

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2384, 39.4030, 60.4835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2384, 39.4030, 60.4835)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173)</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(48.2839, 39.3939,  
60.3173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D494C9
RGB	212, 148, 201
RGB Percent	83%, 58%, 79%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4196, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.05, 0.17
HSL	310°, 43%, 71%
HSV	310°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173
YIQ	173.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

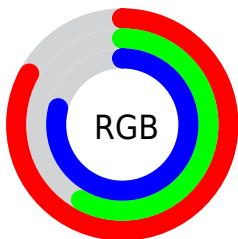
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 148, 201
Decimal	13931721
CIE Lab	69.04, 32.42, -17.64
CIE LCh	69, 36.913, 331.446
Yxy	39.3939, 0.3263, 0.2662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292121801 (0xFFD494C9)
YUV	173.1780, 13.7162, 34.0469
Hunter-Lab	62.7646, 27.4796, -13.0430

# Details

The XYZ color **48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.0159, 55.8873, 41.3761**, and the grayscale version is **39.7370, 41.8064, 45.5272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **23.1596, 17.5402, 29.7687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8349, 33.1732, 57.0780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3545, 46.8402, 63.8149**.

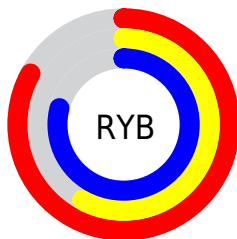
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (58%)

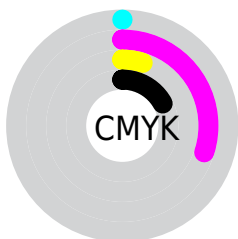
Blue (79%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (79%)

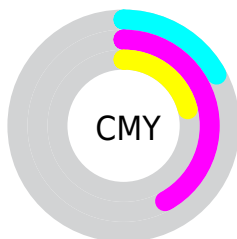


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173 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 48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.2839, 39.3939,  
60.3173


 48.2839, 39.3939,  
60.3173

370.4802,  
343.5623, 443.6034

 34.2640, 27.0663,  
43.2475


 86.8341, 74.2397,  
106.8377

 23.2603, 17.6230,  
29.7465


 112.0950, 97.5266,  
137.1253

 14.9076, 10.6797,  
19.3958


141.8337,  
125.2355, 172.6560

 8.8404, 5.8519,  
11.7769

176.4155,  
157.7507, 213.8482

 4.6935, 2.7552,  
6.4713

216.2056,  
195.4566, 261.1205

 2.1015, 1.0053,  
3.0603

261.5696,

 0.6900, 0.0000,

238.7375, 314.8914

1.1255

312.8727,  
287.9780, 375.5796

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2839, 39.3939,  
60.3173

■ 48.2839, 39.3939,  
60.3173

■ 44.8349, 33.1732,  
57.0780

■ 52.3545, 46.8402,  
63.8149

■ 41.9705, 28.1061,  
54.0829

■ 57.0738, 55.5682,  
67.5788

■ 39.6553, 24.1216,  
51.3205


■ 62.4719, 65.6372,  
71.6197

■ 37.8487, 21.1382,  
48.7767


■ 68.5756, 77.1009,  
75.9472


■ 36.5043, 19.0632,  
46.4357


■ 75.4106, 90.0105,  
80.5698


 35.5668, 17.7866,  
44.2788

 76.2128, 90.8377,  
83.2334

 34.9448, 17.1144,  
42.3083

 76.7092, 91.0362,  
85.8473

 77.2162, 91.2390,  
88.5171

 77.7339, 91.4461,  
91.2433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6597, 39.3939, 76.8945



48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173



49.9281, 39.3939, 42.0810

# Triad

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



48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173



37.1580, 39.3939, 17.9737



28.5973, 39.3939, 62.1119

# Complementary

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



48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173



42.0159, 55.8873, 41.3761

# 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.



27.2343, 39.3939, 43.7159



48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173



31.8458, 39.3939, 20.7655

# Square

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



48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173



43.1143, 39.3939, 20.2656



28.3594, 39.3939, 29.1964



32.2917, 39.3939, 78.1071



# Rectangle

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



48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173



48.9896, 39.3939, 32.1050



28.3594, 39.3939, 29.1964



27.8698, 39.3939, 55.8623

# Sweetspot

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



48.2851, 39.3957, 60.3181



87.5320, 85.9699, 103.2928



36.7074, 33.2722, 66.7756



18.4927, 17.9500, 21.9220



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.



48.2851, 39.3957, 60.3181



69.9853, 53.7705, 88.5225



44.9355, 38.0558, 42.6793



12.8571, 12.5943, 15.1878



21.6057, 10.5786, 26.2912



1.3279, 0.6479, 1.7160



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2851, 39.3957, 60.3181



69.9853, 53.7705, 88.5225



45.1250, 57.1309, 57.7485



12.8571, 12.5943, 15.1878



21.6057, 10.5786, 26.2912



1.3279, 0.6479, 1.7160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

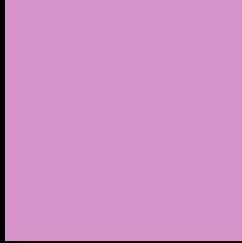
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

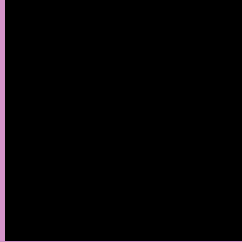
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2839, 39.3939,



# 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

48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173

### Protanopia

39.8609, 39.6606, 69.1727

### Deuteranopia

40.4428, 39.6454, 58.9468



## Tritanopia

44.4510, 39.2743, 41.3143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173

## Protanomaly

42.2109, 39.0922, 65.6424

## Deuteranomaly

42.9566, 39.3589, 59.3658

## Tritanomaly

45.6594, 39.2665, 47.8205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

42.3162, 40.5346, 50.3934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173 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(212, 148, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 148, 201)  
}
```

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(212, 148, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 148, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173 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(212, 148, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 148, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 148, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 148, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 148, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 148,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2839, 39.3939, 60.3173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 148, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
148, 201) }
```

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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