

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.4534, 46.4205,  
66.0808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0AFD0
RGB	192, 175, 208
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3137, 0.1843
CMYK	0.08, 0.16, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	271°, 26%, 75%
HSV	271°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808
YIQ	183.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

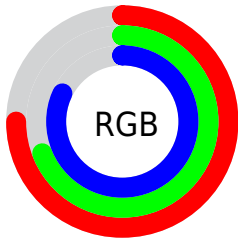
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 175, 208
Decimal	12627920
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.82, 12.28, -14.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 18.979, 310.308
Y <sub>xy</sub>	46.4205, 0.3010, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290818000 (0xFFC0AFD0)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	183.8450, 11.9084, 7.1519
Hunter-Lab	68.1326, 7.7106, -9.8117

# Details

The XYZ color **48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.7812, 59.2845, 49.2736**, and the grayscale version is **45.4122, 47.7772, 52.0294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6928, 84.5116, 106.4036**, and **23.3969, 21.9023, 33.5663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2463, 37.6677, 64.7192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4619, 56.5146, 67.6605**.

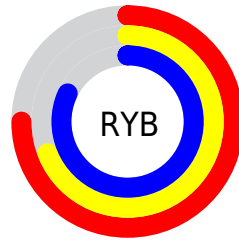
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (69%)

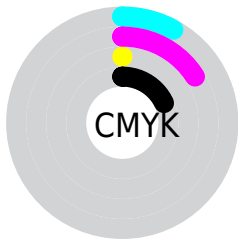
Blue (82%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (82%)

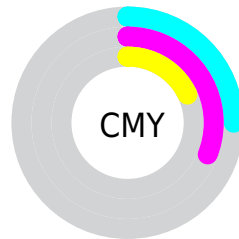


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808 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 48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.4534, 46.4205,  
66.0808

■ 48.4534, 46.4205,  
66.0808

371.1392,  
372.4966, 465.0779

■ 34.3988, 32.5778,  
47.8811

■ 87.0847, 84.8480,  
115.2304

■ 23.3645, 21.8032,  
33.3734

112.3921,  
110.2015, 147.0174

■ 14.9851, 13.7124,  
22.1392

142.1813,  
140.1607, 184.1705

■ 8.8951, 7.9209,  
13.7599

176.8174,  
175.1101, 227.1084

■ 4.7294, 4.0444,  
7.8170

216.6659,  
215.4340, 276.2496

■ 2.1225, 1.6984,  
3.8920

262.0921,

■ 0.7014, 0.4226,

261.5168, 332.0125

1.5663

313.4615,  
313.7428, 394.8158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2666

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4534, 46.4205,  
66.0808

■ 48.4534, 46.4205,  
66.0808

■ 42.2463, 37.6677,  
64.7192

■ 55.4619, 56.5146,  
67.6605

■ 36.8044, 30.1916,  
63.5630

■ 63.2976, 67.9990,  
69.4642

■ 32.0950, 23.9310,  
62.6028

■ 71.9902, 80.9275,  
71.5015

■ 28.0808, 18.8171,  
61.8273

■ 80.5357, 93.2875,  
73.4368

■ 24.7212, 14.7743,  
61.2240

■ 83.9107, 95.0274,  
73.5948

■ 21.9706, 11.7172,  
60.7789

■ 87.4768, 96.8658,  
73.7617

■ 19.7764, 9.5469,  
60.4756

■ 88.3853, 97.3341,  
73.8042

■ 18.0743, 8.1411,  
60.2940

■ 17.4663, 7.6890,  
60.2388

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2927, 46.4205, 71.1205



48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808



50.5169, 46.4205, 57.0679

# Triad

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



48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808



46.3440, 46.4205, 34.9887



38.0402, 46.4205, 53.9429

# Complementary

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



48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808



51.7812, 59.2845, 49.2736

# 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.



38.2896, 46.4205, 44.5373



48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808



42.9703, 46.4205, 34.3766

# Square

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



48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808



49.2567, 46.4205, 39.4504



40.0554, 46.4205, 37.6561



39.3558, 46.4205, 63.5439



# Rectangle

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



48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808



50.9332, 46.4205, 50.4441



40.0554, 46.4205, 37.6561



37.9455, 46.4205, 50.6441

# Sweetspot

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



48.4548, 46.4225, 66.0818



88.8786, 90.9795, 107.4841



47.8061, 51.1499, 67.0285



18.8438, 19.2118, 22.9650



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.



48.4548, 46.4225, 66.0818



73.3731, 68.7014, 104.0013



52.7289, 48.6258, 66.2818



11.7361, 11.7128, 14.8859



10.9980, 4.8500, 37.5490



0.7064, 0.3183, 2.1038



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7479, 47.8335, 55.8504



77.7328, 71.3834, 84.5754



47.9746, 57.3221, 49.0954



12.0441, 11.9024, 13.5082



17.7204, 8.9610, 8.6997

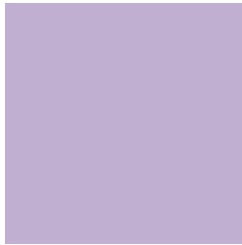


1.0308, 0.5171, 0.6972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

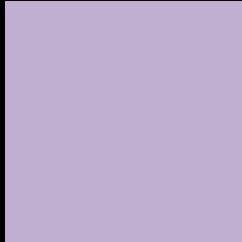
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

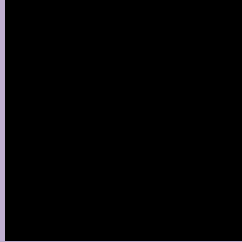
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4534, 46.4205,



# 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

48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808

### Protanopia

45.9836, 46.5758, 68.1944

### Deuteranopia

47.6008, 46.5631, 66.1533



## Tritanopia

46.4211, 46.4654, 56.3912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808

## Protanomaly

46.8447, 46.4390, 67.4674

## Deuteranomaly

47.8968, 46.4236, 66.1107

## Tritanomaly

47.1504, 46.4686, 59.9103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

46.6430, 47.4628, 57.1550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808 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(192, 175, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 175, 208)  
}
```

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(192, 175, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 175, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808 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(192, 175, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 175, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 175, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 175, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 175, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 175,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4534, 46.4205, 66.0808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 175, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
175, 208) }
```

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