

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6657, 33.1552, 58.4783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6657, 33.1552, 58.4783)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6656, 33.1549,  
58.4782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E474C8
RGB	228, 116, 200
RGB Percent	89%, 45%, 78%
CMY	0.1059, 0.5451, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	315°, 67%, 67%
HSV	315°, 49%, 89%
XYZ	48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782
YIQ	159.0640, 39.7880, 49.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

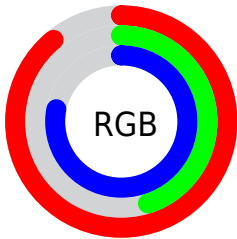
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 116, 200
Decimal	14972104
CIE Lab	64.29, 53.94, -24.15
CIE LCh	64, 59.101, 335.886
Yxy	33.1549, 0.3469, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293162184 (0xFFE474C8)
YUV	159.0640, 20.1814, 60.4569
Hunter-Lab	57.5803, 50.0988, -19.9084

# Details

The XYZ color **48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **39.9814, 61.2144, 36.0963**, and the grayscale version is **32.8829, 34.5954, 37.6744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343**, and **23.4885, 14.0666, 28.6713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6990, 28.2676, 54.2636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3040, 39.3450, 63.0399**.

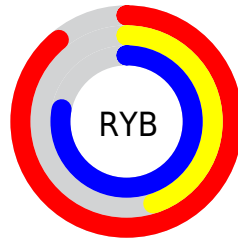
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (45%)

Blue (78%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (78%)

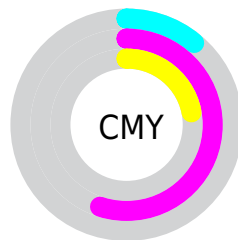


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782 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 48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6656, 33.1549,  
58.4782

 48.6656, 33.1549,  
58.4782

371.9632,  
316.3471, 436.6134


 34.5677, 22.2451,  
41.7760

 87.3983, 64.6173,  
104.1405

 23.4950, 14.0371,  
28.6017


 112.7639, 85.9387,  
133.9378

 15.0822, 8.1465,  
18.5367


 142.6160,  
111.4995, 168.9370

 8.9638, 4.1888,  
11.1626

177.3201,  
141.6840, 209.5569

 4.7745, 1.7797,  
6.0608

217.2415,  
176.8766, 256.2159

 2.1489, 0.4745,  
2.8127

262.7456,

 0.7156, 0.0000,

217.4617, 309.3327

0.9998

314.1977,  
263.8238, 369.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.6656, 33.1549,  
58.4782

■ 48.6656, 33.1549,  
58.4782

■ 45.6990, 28.2676,  
54.2636

■ 52.3040, 39.3450,  
63.0399

■ 43.3527, 24.5822,  
50.3768

■ 56.6545, 46.9196,  
67.9625

■ 41.5729, 21.9906,  
46.7986


■ 61.7578, 55.9592,  
73.2612


■ 40.2944, 20.3634,  
43.5061


■ 67.6506, 66.5369,  
78.9494


■ 39.4153, 19.4970,  
40.4640


■ 74.3672, 78.7207,  
85.0399

 39.3456, 19.4343,  
40.2044

 81.9398, 92.5747,  
91.5445

 83.4689, 94.2996,  
96.1647

 84.3288, 94.6436,  
100.6931

 85.2156, 94.9983,  
105.3629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9557, 33.1549, 88.0152



48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782



50.4558, 33.1549, 31.5629

# Triad

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



48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782



29.8859, 33.1549, 6.8736



20.1584, 33.1549, 70.5534

# Complementary

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



48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782



39.9814, 61.2144, 36.0963

# 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.



18.0263, 33.1549, 41.0524



48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782



22.9646, 33.1549, 10.1022

# Square

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



48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782



38.5800, 33.1549, 8.2063



18.9540, 33.1549, 20.3125



25.3660, 33.1549, 96.8872



# Rectangle

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



48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782



48.3843, 33.1549, 19.4420



18.9540, 33.1549, 20.3125



19.1048, 33.1549, 60.2838

# Sweetspot

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



48.6667, 33.1565, 58.4789



82.5367, 77.3762, 97.3214



31.7522, 24.0234, 76.3628



17.3310, 15.9615, 20.5026



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.



48.6667, 33.1565, 58.4789



58.8205, 36.3016, 69.8157



43.2756, 31.0001, 30.0902



14.8331, 14.5504, 17.3213



22.7693, 11.2419, 23.4776



1.7191, 0.8454, 1.9275



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6667, 33.1565, 58.4789



58.8205, 36.3016, 69.8157



45.3725, 63.3709, 64.4853



14.8331, 14.5504, 17.3213



22.7693, 11.2419, 23.4776



1.7191, 0.8454, 1.9275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

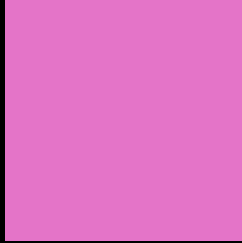
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

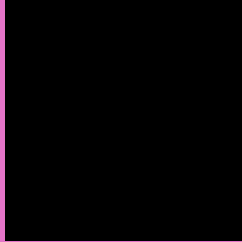
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6656, 33.1549,



# 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

48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782

### Protanopia

35.2142, 33.6739, 78.7725

### Deuteranopia

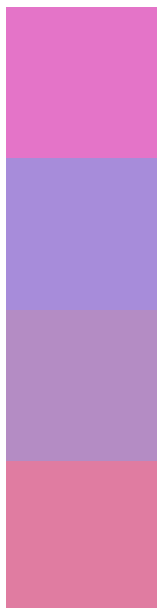
34.0777, 33.3529, 55.6806



## Tritanopia

42.3293, 32.9367, 28.5525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782

## Protanomaly

37.9693, 32.0336, 70.5116

## Deuteranomaly

38.1643, 32.4450, 56.4756

## Tritanomaly

44.3811, 32.8358, 37.7170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

37.2296, 32.8913, 44.4308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782 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(228, 116, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 116, 200)  
}
```

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(228, 116, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 116, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782 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(228, 116, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 116, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 116, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 116, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 116, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 116,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6656, 33.1549, 58.4782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 116, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
116, 200) }
```

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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