

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5368, 36.6227, 74.3161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5368, 36.6227, 74.3161)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037)</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(48.4179, 36.4913,  
74.3037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D188DF
RGB	209, 136, 223
RGB Percent	82%, 53%, 87%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4666, 0.1255
CMYK	0.06, 0.39, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	290°, 58%, 70%
HSV	290°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037
YIQ	167.7450, 15.5810, 42.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

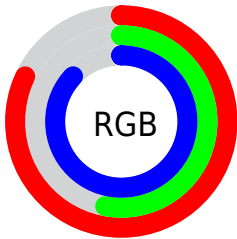
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 136, 223
Decimal	13732063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.89, 42.02, -33.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 53.532, 321.723
Yxy	36.4913, 0.3041, 0.2292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291922143 (0xFFD188DF)
YUV	167.7450, 27.2407, 36.1806
Hunter-Lab	60.4080, 37.3563, -30.6429

# Details

The XYZ color **48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **43.4105, 61.0379, 32.7877**, and the grayscale version is **36.9610, 38.8858, 42.3467**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9208, 65.7416, 103.1903**, and **23.2822, 15.9030, 38.4017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5944, 30.3338, 73.3172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9201, 43.9704, 75.5106**.

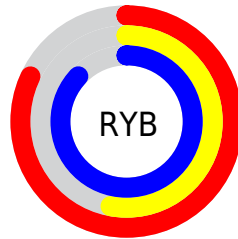
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (53%)

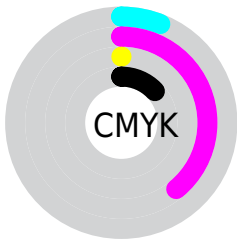
Blue (87%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (87%)

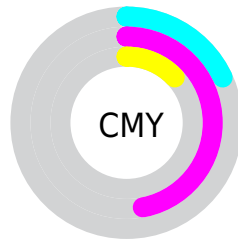


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037 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 48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4179, 36.4913,  
74.3037


 48.4179, 36.4913,  
74.3037

371.0013,  
331.1029, 494.7123


 34.3706, 24.8139,  
54.5444

 87.0322, 69.7897,  
127.0642

 23.3427, 15.9384,  
38.6409


 112.3299, 92.1795,  
160.9025

 14.9688, 9.4806,  
26.1748


 142.1085,  
118.9088, 200.2709

 8.8837, 5.0560,  
16.7275

176.7332,  
150.3621, 245.5878

 4.7219, 2.2801,  
9.8805

216.5695,  
186.9238, 297.2719

 2.1181, 0.7632,  
5.2152

261.9827,

 0.6990, 0.0000,

228.9782, 355.7416

2.3132

313.3382,  
276.9098, 421.4156

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7386

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4179, 36.4913,  
74.3037

■ 48.4179, 36.4913,  
74.3037

■ 44.5944, 30.3338,  
73.3172

■ 52.9201, 43.9704,  
75.5106

■ 41.4048, 25.4114,  
72.5352

■ 58.1347, 52.8411,  
76.9479

■ 38.8050, 21.6347,  
71.9433

■ 64.0976, 63.1739,  
78.6281

■ 36.7429, 18.9004,  
71.5242

■ 70.8411, 75.0335,  
80.5618

35.1573, 17.0861,  
71.2576

78.3956, 88.4803,  
82.7591

33.9522, 15.9999,  
71.1114

81.8837, 93.7590,  
83.5942

33.8413, 15.9072,  
71.0994

83.0508, 94.3607,  
83.6488

84.2418, 94.9746,  
83.7045

85.4568, 95.6010,  
83.7614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7798, 36.4913, 97.3156



48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037



52.5114, 36.4913, 46.5129

# Triad

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



48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037



36.9769, 36.4913, 9.9039



22.1237, 36.4913, 58.6544

# Complementary

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



48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037



43.4105, 61.0379, 32.7877

# 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.



21.4310, 36.4913, 33.6458



48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037



29.2279, 36.4913, 11.0146

# Square

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



48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037



45.2650, 36.4913, 13.9794



23.8287, 36.4913, 17.9964



25.8953, 36.4913, 86.0980



# Rectangle

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



48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037



52.2970, 36.4913, 31.3342



23.8287, 36.4913, 17.9964



21.5493, 36.4913, 49.5122

# Sweetspot

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



48.4191, 36.4929, 74.3045



84.2648, 81.0846, 105.8174



34.4604, 32.5362, 74.2765



17.8049, 16.9539, 22.5840



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.



48.4191, 36.4929, 74.3045



61.2321, 42.3738, 99.5594



48.9743, 37.1928, 55.6378



14.0671, 13.8182, 17.3134



19.9786, 9.3947, 41.8087



1.4435, 0.6815, 2.9007



# Inverse Universe

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



44.7418, 35.4998, 33.3497



55.7940, 40.9775, 35.7313



43.3338, 60.7271, 45.0364



13.7967, 13.7363, 14.6998



18.1066, 9.3096, 1.9610



1.2830, 0.6565, 0.2830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

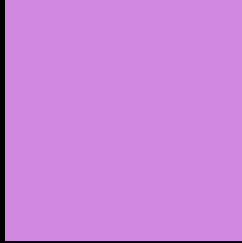
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037 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 48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037.



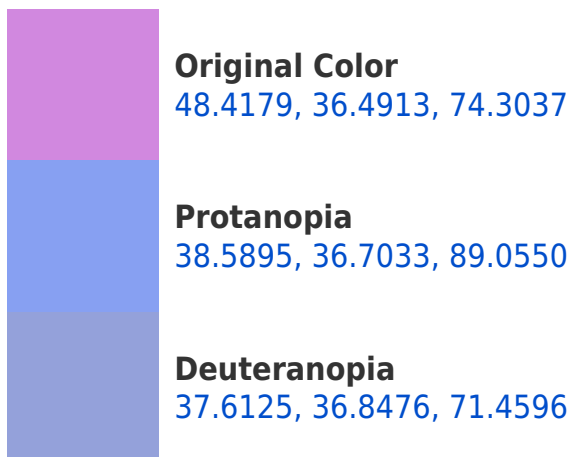
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4179, 36.4913,



# 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

40.9999, 36.3475, 38.5730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037



## Protanomaly

40.9623, 35.8128, 83.3509



## Deuteranomaly

40.7241, 36.1698, 72.5452



## Tritanomaly

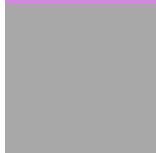
43.2536, 36.1037, 50.0364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

40.4940, 37.4751, 52.6761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037 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(209, 136, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 136, 223)  
}
```

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(209, 136, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 136, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037 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(209, 136, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 136, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 136, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 136, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 136, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 136, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4179, 36.4913, 74.3037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 136, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
136, 223) }
```

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