

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0323, 42.9751, 59.2107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0323, 42.9751, 59.2107)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.9503, 42.9769,  
59.1415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0A1C6
RGB	208, 161, 198
RGB Percent	82%, 63%, 78%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3686, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	313°, 33%, 72%
HSV	313°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415
YIQ	179.2710, 16.1350, 21.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

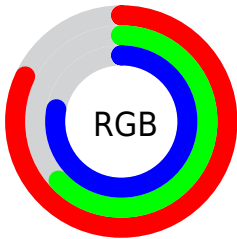
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 161, 198
Decimal	13672902
CIE Lab	71.54, 23.46, -12.25
CIE LCh	72, 26.465, 332.421
Yxy	42.9769, 0.3240, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291862982 (0xFFD0A1C6)
YUV	179.2710, 9.2334, 25.1953
Hunter-Lab	65.5568, 18.5590, -7.5982

# Details

The XYZ color **48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.6062, 55.6302, 46.9172**, and the grayscale version is **42.9396, 45.1758, 49.1965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **23.6395, 19.7232, 28.9466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1107, 36.1021, 55.3799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4120, 51.0707, 63.1850**.

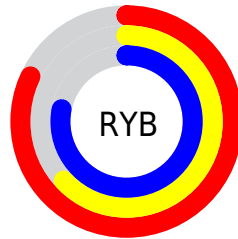
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (63%)

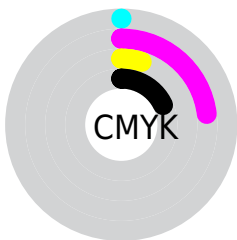
Blue (78%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (78%)

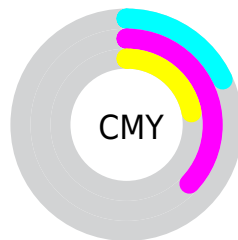


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415 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 48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.9503, 42.9769,  
59.1415


 48.9503, 42.9769,  
59.1415

373.0668,  
358.5168, 439.1426

 34.7944, 29.8670,  
42.3063


 87.8188, 79.6760,  
105.1144

 23.6703, 19.7377,  
29.0138


 113.2621,  
104.0340, 135.0892

 15.2127, 12.2045,  
18.8456


143.1987,  
132.9101, 170.2810

 9.0561, 6.8831,  
11.3831

177.9938,  
166.6888, 211.1082

 4.8352, 3.3891,  
6.2077

218.0128,  
205.7544, 257.9894

 2.1846, 1.3381,  
2.9010

263.6211,

 0.7346, 0.1704,

250.4913, 311.3432

1.0443

315.1840,  
301.2840, 371.5880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9503, 42.9769,  
59.1415

■ 48.9503, 42.9769,  
59.1415

■ 45.1107, 36.1021,  
55.3799

■ 53.4120, 51.0707,  
63.1850

■ 41.8593, 30.3809,  
51.8870

■ 58.5200, 60.4335,  
67.5176

■ 39.1649, 25.7501,  
48.6521

■ 64.3016, 71.1194,  
72.1497

■ 36.9918, 22.1385,  
45.6626

■ 70.7817, 83.1777,  
77.0899

■ 35.2998, 19.4662,  
42.9046

■ 74.7082, 90.1042,  
81.2550

■ 34.0430, 17.6415,  
40.3621

■ 75.3028, 90.3421,  
84.3861

■ 33.1662, 16.5540,  
38.0161

■ 75.9130, 90.5862,  
87.5995

■ 32.6902, 16.0810,  
36.3810

■ 76.5390, 90.8366,  
90.8959

■ 77.1809, 91.0933,  
94.2759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6319, 42.9769, 70.8014



48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415



50.0517, 42.9769, 45.7625

# Triad

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



48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415



40.4863, 42.9769, 26.2574



34.0138, 42.9769, 61.2716

# Complementary

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



48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415



44.6062, 55.6302, 46.9172

# 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.



32.8484, 42.9769, 47.8419



48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415



36.4112, 42.9769, 28.9391

# Square

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



48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415



44.9583, 42.9769, 28.1910



33.6935, 42.9769, 36.2980



36.9967, 42.9769, 72.1805



# Rectangle

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



48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415



49.3201, 42.9769, 38.0197



33.6935, 42.9769, 36.2980



33.4068, 42.9769, 56.8251

# Sweetspot

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



48.9516, 42.9788, 59.1424



89.0121, 88.8930, 103.9003



40.7961, 38.6368, 64.9825



18.9461, 18.8322, 22.1490



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.



48.9516, 42.9788, 59.1424



74.6108, 62.7531, 90.8911



46.5065, 42.0008, 46.2667



12.1986, 11.9642, 14.3215



20.4108, 10.0372, 22.8672



1.1688, 0.5722, 1.4238



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9516, 42.9788, 59.1424



74.6108, 62.7531, 90.8911



46.9817, 56.5804, 59.4262



12.1986, 11.9642, 14.3215



20.4108, 10.0372, 22.8672

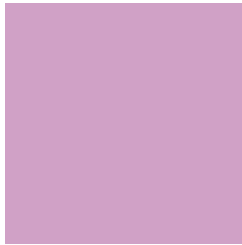


1.1688, 0.5722, 1.4238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

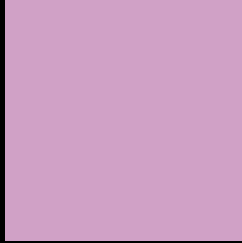
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

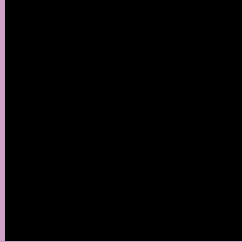
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9503, 42.9769,



# 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

48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415

### Protanopia

42.7607, 43.2121, 65.1185

### Deuteranopia

44.0552, 43.1786, 58.2369



## Tritanopia

46.5678, 43.0637, 47.4527

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415

## Protanomaly

44.6155, 42.8028, 63.0370

## Deuteranomaly

45.6350, 42.8751, 58.6938

## Tritanomaly

47.4860, 43.1755, 51.7299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

44.8507, 43.9974, 52.5828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415 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(208, 161, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 161, 198)  
}
```

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(208, 161, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 161, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415 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(208, 161, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 161, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 161, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 161, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 161, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 161,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9503, 42.9769, 59.1415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 161, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
161, 198) }
```

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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