

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.5775, 35.6325, 86.8945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.5775, 35.6325, 86.8945)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886)</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(49.4429, 35.5219,  
86.6886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF82F0
RGB	207, 130, 240
RGB Percent	81%, 51%, 94%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4902, 0.0588
CMYK	0.14, 0.46, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	282°, 79%, 73%
HSV	282°, 46%, 94%
XYZ	49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886
YIQ	165.5630, 10.5820, 50.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

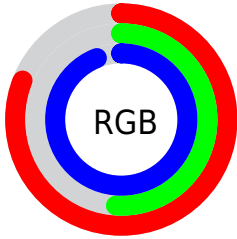
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 130, 240
Decimal	13599472
CIE Lab	66.15, 48.01, -43.72
CIE LCh	66, 64.940, 317.679
Yxy	35.5219, 0.2880, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291789552 (0xFFCF82F0)
YUV	165.5630, 36.6974, 36.3402
Hunter-Lab	59.6003, 43.7788, -44.5172

# Details

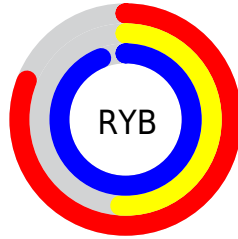
The XYZ color **49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **50.2947, 71.7193, 32.3129**, and the grayscale version is **35.8612, 37.7288, 41.0866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630**, and **24.0341, 15.4470, 46.5146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6493, 28.8524, 85.6545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0752, 43.7305, 87.9767**.

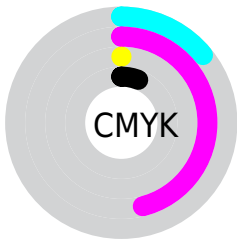
# Distribution



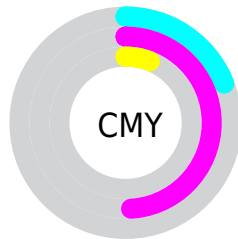
- Red (81%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886 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 49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.4429, 35.5219,  
86.6886


 49.4429, 35.5219,  
86.6886

374.9714,  
326.8660, 537.4887


 35.1869, 24.0652,  
64.6794


 88.5457, 68.2935,  
144.6251

 23.9741, 15.3820,  
46.7515

 114.1232, 90.3771,  
181.3894

 15.4390, 9.0879,  
32.4863


 144.2053,  
116.7719, 223.9092

 9.2164, 4.7986,  
21.4653

179.1572,  
147.8622, 272.6029

 4.9408, 2.1296,  
13.2700

219.3445,  
184.0323, 327.8892

 2.2470, 0.6812,  
7.4818

265.1324,

 0.7673, 0.0000,

225.6667, 390.1866

3.6822

316.8862,  
273.1498, 459.9136

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4527

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1823

■ 49.4429, 35.5219,  
86.6886

■ 49.4429, 35.5219,  
86.6886

■ 44.6493, 28.8524,  
85.6545

■ 55.0752, 43.7305,  
87.9767

■ 40.6369, 23.6117,  
84.8544


■ 61.5909, 53.5691,  
89.5324


■ 37.3463, 19.6822,  
84.2694


■ 69.0361, 65.1270,  
91.3709


■ 34.7070, 16.9245,  
83.8762


■ 77.4522, 78.4854,  
93.5057

 32.6320, 15.1667,  
83.6462

 86.8781, 93.7204,  
95.9496

 31.8770, 14.6163,  
83.5798

 90.9850, 98.1726,  
96.5925

 92.7283, 99.0713,  
96.6741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7233, 35.5219, 114.7269



49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886



55.3552, 35.5219, 51.1764

# Triad

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



49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886



37.8835, 35.5219, 6.5085



18.9769, 35.5219, 57.1857

# Complementary

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



49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886



50.2947, 71.7193, 32.3129

# 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.



18.6725, 35.5219, 28.3996



49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886



28.4300, 35.5219, 6.9087

# Square

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



49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886



47.8767, 35.5219, 11.1709



21.8066, 35.5219, 12.7786



22.7368, 35.5219, 92.8503



# Rectangle

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



49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886



55.7193, 35.5219, 31.9959



21.8066, 35.5219, 12.7786



18.4970, 35.5219, 46.2296

# Sweetspot

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



49.4442, 35.5234, 86.6894



80.8688, 77.3248, 105.2707



38.0326, 37.2330, 87.6208



16.8843, 15.8822, 22.4256



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.



49.4442, 35.5234, 86.6894



51.5712, 33.5595, 98.3673



56.5737, 39.5538, 70.9835



15.9657, 15.7796, 19.9259



17.5904, 8.0736, 45.7591



1.5632, 0.7231, 3.8114



# Inverse Universe

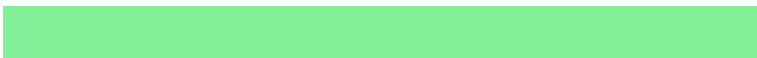
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50.5297, 37.1362, 39.1564



53.4131, 35.8929, 35.9327



46.0347, 69.3339, 40.6638



15.9679, 15.8369, 17.3874



20.3630, 10.4176, 4.5620



1.7363, 0.8836, 0.6024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

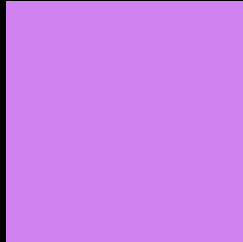
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

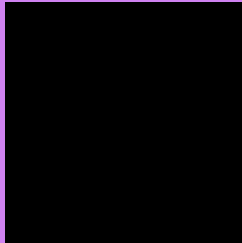
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4429, 35.5219,



# 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

49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886

### Protanopia

38.5890, 35.9588, 99.5146

### Deuteranopia

36.7822, 35.9074, 82.8341



## Tritanopia

39.4407, 35.3200, 37.9964

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886



## Protanomaly

41.1716, 34.9520, 95.0189



## Deuteranomaly

40.1858, 34.9219, 83.9795



## Tritanomaly

42.2634, 34.8660, 52.6464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

40.0729, 36.4565, 55.3768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886 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(207, 130, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 130, 240)  
}
```

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(207, 130, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 130, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886 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(207, 130, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 130, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 130, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 130, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 130, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 130,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.4429, 35.5219, 86.6886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 130, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
130, 240) }
```

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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