

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4463, 36.8341, 99.1113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4463, 36.8341, 99.1113)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3866, 36.8663,  
99.1207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C28AFF
RGB	194, 138, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 100%, 77%
HSV	269°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207
YIQ	168.0820, -4.1810, 48.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

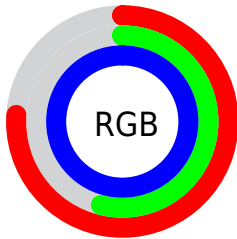
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	194, 138, 255
Decimal	12749567
CIE Lab	67.18, 43.45, -50.43
CIE LCh	67, 66.564, 310.750
Yxy	36.8663, 0.2664, 0.1989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290939647 (0xFFC28AFF)
YUV	168.0820, 42.8506, 22.7301
Hunter-Lab	60.7176, 38.9328, -54.2878

# Details

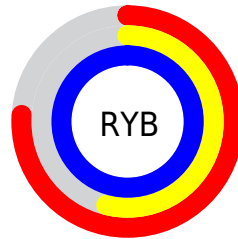
The XYZ color **49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **63.9011, 85.4973, 37.1808**, and the grayscale version is **37.0587, 38.9886, 42.4586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0445, 65.6147, 103.2120**, and **24.0021, 16.1361, 55.2756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8876, 28.7083, 97.8886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0521, 46.9019, 100.6537**.

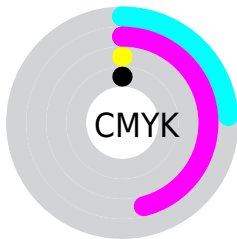
# Distribution



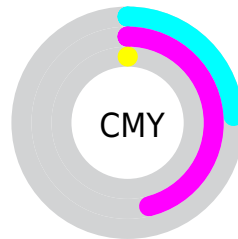
- Red (76%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207 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 49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3866, 36.8663,  
99.1207

 49.3866, 36.8663,  
99.1207


374.7541,  
332.7313, 578.5924


 35.1421, 25.1040,  
74.9536


 88.4626, 70.3671,  
161.9896

 23.9393, 16.1545,  
55.0734

 114.0248, 92.8744,  
201.5285

 15.4131, 9.6336,  
39.0615


 144.0903,  
119.7321, 247.0285

 9.1980, 5.1567,  
26.4994

179.0244,  
151.3247, 298.9080

 4.9287, 2.3395,  
16.9685

219.1925,  
188.0365, 357.5856

 2.2398, 0.7945,  
10.0503

264.9599,

 0.7636, 0.0000,

230.2520, 423.4798

5.3263

316.6919,  
278.3554, 497.0093

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7744

■ 49.3866, 36.8663,  
99.1207

■ 49.3866, 36.8663,  
99.1207

■ 42.8876, 28.7083,  
97.8886

■ 57.0521, 46.9019,  
100.6537

■ 37.4824, 22.2976,  
96.9361

■ 65.9431, 58.9249,  
102.5058

■ 33.0948, 17.4932,  
96.2400

■ 76.1188, 73.0417,  
104.6943

■ 29.6356, 14.1293,  
95.7730

■ 87.6329, 89.3494,  
107.2352

■ 26.9956, 12.0009, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
95.5013 108.9000

■ 26.0836, 11.3615,  
95.4260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.8082, 36.8663, 123.9040



49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207



56.8846, 36.8663, 61.5335

# Triad

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



49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207



41.8769, 36.8663, 7.1174



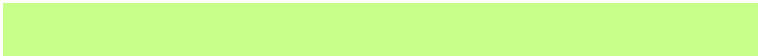
19.1506, 36.8663, 51.4954

# Complementary

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



49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207



63.9011, 85.4973, 37.1808

# 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.



19.6555, 36.8663, 24.3890



49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207



31.5246, 36.8663, 6.4618

# Square

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



49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207



52.0030, 36.8663, 13.5932



23.7820, 36.8663, 10.9410



22.2369, 36.8663, 88.7985



# Rectangle

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



49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207



58.4029, 36.8663, 39.4141



23.7820, 36.8663, 10.9410



18.9237, 36.8663, 40.8770

# Sweetspot

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



49.3879, 36.8677, 99.1209



78.1807, 75.9390, 105.1449



49.2792, 54.1184, 102.4564



16.2285, 15.5441, 22.3949



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.



49.3879, 36.8677, 99.1209



43.4152, 29.3549, 97.9856



66.9587, 45.9258, 99.9432



17.8302, 17.8042, 22.7468



13.7993, 6.0243, 49.8701



1.4688, 0.6511, 4.8615



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6379, 43.5615, 59.2455



56.4054, 37.0898, 51.6900



51.4865, 79.0973, 36.5998



18.4049, 18.1453, 20.7495



23.8350, 12.0233, 13.0476

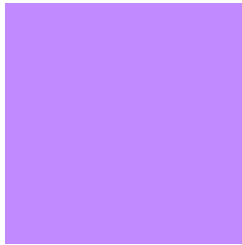


2.3760, 1.1928, 1.5613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

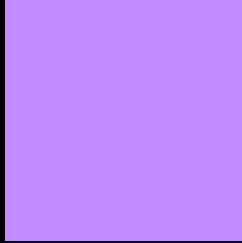
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

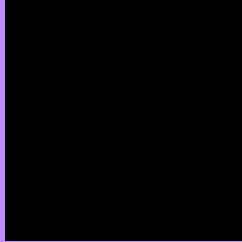
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3866, 36.8663,



# 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

49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207

### Protanopia

39.6970, 37.2989, 99.7149

### Deuteranopia

38.2377, 37.1615, 95.6000



## Tritanopia

38.0730, 36.9397, 43.1536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207



## Protanomaly

42.3901, 36.6779, 99.4531



## Deuteranomaly

41.3390, 36.4354, 96.9494



## Tritanomaly

41.3764, 36.5406, 60.1306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

40.6138, 37.6312, 59.7665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207 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(194, 138, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 138, 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(194, 138, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 138, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207 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".

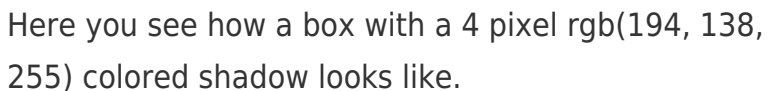
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(194, 138, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 138, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 138, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 138, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 138, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 138, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3866, 36.8663, 99.1207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 138, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
138, 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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