

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6770, 40.7822,  
107.8203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6770, 40.7822, 107.8203)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652)</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(47.1202, 40.1046,  
99.8652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9DFF
RGB	172, 157, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 81%
HSV	249°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652
YIQ	172.6570, -22.5180, 33.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

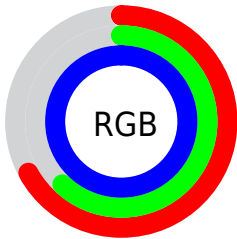
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 157, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11312639</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.54, 27.00, -46.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 54.055, 299.967</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.1046, 0.2519, 0.2144</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289502719 (0xFFAC9DFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.6570, 40.5951, -0.5762</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.3282, 21.9910, -49.1674</a>

# Details

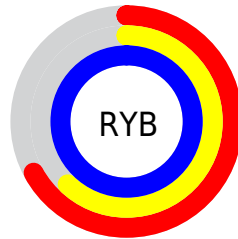
The XYZ color **47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **77.7811, 92.4796, 45.6506**, and the grayscale version is **39.3555, 41.4050, 45.0900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9066, 70.9650, 104.4101**, and **22.5495, 18.0983, 55.7309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8867, 30.1108, 98.3702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0268, 52.2989, 101.6968**.

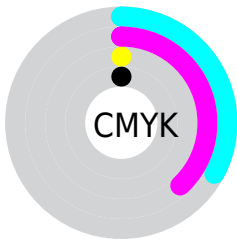
# Distribution



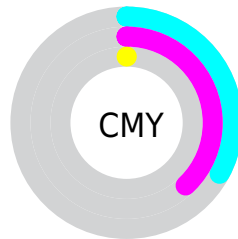
- Red (67%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652 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 47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1202, 40.1046,  
99.8652

 47.1202, 40.1046,  
99.8652


365.9350,  
346.5642, 581.0034

 33.3390, 27.6201,  
75.5717

 85.1107, 75.3228,  
163.0222

 22.5468, 18.0395,  
55.5768


 110.0507, 98.8252,  
202.7228

 14.3781, 10.9783,  
39.4620


139.4410,  
126.7691, 248.3961

 8.4675, 6.0523,  
26.8088

173.6470,  
159.5389, 300.4608

 4.4498, 2.8769,  
17.1985

213.0341,  
197.5189, 359.3353

 1.9596, 1.0678,  
10.2126

257.9675,

 0.6111, 0.0000,

241.0935, 425.4382

5.4327

308.8127,  
290.6472, 499.1881

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4402

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8082

■ 47.1202, 40.1046,  
99.8652

■ 47.1202, 40.1046,  
99.8652

■ 38.8867, 30.1108,  
98.3702

■ 57.0268, 52.2989,  
101.6968

■ 32.2288, 22.1810,  
97.1905

■ 68.6889, 66.8102,  
103.8831

■ 27.0447, 16.1703,  
96.3035

■ 82.1878, 83.7521,  
106.4418

■ 23.2189, 11.9130,  
95.6834

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 20.6174, 9.2143,  
95.2996

■ 19.0657, 7.8081,  
95.1100

■ 18.8879, 7.6520,  
95.0892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1085, 40.1046, 111.4260



47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652



54.5518, 40.1046, 72.3751

# Triad

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



47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652



47.1397, 40.1046, 13.8949



23.6913, 40.1046, 43.6391

# Complementary

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



47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652



77.7811, 92.4796, 45.6506

# 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.



25.3687, 40.1046, 23.7752



47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652



38.1280, 40.1046, 11.1016

# Square

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



47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652



54.5642, 40.1046, 23.8075



30.3426, 40.1046, 13.8818



25.3612, 40.1046, 72.3073



# Rectangle

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



47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652



57.1242, 40.1046, 52.5774



30.3426, 40.1046, 13.8818



23.8785, 40.1046, 35.8250

# Sweetspot

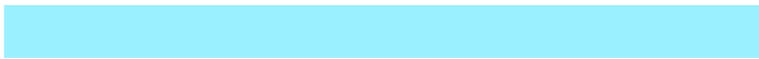
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.1215, 40.1061, 99.8654



77.1532, 77.4184, 105.4846



63.2039, 76.8857, 106.1170



16.1325, 16.0917, 22.5057



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.



47.1215, 40.1061, 99.8654



40.7391, 32.3445, 98.7037



59.8354, 46.6603, 100.4604



17.2618, 17.5112, 22.7201



9.9460, 4.0378, 49.6898



1.0405, 0.4303, 4.8415



# Inverse Universe

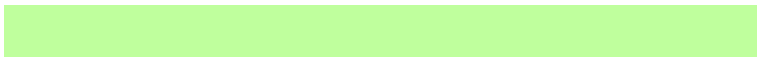
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.0256, 51.6663, 88.7723



65.5781, 45.4680, 85.4750



63.4080, 85.0700, 44.9779



18.6661, 18.2498, 22.1250



28.0682, 13.7166, 35.3391

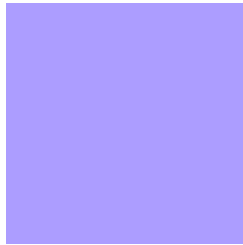


2.7638, 1.3479, 3.6035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

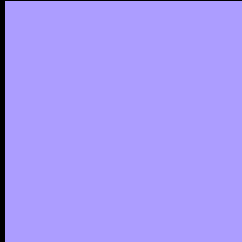
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

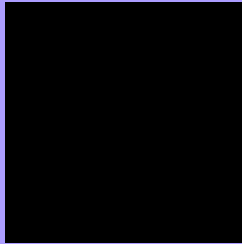
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1202, 40.1046,



# 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

47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652

### Protanopia

42.5162, 40.3464, 100.1545

### Deuteranopia

41.4315, 40.3908, 97.7080



## Tritanopia

37.4141, 40.1759, 51.6817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652

## Protanomaly

43.9097, 39.9937, 100.0130

## Deuteranomaly

43.2174, 40.2052, 98.4111

## Tritanomaly

40.3519, 39.9720, 66.5614

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

41.8318, 40.8335, 62.1768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652 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(172, 157, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 157, 255)  
}
```

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(172, 157, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 157, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652 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(172, 157, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 157, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 157, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 157, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 157, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 157,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1202, 40.1046, 99.8652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
157, 255) }
```

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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