

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0250, 40.8996, 61.5033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0250, 40.8996, 61.5033)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497)</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(48.1141, 40.9724,  
61.2497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF9BCA
RGB	207, 155, 202
RGB Percent	81%, 61%, 79%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3921, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.02, 0.19
HSL	306°, 35%, 71%
HSV	306°, 25%, 81%
XYZ	48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497
YIQ	175.9060, 15.9050, 25.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

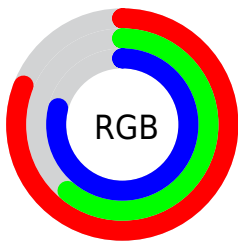
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 155, 202
Decimal	13605834
CIE Lab	70.16, 27.12, -16.55
CIE LCh	70, 31.775, 328.604
Yxy	40.9724, 0.3200, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291795914 (0xFFCF9BCA)
YUV	175.9060, 12.8643, 27.2694
Hunter-Lab	64.0097, 22.1560, -11.9267

# Details

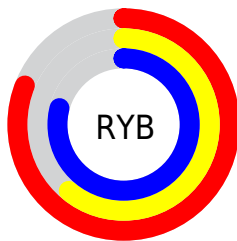
The XYZ color **48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.1772, 54.1334, 41.4858**, and the grayscale version is **41.1483, 43.2912, 47.1441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3366, 74.5732, 104.6622**, and **23.1444, 18.5140, 30.3707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7262, 34.5708, 58.9655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0980, 48.5599, 63.7485**.

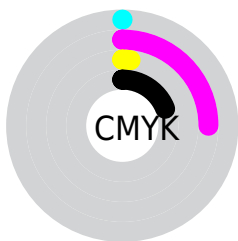
# Distribution



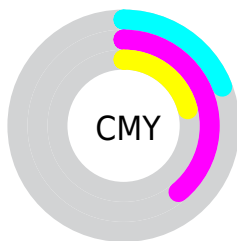
- Red (81%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497 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 48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1141, 40.9724,  
61.2497


 48.1141, 40.9724,  
61.2497


369.8193,  
350.2052, 447.1208

 34.1289, 28.2975,  
43.9948

 86.5829, 76.6420,  
108.2014

 23.1560, 18.5501,  
30.3293

 111.7973,  
100.4055, 138.7354

 14.8301, 11.3456,  
19.8345


141.4853,  
128.6340, 174.5329

 8.7857, 6.2998,  
12.0919

176.0125,  
161.7119, 216.0123

 4.6577, 3.0282,  
6.6830

215.7441,  
200.0236, 263.5923

 2.0805, 1.1465,  
3.1892

261.0455,

 0.6786, 0.0173,

243.9534, 317.6913

1.1921

312.2822,  
293.8858, 378.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1141, 40.9724,  
61.2497

■ 48.1141, 40.9724,  
61.2497

■ 44.7262, 34.5708,  
58.9655

■ 52.0980, 48.5599,  
63.7485

■ 41.9006, 29.2893,  
56.8831

■ 56.7022, 57.3838,  
66.4687

■ 39.6055, 25.0644,  
54.9925

■ 61.9542, 67.4983,  
69.4200

■ 37.8050, 21.8236,  
53.2816

■ 67.8786, 78.9526,  
72.6105

■ 36.4582, 19.4854,  
51.7367

■ 73.3702, 89.5367,  
75.6720

■ 35.5179, 17.9556,  
50.3421

■ 73.6229, 89.6377,  
77.0025

■ 34.9264, 17.1186,  
49.0783

■ 73.8786, 89.7400,  
78.3493

■ 34.7123, 16.8575,  
48.4916

■ 74.1375, 89.8436,  
79.7125

■ 74.3995, 89.9484,  
81.0922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.9275, 40.9724, 74.7622



48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497



49.8155, 40.9724, 45.3130

# Triad

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



48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497



39.1871, 40.9724, 21.6759



30.8096, 40.9724, 59.7696

# Complementary

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



48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497



42.1772, 54.1334, 41.4858

# 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.



29.7802, 40.9724, 43.9182



48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497



34.3506, 40.9724, 23.9023

# Square

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



48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497



44.3862, 40.9724, 24.3653



31.0184, 40.9724, 31.2982



33.9642, 40.9724, 73.7825



# Rectangle

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



48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497



49.2060, 40.9724, 36.0878



31.0184, 40.9724, 31.2982



30.2166, 40.9724, 54.3827

# Sweetspot

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



48.1154, 40.9742, 61.2506



88.5697, 87.5422, 105.1897



37.3500, 35.3549, 63.8877



18.7129, 18.2685, 22.3714



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.



48.1154, 40.9742, 61.2506



74.1481, 60.0553, 96.2012



45.3575, 39.8711, 46.7280



12.2598, 11.9886, 14.6436



21.8894, 10.6286, 30.6535



1.2385, 0.6001, 1.7907



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1154, 40.9742, 61.2506



74.1481, 60.0553, 96.2012



44.6241, 55.1122, 54.3709



12.2598, 11.9886, 14.6436



21.8894, 10.6286, 30.6535



1.2385, 0.6001, 1.7907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

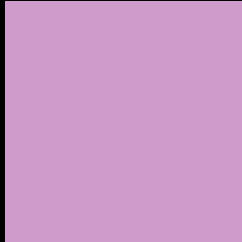
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

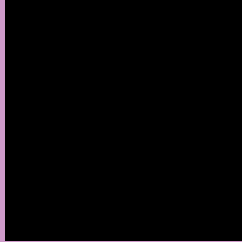
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1141, 40.9724,



# 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

48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497

### Protanopia

41.1587, 41.1843, 68.0674

### Deuteranopia

42.1072, 41.2894, 60.3939



## Tritanopia

44.7422, 40.8553, 45.0628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497

## Protanomaly

43.2004, 40.9293, 65.2977

## Deuteranomaly

44.1333, 40.9762, 60.8415

## Tritanomaly

45.7804, 40.7518, 50.8004

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

43.2531, 42.0728, 51.7401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497 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(207, 155, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 155, 202)  
}
```

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(207, 155, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 155, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497 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(207, 155, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 155, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 155, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 155, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 155, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 155,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1141, 40.9724, 61.2497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 155, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
155, 202) }
```

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