

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.5123, 38.6907, 67.8888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.5123, 38.6907, 67.8888)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.5643, 38.7452,  
67.8170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68FD5
RGB	214, 143, 213
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4392, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	301°, 46%, 70%
HSV	301°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170
YIQ	172.2090, 19.8460, 36.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

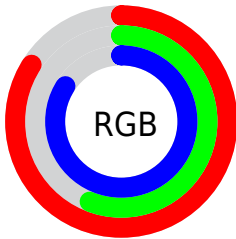
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 143, 213
Decimal	14061525
CIE Lab	68.57, 37.94, -25.00
CIE LCh	69, 45.436, 326.622
Yxy	38.7452, 0.3175, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251605 (0xFFD68FD5)
YUV	172.2090, 20.1100, 36.6507
Hunter-Lab	62.2456, 33.2042, -21.0249

# Details

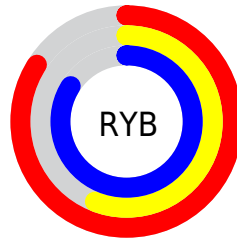
The XYZ color **49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.4100, 55.9478, 35.0570**, and the grayscale version is **39.2139, 41.2561, 44.9279**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4841, 68.8682, 103.7114**, and **24.0132, 17.2199, 34.4059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6152, 32.9074, 66.6456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1287, 45.8120, 69.1946**.

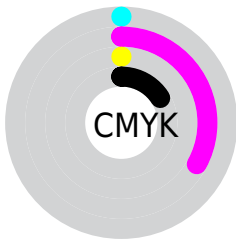
# Distribution



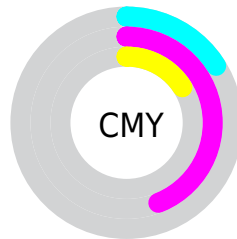
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170 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 49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.5643, 38.7452,  
67.8170


 49.5643, 38.7452,  
67.8170


375.4398,  
340.8060, 471.4278

 35.2837, 26.5616,  
49.2831


 88.7247, 73.2489,  
117.7420

 24.0490, 17.2442,  
34.4769


 114.3352, 96.3378,  
149.9703

 15.4949, 10.4088,  
22.9799


144.4530,  
123.8305, 187.6004

 9.2560, 5.6708,  
14.3735

179.4436,  
156.1115, 231.0509

 4.9670, 2.6460,  
8.2392

219.6722,  
193.5651, 280.7404

 2.2625, 0.9498,  
4.1584

265.5042,

 0.7754, 0.0000,

236.5758, 337.0873

1.7127

317.3049,  
285.5280, 400.5103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.5643, 38.7452,  
67.8170

■ 49.5643, 38.7452,  
67.8170

■ 46.6152, 32.9074,  
66.6456

■ 53.1287, 45.8120,  
69.1946

■ 44.2427, 28.2236,  
65.6664

■ 57.3370, 54.1670,  
70.7868

■ 42.4097, 24.6185,  
64.8674

■ 62.2202, 63.8718,  
72.6044

■ 41.0729, 22.0058,  
64.2341

■ 67.8064, 74.9826,  
74.6566

40.1827, 20.2863,  
63.7500

74.1221, 87.5522,  
76.9523

39.6791, 19.3397,  
63.3952

75.7334, 90.7129,  
77.6803

39.4880, 18.9988,  
63.2041

75.7722, 90.7284,  
77.8844

75.8110, 90.7440,  
78.0889

75.8499, 90.7595,  
78.2938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3481, 38.7452, 88.1790



49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170



52.3547, 38.7452, 44.5535

# Triad

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



49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170



37.6435, 38.7452, 13.7938



25.8361, 38.7452, 62.4426

# Complementary

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



49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170



40.4100, 55.9478, 35.0570

# 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.



24.7187, 38.7452, 39.9057



49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170



30.9935, 38.7452, 15.8393

# Square

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



49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170



44.9338, 38.7452, 17.0797



26.4820, 38.7452, 23.9966



29.7576, 38.7452, 84.4346



# Rectangle

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



49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170



51.6605, 38.7452, 31.8808



26.4820, 38.7452, 23.9966



25.1440, 38.7452, 54.5045

# Sweetspot

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



49.5655, 38.7469, 67.8178



87.3900, 84.7726, 106.0615



33.2895, 30.3416, 67.7213



18.4926, 17.7228, 22.6221



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.



49.5655, 38.7469, 67.8178



70.4506, 51.1702, 99.5625



45.6417, 37.1774, 47.1552



12.9451, 12.6296, 15.6513



23.8710, 11.4847, 38.2206



1.4423, 0.6937, 2.3184



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5655, 38.7469, 67.8178



70.4506, 51.1702, 99.5625



43.4620, 57.1686, 51.1288



12.9451, 12.6296, 15.6513



23.8710, 11.4847, 38.2206



1.4423, 0.6937, 2.3184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

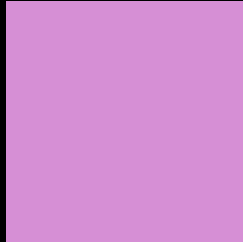
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

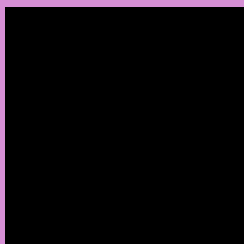
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5643, 38.7452,



# 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

49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170

### Protanopia

40.1325, 39.0130, 80.2780

### Deuteranopia

39.8883, 38.9409, 65.7356



## Tritanopia

44.1045, 38.8727, 40.3006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170

## Protanomaly

42.7451, 38.3800, 75.6762

## Deuteranomaly

42.8127, 38.3752, 66.1234

## Tritanomaly

45.7693, 38.5739, 49.2892

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

42.2080, 39.6424, 52.4409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170 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(214, 143, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 143, 213)  
}
```

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(214, 143, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 143, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170 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(214, 143, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 143, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 143, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 143, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5643, 38.7452, 67.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 143, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
143, 213) }
```

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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