43.8057, 58.9702



12.0230, 11.8607, 14.8993



16.0060, 7.4317, 37.7833



0.9631, 0.4507, 2.1158

Inverse Universe

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



47.0331, 42.8076, 45.8302



70.3389, 61.9126, 65.7193



45.5951, 56.4641, 48.7978



11.9230, 11.8539, 12.8702



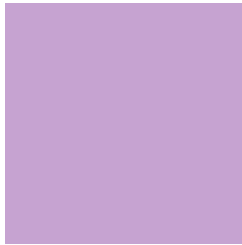
16.5996, 8.5127, 2.7978



0.9599, 0.4887, 0.3239

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

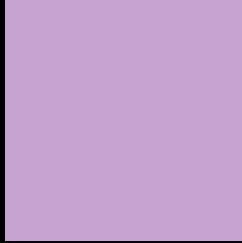
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592 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 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8945, 42.8036,

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

47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592

Protanopia

42.8553, 42.8443, 70.9768

Deuteranopia

43.7299, 42.8609, 64.9997



Tritanopia

44.5913, 42.8108, 49.6292

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592

Protanomaly

44.3297, 42.5271, 68.8229

Deuteranomaly

45.1550, 42.7497, 65.5461

Tritanomaly

45.5459, 42.6361, 55.1193

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592

Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

Achromatomaly

44.4875, 44.0439, 54.8718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592 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(198, 163, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 163, 209)  
}
```

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(198, 163, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 163, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592 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(198, 163, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 163, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 163, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 163, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 163, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 163,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8945, 42.8036, 66.0592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 163, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
163, 209) }
```

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