

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600)</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(49.4127, 43.0674,  
77.6600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4A2E2
RGB	196, 162, 226
RGB Percent	77%, 64%, 89%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3647, 0.1137
CMYK	0.13, 0.28, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	272°, 52%, 76%
HSV	272°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600
YIQ	179.4620, -0.2800, 27.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

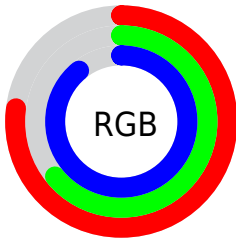
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 162, 226
Decimal	12886754
CIE Lab	71.60, 24.45, -27.66
CIE LCh	72, 36.917, 311.479
Yxy	43.0674, 0.2904, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291076834 (0xFFC4A2E2)
YUV	179.4620, 22.9432, 14.5038
Hunter-Lab	65.6258, 19.5559, -24.2244

# Details

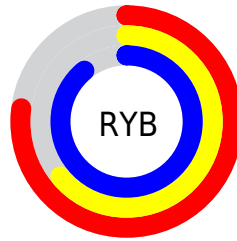
The XYZ color **49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.4576, 68.2089, 44.4271**, and the grayscale version is **42.9768, 45.2150, 49.2391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3709, 77.7284, 105.2167**, and **23.9870, 19.8049, 40.5887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1250, 34.4386, 76.3266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6132, 53.2309, 79.2429**.

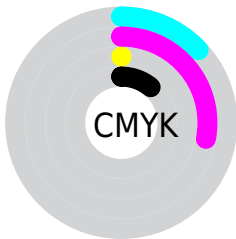
# Distribution



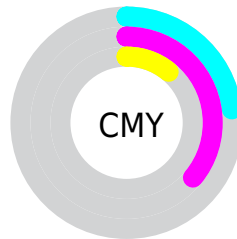
- Red (77%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600 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 49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.4127, 43.0674,  
77.6600


 49.4127, 43.0674,  
77.6600


374.8548,  
358.8889, 506.5087

 35.1629, 29.9380,  
57.2799


 88.5011, 79.8126,  
131.8522

 23.9555, 19.7915,  
40.8192


 114.0704,  
104.1971, 166.5015

 15.4251, 12.2436,  
27.8592


144.1436,  
133.1022, 206.7442

 9.2066, 6.9098,  
17.9814

179.0860,  
166.9121, 252.9989

 4.9343, 3.4058,  
10.7673

219.2630,  
206.0114, 305.6842

 2.2431, 1.3471,  
5.7984

265.0398,

 0.7653, 0.1772,

250.7843, 365.2185

2.6561

316.7820,  
301.6154, 432.0205

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.4127, 43.0674,  
77.6600

■ 49.4127, 43.0674,  
77.6600

■ 43.1250, 34.4386,  
76.3266

■ 56.6132, 53.2309,  
79.2429

■ 37.7035, 27.2604,  
75.2268

■ 64.7617, 64.9966,  
81.0845

■ 33.1037, 21.4487,  
74.3474

■ 73.8964, 78.4346,  
83.1968

■ 29.2747, 16.9081,  
73.6728

■ 84.0521, 93.6089,  
85.5905

■ 26.1593, 13.5305,  
73.1851

■ 88.5445, 97.1456,  
86.0364

■ 23.6903, 11.1887,  
72.8632

■ 90.7276, 98.2710,  
86.1385

■ 21.7728, 9.6998,  
72.6769

■ 21.4818, 9.4885,  
72.6514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3704, 43.0674, 89.3068



49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600



53.4068, 43.0674, 58.6857

# Triad

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



49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600



44.8678, 43.0674, 21.2614



30.2594, 43.0674, 54.0742

# Complementary

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



49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600



55.4576, 68.2089, 44.4271

# 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.



30.5726, 43.0674, 36.7966



49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600



38.5911, 43.0674, 20.6228

# Square

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



49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600



50.6044, 43.0674, 27.6063



33.4858, 43.0674, 25.5611



32.5819, 43.0674, 73.5540



# Rectangle

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



49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600



54.1479, 43.0674, 46.0112



33.4858, 43.0674, 25.5611



30.0668, 43.0674, 47.7861

# Sweetspot

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



49.4141, 43.0692, 77.6610



85.4529, 85.8991, 106.6841



47.6846, 51.2845, 79.3378



17.9244, 17.8528, 22.7512



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.



49.4141, 43.0692, 77.6610



59.9444, 49.6863, 101.0387



57.8670, 47.4437, 77.2948



13.6438, 13.5999, 17.2936



12.3936, 5.4845, 41.4538



0.9622, 0.4333, 2.8782



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8002, 45.8170, 55.8791



66.7995, 53.9767, 67.1814



48.7150, 64.7219, 44.6086



13.9733, 13.8070, 15.6296



19.4344, 9.8408, 8.9535

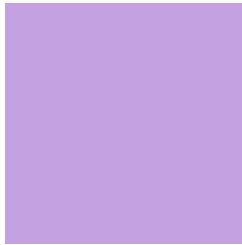


1.3920, 0.7001, 0.8573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

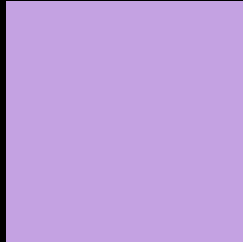
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600 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 49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4127, 43.0674,

77.6600.

# 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

49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600

### Protanopia

43.8954, 43.0968, 83.8469

### Deuteranopia

44.1434, 43.1024, 76.5140



## Tritanopia

43.9082, 42.9872, 50.7829

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600

## Protanomaly

45.6250, 42.9161, 81.4802

## Deuteranomaly

45.9533, 42.9065, 77.0939

## Tritanomaly

45.8657, 42.9674, 59.9090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

44.9150, 44.1870, 58.3862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600 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(196, 162, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 162, 226)  
}
```

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(196, 162, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 162, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600 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(196, 162, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 162, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 162, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 162, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 162, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 162, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.4127, 43.0674, 77.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 162, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
162, 226) }
```

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