

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.9118, 34.4743, 98.7367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.9118, 34.4743, 98.7367)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0250, 34.5227,  
98.7401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C182FF
RGB	193, 130, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 75%
HSV	270°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401
YIQ	163.0870, -2.5770, 52.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

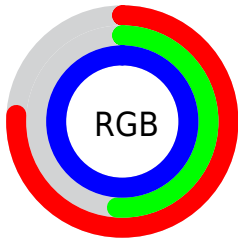
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 130, 255
Decimal	12681983
CIE Lab	65.38, 47.49, -53.28
CIE LCh	65, 71.373, 311.707
Yxy	34.5227, 0.2649, 0.1904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290872063 (0xFFC182FF)
YUV	163.0870, 45.3131, 26.2337
Hunter-Lab	58.7560, 43.0763, -58.5082

# Details

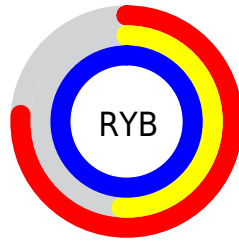
The XYZ color **48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.5277, 84.3382, 34.1563**, and the grayscale version is **34.6487, 36.4531, 39.6975**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422**, and **23.0708, 14.7602, 55.0591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9564, 26.9683, 97.6018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2121, 43.9024, 100.1718**.

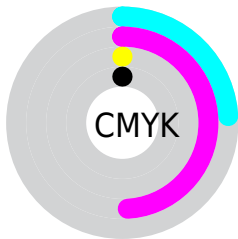
# Distribution



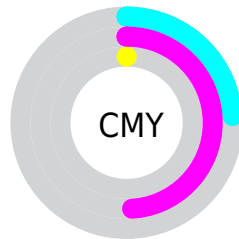
- Red (76%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401 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 48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0250, 34.5227,  
98.7401

 48.0250, 34.5227,  
98.7401

369.4722,  
322.4565, 577.3579


 34.0580, 23.2954,  
74.6377


 86.4511, 66.7457,  
161.4615

 23.1013, 14.8118,  
54.8162

 111.6409, 88.5102,  
200.9175

 14.7894, 8.6874,  
38.8570


 141.3024,  
114.5559, 246.3286

 8.7571, 4.5379,  
26.3415

175.8009,  
145.2673, 298.1132

 4.6389, 1.9788,  
16.8513

215.5018,  
181.0286, 356.6899

 2.0696, 0.5951,  
9.9677

260.7704,

 0.6726, 0.0000,

222.2243, 422.4772

5.2722

311.9720,  
269.2388, 495.8937

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3463

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7570

■ 48.0250, 34.5227,  
98.7401

■ 48.0250, 34.5227,  
98.7401

■ 41.9564, 26.9683,  
97.6018

■ 55.2121, 43.9024,  
100.1718

■ 36.9326, 21.1052,  
96.7349

■ 63.5773, 55.2205,  
101.9155

■ 32.8753, 16.7869,  
96.1152

■ 73.1803, 68.5853,  
103.9890

■ 29.6916, 13.8380,  
95.7138

■ 84.0750, 84.0955,  
106.4086

■ 27.2471, 12.0016, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
95.4882 108.9000

■ 27.0311, 11.8499,  
95.4703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0471, 34.5227, 126.3886



48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401



55.7419, 34.5227, 58.6234

# Triad

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



48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401



39.5101, 34.5227, 5.1945



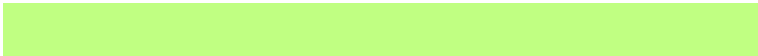
16.8475, 34.5227, 50.4718

# Complementary

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



48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401



61.5277, 84.3382, 34.1563

# 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.



17.2323, 34.5227, 22.3054



48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401



28.9141, 34.5227, 4.7518

# Square

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



48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401



50.1534, 34.5227, 10.8831



21.2089, 34.5227, 8.9682



20.0155, 34.5227, 90.1306



# Rectangle

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



48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401



57.1827, 34.5227, 35.9065



21.2089, 34.5227, 8.9682



16.5874, 34.5227, 39.3239

# Sweetspot

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



48.0262, 34.5240, 98.7403



77.4000, 74.5547, 104.9188



46.2164, 49.8860, 101.8008



16.0873, 15.2781, 22.3510



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.



48.0262, 34.5240, 98.7403



41.9666, 26.9806, 97.6036



67.2731, 44.4461, 99.6410



17.8756, 17.8276, 22.7489



14.2968, 6.2808, 49.8934



1.5181, 0.6765, 4.8638



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7375, 41.0319, 54.6932



54.3999, 34.5333, 46.5370



48.9959, 77.8779, 33.5698



18.3850, 18.1373, 20.6448



23.6079, 11.9324, 11.8514

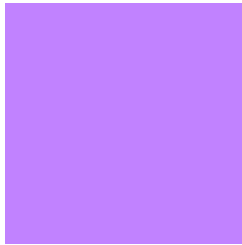


2.3537, 1.1839, 1.4440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

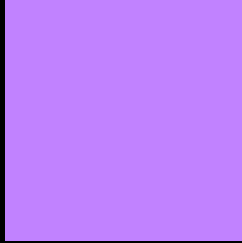
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

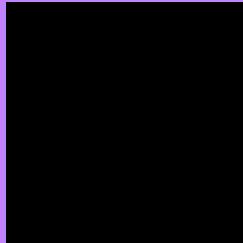
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0250, 34.5227,



# 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

48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401

### Protanopia

37.5462, 34.9189, 99.3689

### Deuteranopia

35.9274, 34.9508, 94.4751



## Tritanopia

36.0605, 34.4839, 39.8774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401



## Protanomaly

40.3378, 34.1984, 99.0827



## Deuteranomaly

38.8177, 33.7203, 95.7295



## Tritanomaly

39.5797, 34.0450, 57.3086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

38.4860, 35.1174, 56.9745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401 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(193, 130, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 130, 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(193, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 130, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401 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(193, 130, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 130, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 130, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 130, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 130, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 130,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0250, 34.5227, 98.7401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
130, 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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