

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6702, 38.6795, 60.0955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6702, 38.6795, 60.0955)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7308, 38.7787,  
60.1223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC8EC9
RGB	220, 142, 201
RGB Percent	86%, 56%, 79%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4431, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.09, 0.14
HSL	315°, 53%, 71%
HSV	315°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223
YIQ	172.0480, 27.5490, 34.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

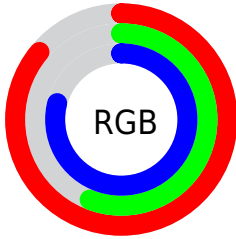
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 142, 201
Decimal	14454473
CIE Lab	68.59, 38.29, -18.23
CIE LCh	69, 42.407, 334.534
Yxy	38.7787, 0.3346, 0.2609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292644553 (0xFFDC8EC9)
YUV	172.0480, 14.2733, 42.0539
Hunter-Lab	62.2725, 33.5730, -13.6520

# Details

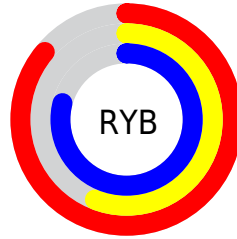
The XYZ color **49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.1832, 59.5115, 42.9316**, and the grayscale version is **39.1583, 41.1976, 44.8642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2563, 68.4125, 103.6354**, and **24.2325, 17.3114, 29.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1556, 32.6192, 55.8744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9763, 46.2424, 64.7030**.

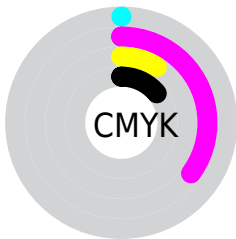
# Distribution



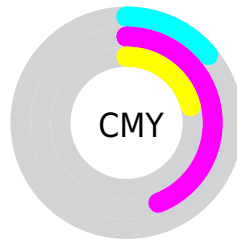
- Red (86%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223 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 49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7308, 38.7787,  
60.1223


 49.7308, 38.7787,  
60.1223


376.0817,  
340.9487, 442.8656

 35.4165, 26.5876,  
43.0913


 88.9701, 73.3001,  
106.5522

 24.1519, 17.2638,  
29.6248


 114.6258, 96.3993,  
136.7881

 15.5717, 10.4227,  
19.3044


144.7926,  
123.9032, 172.2627

 9.3105, 5.6801,  
11.7114

179.8360,  
156.1963, 213.3946

 5.0030, 2.6516,  
6.4273

220.1212,  
193.6630, 260.6023

 2.2838, 0.9527,  
3.0337

266.0137,

 0.7863, 0.0000,

236.6877, 314.3043

1.1118

317.8787,  
285.6548, 374.9192

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.7308, 38.7787,  
60.1223

■ 49.7308, 38.7787,  
60.1223

■ 46.1556, 32.6192,  
55.8744

■ 53.9763, 46.2424,  
64.7030

■ 43.2088, 27.6822,  
51.9429

■ 58.9238, 55.0752,  
69.6270

■ 40.8491, 23.8849,  
48.3136

■ 64.6074, 65.3441,  
74.9069

■ 39.0287, 21.1321,  
44.9692

■ 71.0575, 77.1100,  
80.5541

■ 37.6920, 19.3130,  
41.8901

■ 78.3032, 90.4304,  
86.5792

■ 36.7710, 18.2917,  
39.0525

■ 80.0059, 92.6279,  
90.8705

■ 36.4359, 17.9840,  
37.8237

■ 80.7840, 92.9392,  
94.9683

■ 81.5857, 93.2599,  
99.1897

■ 82.4110, 93.5900,  
103.5357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6398, 38.7787, 80.4125



49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223



51.2220, 38.7787, 39.3782

# Triad

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



49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223



35.8507, 38.7787, 15.1215



27.2464, 38.7787, 66.7337

# Complementary

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



49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223



43.1832, 59.5115, 42.9316

# 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.



25.4668, 38.7787, 45.2025



49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223



30.0376, 38.7787, 18.5695

# Square

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



49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223



42.6688, 38.7787, 16.9361



26.4236, 38.7787, 28.2843



31.6003, 38.7787, 84.9694



# Rectangle

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



49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223



49.8388, 38.7787, 28.7020



26.4236, 38.7787, 28.2843



26.3529, 38.7787, 59.4378

# Sweetspot

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



49.7320, 38.7805, 60.1231



85.6646, 82.9585, 100.4403



37.1303, 32.0096, 71.9323



18.1075, 17.3447, 21.2845



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.



49.7320, 38.7805, 60.1231



65.4627, 47.2354, 79.2763



45.7826, 37.2007, 39.3258



13.4717, 13.2178, 15.7453



21.4297, 10.5729, 22.4406



1.4214, 0.6982, 1.6281



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7320, 38.7805, 60.1231



65.4627, 47.2354, 79.2763



47.0820, 61.0711, 63.4624



13.4717, 13.2178, 15.7453



21.4297, 10.5729, 22.4406

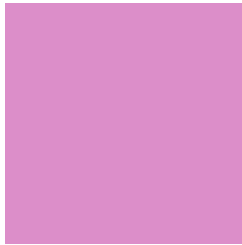


1.4214, 0.6982, 1.6281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

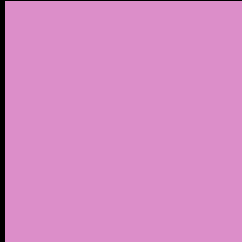
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

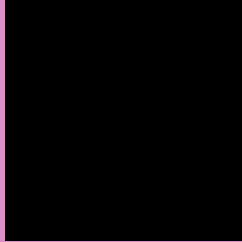
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7308, 38.7787,



# 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

49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223

### Protanopia

39.6175, 39.2044, 71.8088

### Deuteranopia

39.9311, 39.1282, 58.2712



## Tritanopia

45.3637, 38.8330, 38.8228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223



## Protanomaly

42.3007, 38.3324, 67.4568



## Deuteranomaly

42.8205, 38.5455, 58.6092



## Tritanomaly

46.8855, 38.7537, 46.0834

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

42.2784, 39.7275, 50.2396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223 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(220, 142, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 142, 201)  
}
```

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(220, 142, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 142, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223 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(220, 142, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 142, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 142, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 142, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 142, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 142,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7308, 38.7787, 60.1223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 142, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
142, 201) }
```

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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