

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8135, 42.6375, 68.7493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.8135, 42.6375, 68.7493)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.8620, 42.7222,  
68.5690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE9FD5
RGB	206, 159, 213
RGB Percent	81%, 62%, 84%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3765, 0.1647
CMYK	0.03, 0.25, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	292°, 39%, 73%
HSV	292°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690
YIQ	179.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

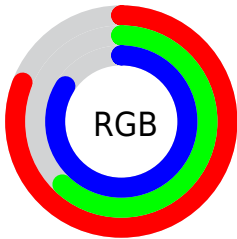
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 159, 213
Decimal	13541333
CIE Lab	71.37, 26.68, -20.80
CIE LCh	71, 33.827, 322.059
Yxy	42.7222, 0.3094, 0.2651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291731413 (0xFFCE9FD5)
YUV	179.2090, 16.6590, 23.4957
Hunter-Lab	65.3622, 21.7860, -16.4453

# Details

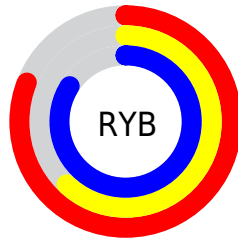
The XYZ color **49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.7796, 58.1998, 41.6238**, and the grayscale version is **42.8703, 45.1029, 49.1170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **24.1917, 19.5633, 34.8488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7507, 35.6267, 67.4168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6206, 51.0905, 69.9341**.

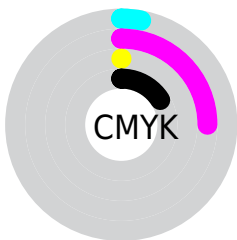
# Distribution



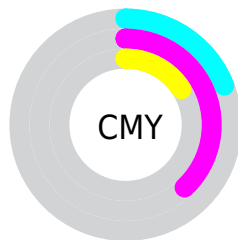
- Red (81%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690 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 49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.8620, 42.7222,  
68.5690

49.8620, 42.7222,  
68.5690

376.5869,  
357.4681, 474.1621

35.5211, 29.6672,  
49.8912

89.1634, 79.2915,  
118.8277

24.2330, 19.5861,  
34.9564

114.8547,  
103.5746, 151.2456

15.6322, 12.0946,  
23.3460

145.0601,  
132.3691, 189.0807

9.3535, 6.8081,  
14.6415

180.1450,  
166.0596, 232.7515

5.0314, 3.3424,  
8.4244

220.4748,  
205.0303, 282.6765

2.3006, 1.3130,  
4.2760

266.4148,

0.7950, 0.1512,

249.6657, 339.2742

1.7780

318.3304,  
300.3502, 402.9632

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.8620, 42.7222,  
68.5690

■ 49.8620, 42.7222,  
68.5690

■ 45.7507, 35.6267,  
67.4168

■ 54.6206, 51.0905,  
69.9341

■ 42.2502, 29.7339,  
66.4638

■ 60.0526, 60.7864,  
71.5193

■ 39.3265, 24.9749,  
65.6993

■ 66.1874, 71.8677,  
73.3349

■ 36.9407, 21.2720,  
65.1104

■ 73.0517, 84.3877,  
75.3897

35.0489, 18.5375,  
64.6822

77.2272, 91.5097,  
76.5443

33.6001, 16.6694,  
64.3980

78.0688, 91.9436,  
76.5837

32.5317, 15.5429,  
64.2369

78.9244, 92.3846,  
76.6237

32.1122, 15.1670,  
64.1865

79.7939, 92.8329,  
76.6644

80.6774, 93.2883,  
76.7057

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8561, 42.7222, 82.0269



49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690



52.4368, 42.7222, 50.9823

# Triad

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



49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690



42.1367, 42.7222, 21.8702



31.2854, 42.7222, 59.3079

# Complementary

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



49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690



45.7796, 58.1998, 41.6238

# 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.



30.7039, 42.7222, 42.3207



49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690



36.6335, 42.7222, 23.0979

# Square

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



49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690



47.7127, 42.7222, 25.9204



32.5731, 42.7222, 29.7865



34.2428, 42.7222, 75.8687



# Rectangle

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



49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690



52.2751, 42.7222, 40.2720



32.5731, 42.7222, 29.7865



30.8174, 42.7222, 53.3768

# Sweetspot

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



49.8633, 42.7240, 68.5699



87.9177, 87.1698, 106.7994



39.9827, 39.5223, 68.4727



18.5474, 18.1739, 22.7803



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.



49.8633, 42.7240, 68.5699



71.7554, 58.6876, 102.1537



49.4880, 42.8034, 56.2241



12.7873, 12.5473, 15.6854



19.6767, 9.2962, 39.2104



1.2319, 0.5840, 2.3671



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7231, 41.6975, 41.6642



66.3821, 56.9490, 55.3062



46.2103, 58.2071, 51.3431



12.4881, 12.4467, 13.2447



16.9082, 8.6996, 1.5545



1.0418, 0.5335, 0.2094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

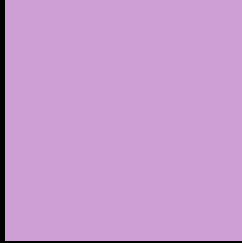
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

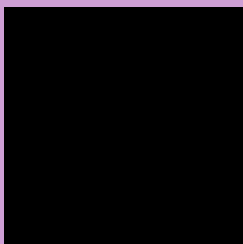
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8620, 42.7222,



# 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

49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690

### Protanopia

43.1631, 42.8962, 75.8169

### Deuteranopia

43.7763, 42.8276, 67.5873



## Tritanopia

45.5784, 42.5421, 47.9287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690

## Protanomaly

45.1489, 42.5847, 72.8579

## Deuteranomaly

45.9521, 42.8300, 68.1324

## Tritanomaly

47.1298, 42.6525, 55.0390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

45.1428, 44.0855, 55.4203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690 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(206, 159, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 159, 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(206, 159, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 159, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690 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".

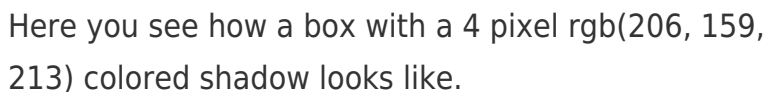
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 159, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 159, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 159, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 159, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 159, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 159, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8620, 42.7222, 68.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 159, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
159, 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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