

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.5983, 32.9789, 98.3592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.5983, 32.9789, 98.3592)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.5881, 32.9217,  
98.3487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD75FF
RGB	205, 117, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 46%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.5412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 73%
HSV	278°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487
YIQ	159.0440, 8.1500, 61.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

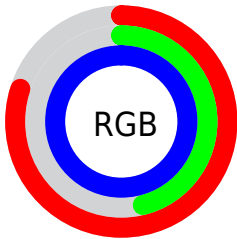
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 117, 255
Decimal	13465087
CIE Lab	64.10, 57.27, -55.23
CIE LCh	64, 79.562, 316.037
Yxy	32.9217, 0.2742, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291655167 (0xFFCD75FF)
YUV	159.0440, 47.3063, 40.3034
Hunter-Lab	57.3774, 53.8570, -61.4628

# Details

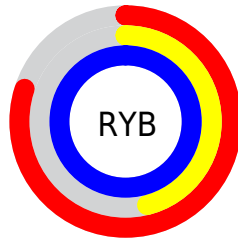
The XYZ color **49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9077, 81.0201, 29.5753**, and the grayscale version is **32.7639, 34.4702, 37.5381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975**, and **24.1833, 13.9281, 54.8399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5378, 26.4927, 97.3739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6002, 41.0488, 99.6005**.

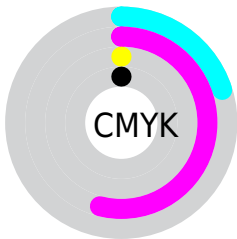
# Distribution



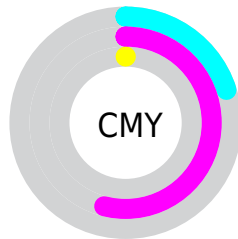
- Red (80%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487 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 49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.5881, 32.9217,  
98.3487


 49.5881, 32.9217,  
98.3487

375.5316,  
315.2968, 576.0868

 35.3027, 22.0665,  
74.3130

 88.7598, 64.2533,  
160.9181

 24.0637, 13.9057,  
54.5519


 114.3767, 85.4984,  
200.2889

 15.5059, 8.0551,  
38.6469


 144.5016,  
110.9756, 245.6084

 9.2638, 4.1303,  
26.1794

179.4997,  
141.0693, 297.2953

 4.9721, 1.7467,  
16.7310

219.7364,  
176.1639, 355.7680

 2.2655, 0.4536,  
9.8829

265.5770,

 0.7769, 0.0000,

216.6437, 421.4452

5.2168

317.3870,  
262.8932, 494.7452

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3141

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7391

■ 49.5881, 32.9217,  
98.3487

■ 49.5881, 32.9217,  
98.3487

■ 44.5378, 26.4927,  
97.3739

■ 55.6002, 41.0488,  
99.6005

■ 40.3759, 21.6218,  
96.6531

■ 62.6330, 50.9911,  
101.1489

■ 37.0225, 18.1525,  
96.1602

■ 70.7442, 62.8595,  
103.0122

■ 34.3793, 15.8917,  
95.8632

■ 79.9861, 76.7549,  
105.2072

■ 33.0747, 14.9655,  
95.7531

■ 90.4072, 92.7708,  
107.7493

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.6561, 32.9217, 134.4450



49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487



57.3300, 32.9217, 52.9696

# Triad

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



49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487



36.8065, 32.9217, 3.0723



14.7649, 32.9217, 55.8310

# Complementary

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



49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487



54.9077, 81.0201, 29.5753

# 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.



14.6423, 32.9217, 22.8788



49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487



25.6871, 32.9217, 3.1865

# Square

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



49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487



48.8390, 32.9217, 7.1879



18.1599, 32.9217, 7.7452



18.5480, 32.9217, 101.4905



# Rectangle

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



49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487



58.1109, 32.9217, 29.7167



18.1599, 32.9217, 7.7452



14.3316, 32.9217, 42.7653

# Sweetspot

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



49.5893, 32.9230, 98.3489



78.1564, 73.9778, 104.7676



39.3160, 38.8609, 100.0365



16.3109, 15.2030, 22.3248



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.



49.5893, 32.9230, 98.3489



44.1352, 26.0015, 97.3003



62.8295, 40.0746, 84.2388



18.1170, 17.9521, 22.7602



17.4516, 7.9071, 50.0410



1.8190, 0.8316, 4.8779



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5769, 36.7735, 40.7813



50.2823, 30.6261, 31.8220



47.4983, 77.0628, 35.4420



18.2813, 18.0958, 20.0986



22.6320, 11.5421, 6.7128

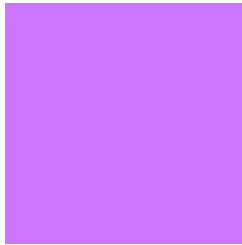


2.2538, 1.1439, 0.9177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

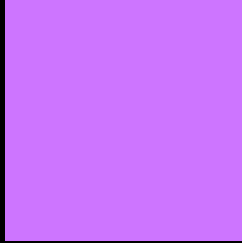
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

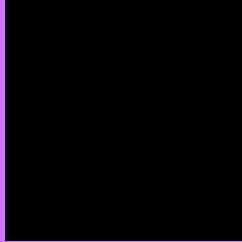
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5881, 32.9217,



# 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

49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487

### Protanopia

36.0883, 33.1872, 99.1115

### Deuteranopia

34.2705, 33.3759, 92.6316



## Tritanopia

36.6415, 32.7968, 34.9711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487

## Protanomaly

39.1367, 31.7962, 98.6823

## Deuteranomaly

37.7435, 31.8236, 94.5957

## Tritanomaly

40.4347, 32.4139, 53.4156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

37.6154, 33.0717, 55.4399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487 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(205, 117, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 117, 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(205, 117, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 117, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487 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(205, 117, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 117, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 117, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 117, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 117, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 117,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5881, 32.9217, 98.3487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 117, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
117, 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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