

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4414, 33.2904, 88.0742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4414, 33.2904, 88.0742)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3180, 33.2074,  
87.8674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE79F2
RGB	206, 121, 242
RGB Percent	81%, 47%, 95%
CMY	0.1921, 0.5255, 0.0510
CMYK	0.15, 0.50, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	282°, 82%, 71%
HSV	282°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674
YIQ	160.2090, 11.8190, 55.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

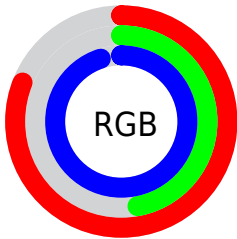
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 121, 242
Decimal	13531634
CIE Lab	64.33, 52.81, -47.71
CIE LCh	64, 71.164, 317.905
Yxy	33.2074, 0.2852, 0.1960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291721714 (0xFFCE79F2)
YUV	160.2090, 40.3230, 40.1587
Hunter-Lab	57.6259, 48.8230, -50.0668

# Details

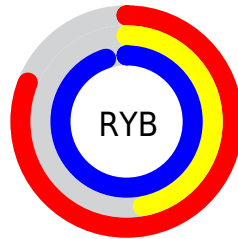
The XYZ color **48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.1089, 72.0536, 29.4100**, and the grayscale version is **33.3272, 35.0628, 38.1834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551**, and **23.2185, 14.0266, 47.3826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7845, 27.0392, 86.9163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6830, 40.9005, 89.0701**.

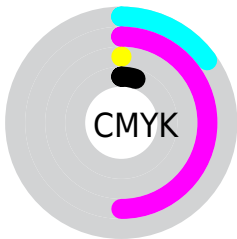
# Distribution



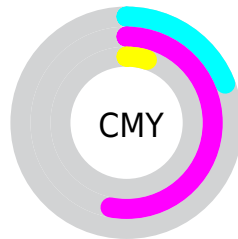
- Red (81%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674 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 48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.3180, 33.2074,  
87.8674


 48.3180, 33.2074,  
87.8674


370.6129,  
316.5833, 541.4589


 34.2911, 22.2854,  
65.6495


 86.8845, 64.6992,  
146.2821

 23.2813, 14.0667,  
47.5333

 112.1548, 86.0378,  
183.3159

 14.9232, 8.1671,  
33.1001


 141.9037,  
111.6173, 226.1256

 8.8514, 4.2021,  
21.9314

176.4963,  
141.8222, 275.1295

 4.7007, 1.7872,  
13.6086

216.2983,  
177.0368, 330.7462

 2.1057, 0.4792,  
7.7134

261.6747,

 0.6923, 0.0000,

217.6456, 393.3944

3.8269

312.9912,  
264.0330, 463.4924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5309

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2408

■ 48.3180, 33.2074,  
87.8674

■ 48.3180, 33.2074,  
87.8674

■ 43.7845, 27.0392,  
86.9163

■ 53.6830, 40.9005,  
89.0701

■ 40.0214, 22.2787,  
86.1958

■ 59.9275, 50.2160,  
90.5390

■ 36.9644, 18.7981,  
85.6851

■ 67.0998, 61.2476,  
92.2903

■ 34.5356, 16.4435,  
85.3586

■ 75.2434, 74.0808,  
94.3382

■ 32.6053, 14.9573,  
85.1735

■ 84.3992, 88.7954,  
96.6958

■ 32.6050, 14.9571,  
85.1734

■ 90.9260, 98.1077,  
98.1493

■ 93.0271, 99.1908,  
98.2476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.9319, 33.2074, 119.3513



48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674



54.6724, 33.2074, 49.1379

# Triad

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



48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674



35.8185, 33.2074, 4.4543



16.4296, 33.2074, 56.1422

# Complementary

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



48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674



49.1089, 72.0536, 29.4100

# 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.



16.1015, 33.2074, 25.6911



48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674



25.9495, 33.2074, 4.8262

# Square

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



48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674



46.4887, 33.2074, 8.5641



19.2121, 33.2074, 10.1863



20.2315, 33.2074, 95.2881



# Rectangle

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



48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674



55.0295, 33.2074, 29.0206



19.2121, 33.2074, 10.1863



15.9442, 33.2074, 44.3773

# Sweetspot

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



48.3192, 33.2088, 87.8681



79.9750, 75.8821, 105.0393



36.0212, 34.6928, 88.8028



16.7086, 15.5984, 22.3801



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.



48.3192, 33.2088, 87.8681



49.2319, 30.3482, 97.8707



56.0850, 37.6047, 70.4959



15.9697, 15.7816, 19.9261



17.6595, 8.1092, 45.7623



1.5685, 0.7259, 3.8117



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5421, 34.9876, 36.0416



51.2987, 32.8857, 31.4620



44.7646, 69.6205, 37.9492



15.9663, 15.8362, 17.3788



20.3521, 10.4133, 4.5046

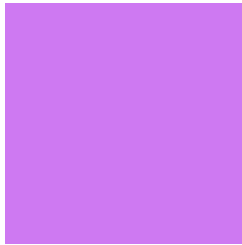


1.7353, 0.8831, 0.5967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

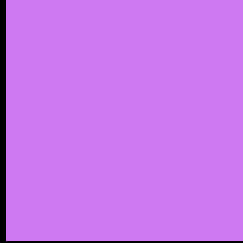
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

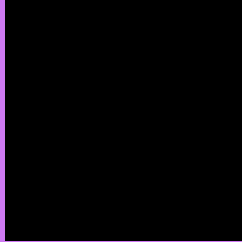
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674.



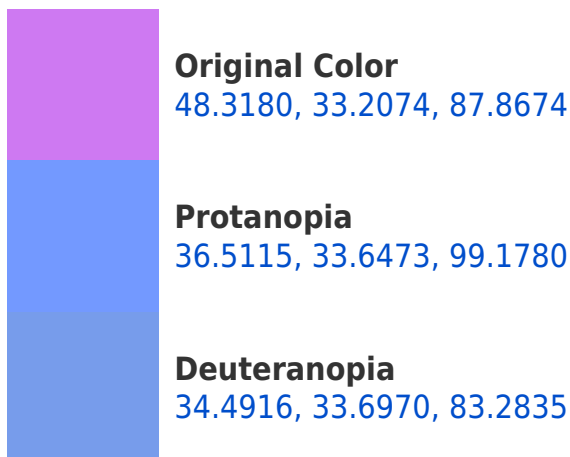
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3180, 33.2074,



# 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





## Tritanopia

37.4151, 32.9834, 34.5314

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674



## Protanomaly

38.9929, 32.2478, 94.6118



## Deuteranomaly

38.0176, 32.3973, 85.1385



## Tritanomaly

40.5708, 32.5587, 50.0451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

37.7046, 33.6226, 53.2178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674 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(206, 121, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 121, 242)  
}
```

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(206, 121, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 121, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674 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(206, 121, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 121, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 121, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 121, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 121, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 121,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3180, 33.2074, 87.8674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 121, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
121, 242) }
```

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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