

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0932, 47.1336, 72.0427)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0932, 47.1336, 72.0427)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1729, 47.3172,  
72.2398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B7B3D9
RGB	183, 179, 217
RGB Percent	72%, 70%, 85%
CMY	0.2823, 0.2980, 0.1490
CMYK	0.16, 0.18, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	246°, 33%, 78%
HSV	246°, 18%, 85%
XYZ	48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398
YIQ	184.5280, -9.8140, 12.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

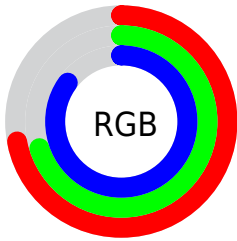
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 179, 217
Decimal	12039129
CIE Lab	74.39, 9.03, -18.59
CIE LCh	74, 20.664, 295.907
Yxy	47.3172, 0.2872, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290229209 (0xFFB7B3D9)
YUV	184.5280, 16.0087, -1.3401
Hunter-Lab	68.7875, 4.6281, -14.1144

# Details

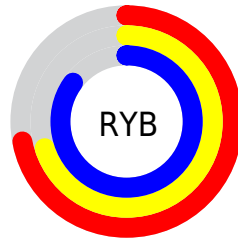
The XYZ color **48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.3917, 67.0277, 52.4046**, and the grayscale version is **45.7712, 48.1549, 52.4407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3549, 84.9874, 106.6187**, and **23.1884, 22.2762, 37.2600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8574, 37.0752, 70.7019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8129, 59.2604, 74.0377**.

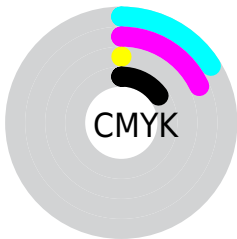
# Distribution



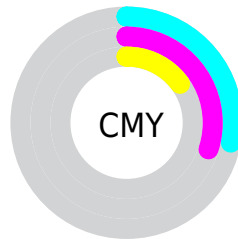
- Red (72%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398 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 48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.1729, 47.3172,  
72.2398

■ 48.1729, 47.3172,  
72.2398

370.0482,  
376.0792, 487.3758

■ 34.1757, 33.2865,  
52.8666

■ 86.6699, 86.1869,  
124.1083

■ 23.1921, 22.3460,  
37.3093

111.9004,  
111.7947, 157.4406

■ 14.8569, 14.1114,  
25.1494

141.6060,  
142.0303, 196.2631

■ 8.8047, 8.1982,  
15.9683

176.1521,  
177.2781, 240.9941

■ 4.6701, 4.2220,  
9.3476

215.9040,  
217.9225, 292.0524

■ 2.0878, 1.7985,  
4.8687

261.2271,

■ 0.6826, 0.4862,

264.3479, 349.8564

2.1131

312.4867,  
316.9387, 414.8247

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6235

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1729, 47.3172,  
72.2398

■ 48.1729, 47.3172,  
72.2398

■ 39.8574, 37.0752,  
70.7019

■ 57.8129, 59.2604,  
74.0377

■ 32.8040, 28.4512,  
69.4091

■ 68.8272, 72.9710,  
76.1036

■ 26.9522, 21.3640,  
68.3495

■ 81.2685, 88.5193,  
78.4490

■ 22.2344, 15.7230,  
67.5094

■ 89.5245, 97.7898,  
79.8033

■ 18.5765, 11.4279,  
66.8731

■ 15.8953, 8.3658,  
66.4234

■ 14.0950, 6.4048,  
66.1398

■ 13.0530, 5.3693,  
65.9948

■ 12.8741, 5.1900,  
65.9696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4647, 47.3172, 74.7835



48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398



51.1634, 47.3172, 63.8824

# Triad

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



48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398



49.1050, 47.3172, 36.3448



38.2072, 47.3172, 50.0714

# Complementary

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



48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398



60.3917, 67.0277, 52.4046

# 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.



39.3043, 47.3172, 40.8658



48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398



45.4863, 47.3172, 33.6638

# Square

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



48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398



51.7220, 47.3172, 43.0755



41.9191, 47.3172, 35.1979



38.8393, 47.3172, 61.0026



# Rectangle

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



48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398



52.2769, 47.3172, 56.6733



41.9191, 47.3172, 35.1979



38.3843, 47.3172, 46.6897

# Sweetspot

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



48.1744, 47.3192, 72.2409



87.0432, 90.0333, 107.3982



54.9608, 62.2839, 74.7717



18.3988, 18.9823, 22.9442



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.



48.1744, 47.3192, 72.2409



64.7974, 62.4810, 103.2526



52.9491, 49.7806, 72.4643



12.4652, 12.6824, 16.4431



7.8357, 3.1636, 39.9361



0.5516, 0.2276, 2.5893



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7471, 51.7980, 69.9600



79.3877, 70.1058, 99.2693



55.2505, 64.3773, 52.1640



13.5523, 13.2500, 16.1695



23.2516, 11.3017, 32.0346



1.5237, 0.7391, 2.1666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

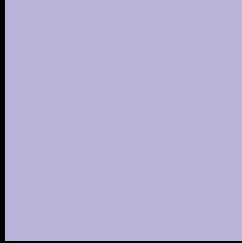
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

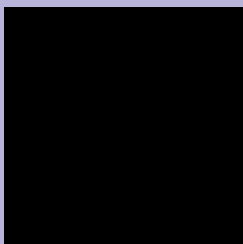
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1729, 47.3172,



# 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

48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398

### Protanopia

46.9893, 47.2762, 73.6664

### Deuteranopia

48.4116, 47.4403, 72.2510



## Tritanopia

45.3964, 47.0708, 59.5163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398

## Protanomaly

47.3362, 47.1694, 72.9394

## Deuteranomaly

48.4116, 47.4403, 72.2510

## Tritanomaly

46.2453, 47.1107, 63.7826

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

46.7787, 48.0885, 59.6398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398 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(183, 179, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 179, 217)  
}
```

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(183, 179, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 179, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398 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(183, 179, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 179, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 179, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 179, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 179, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 179,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1729, 47.3172, 72.2398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 179, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
179, 217) }
```

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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