

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.5350, 42.2470,  
100.1514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.5350, 42.2470, 100.1514)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792)</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(49.6173, 42.4130,  
100.1792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A1FF
RGB	180, 161, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 82%
HSV	252°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792
YIQ	177.3970, -18.8500, 33.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

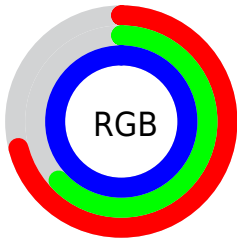
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 161, 255
Decimal	11837951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.15, 26.93, -44.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 51.804, 301.319
Yxy	42.4130, 0.2581, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290028031 (0xFFB4A1FF)
YUV	177.3970, 38.2583, 2.2828
Hunter-Lab	65.1253, 22.0254, -45.6154

# Details

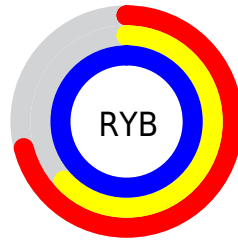
The XYZ color **49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **76.7852, 91.9261, 47.4162**, and the grayscale version is **41.8120, 43.9895, 47.9045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8658, 74.5089, 104.8854**, and **24.1191, 19.3745, 55.8945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2133, 32.1271, 98.6367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6279, 54.8777, 102.0575**.

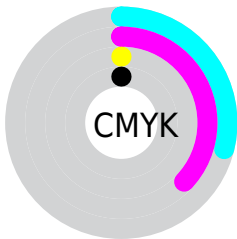
# Distribution



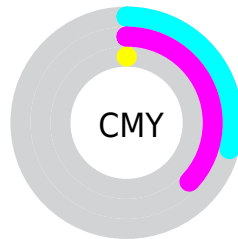
- Red (71%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792 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 49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.6173, 42.4130,  
100.1792

 49.6173, 42.4130,  
100.1792


375.6442,  
356.1921, 582.0186

 35.3260, 29.4248,  
75.8325


 88.8028, 78.8243,  
163.4574

 24.0818, 19.4024,  
55.7893

 114.4277,  
103.0162, 203.2261

 15.5194, 11.9614,  
39.6312

144.5611,  
131.7115, 248.9724

 9.2734, 6.7174,  
26.9395

179.5685,  
165.2945, 301.1150

 4.9784, 3.2860,  
17.2958

219.8151,  
204.1497, 360.0723

 2.2692, 1.2828,  
10.2814

265.6664,

 0.7789, 0.1278,

248.6614, 426.2631

5.4779

317.4876,  
299.2141, 500.1056

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4667

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8224

■ 49.6173, 42.4130,  
100.1792

■ 49.6173, 42.4130,  
100.1792

■ 41.2133, 32.1271,  
98.6367

■ 59.6279, 54.8777,  
102.0575

■ 34.3261, 23.8885,  
97.4095

■ 71.3201, 69.6328,  
104.2892

■ 28.8628, 17.5587,  
96.4757

■ 84.7693, 86.7879,  
106.8917

■ 24.7185, 12.9797,  
95.8103

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 21.7725, 9.9673,  
95.3841

■ 19.8778, 8.2912,  
95.1604

■ 19.4429, 7.9381,  
95.1152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6974, 42.4130, 112.2773



49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792



56.7846, 42.4130, 73.1047

# Triad

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



49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792



48.8575, 42.4130, 15.6743



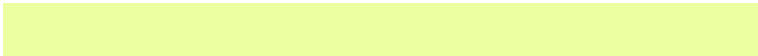
25.8326, 42.4130, 47.2888

# Complementary

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



49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792



76.7852, 91.9261, 47.4162

# 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.



27.3801, 42.4130, 26.8416



49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792



39.9296, 42.4130, 12.9977

# Square

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



49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792



56.3035, 42.4130, 25.5370



32.2500, 42.4130, 16.2154



27.6778, 42.4130, 75.7220



# Rectangle

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



49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792



59.1477, 42.4130, 53.7709



32.2500, 42.4130, 16.2154



25.9715, 42.4130, 39.3404

# Sweetspot

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



49.6187, 42.4146, 100.1794



78.9858, 79.3906, 105.7687



62.8018, 74.9039, 105.7556



16.5150, 16.4938, 22.5631



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.



49.6187, 42.4146, 100.1794



43.4596, 34.8558, 99.0450



62.4112, 49.0094, 100.7781



17.3459, 17.5545, 22.7241



10.2554, 4.1973, 49.7042



1.0826, 0.4520, 4.8435



# Inverse Universe

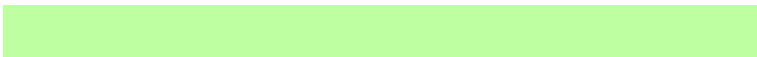
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.1256, 52.8069, 85.9059



65.6434, 46.6893, 82.1345



63.2298, 84.9380, 46.7818



18.6261, 18.2337, 21.9139



27.2648, 13.3952, 31.1085

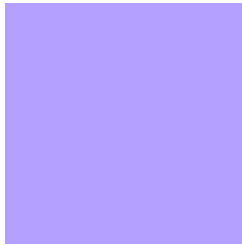


2.6927, 1.3194, 3.2290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

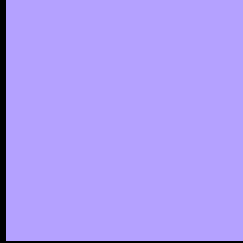
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792 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 49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6173, 42.4130,



# 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

49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792

### Protanopia

44.4670, 42.4568, 100.4591

### Deuteranopia

43.8285, 42.7298, 98.8662



## Tritanopia

40.4516, 42.5496, 54.2250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792

## Protanomaly

45.9693, 42.1265, 100.3161

## Deuteranomaly

45.7877, 42.5996, 99.5752

## Tritanomaly

43.3982, 42.3242, 68.8328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

43.9425, 42.9986, 63.7411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792 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(180, 161, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 161, 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(180, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 161, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792 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(180, 161, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 161, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 161, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 161, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 161, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 161,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6173, 42.4130, 100.1792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
161, 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](#).

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