

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9232, 37.9720, 94.5639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9232, 37.9720, 94.5639)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.9125, 37.8951,  
94.3063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C68DF9
RGB	198, 141, 249
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 98%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4470, 0.0235
CMYK	0.20, 0.43, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	272°, 90%, 76%
HSV	272°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063
YIQ	170.3550, -0.6960, 45.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

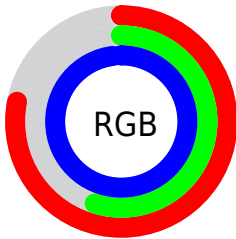
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 141, 249
Decimal	13012473
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.94, 41.57, -45.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 61.935, 312.155
Yxy	37.8951, 0.2741, 0.2081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291202553 (0xFFC68DF9)
YUV	170.3550, 38.7720, 24.2447
Hunter-Lab	61.5590, 37.0009, -47.7390

# Details

The XYZ color **49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.4226, 80.8817, 37.6279**, and the grayscale version is **38.1996, 40.1890, 43.7658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0299, 67.9599, 103.5600**, and **24.2421, 16.7013, 51.8151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6655, 29.8241, 93.0783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2281, 47.7437, 95.8223**.

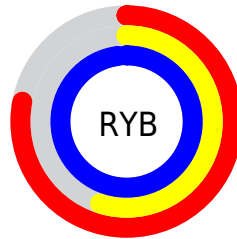
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (55%)

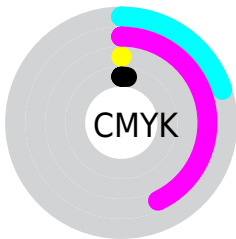
Blue (98%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (98%)

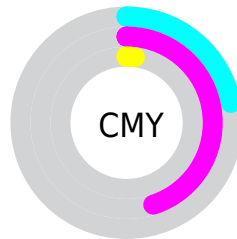


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063 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 49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.9125, 37.8951,  
94.3063


 49.9125, 37.8951,  
94.3063


376.7813,  
337.1698, 562.8693


 35.5614, 25.9013,  
70.9640


 89.2378, 71.9473,  
155.2932

 24.2642, 16.7498,  
51.8312


 114.9427, 94.7745,  
193.7749

 15.6555, 10.0563,  
36.4892


 145.1630,  
121.9816, 238.1402

 9.3700, 5.4363,  
24.5196

180.2639,  
153.9531, 288.8077

 5.0423, 2.5054,  
15.5037

220.6108,  
191.0732, 346.1957

 2.3071, 0.8794,  
9.0232

266.5691,

 0.7983, 0.0000,

233.7264, 410.7230

4.6593

318.5042,  
282.2971, 482.8080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9935

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5513

■ 49.9125, 37.8951,  
94.3063

■ 49.9125, 37.8951,  
94.3063

■ 43.6655, 29.8241,  
93.0783

■ 57.2281, 47.7437,  
95.8223

■ 38.4217, 23.4113,  
92.1169

■ 65.6642, 59.4695,  
97.6410

■ 34.1137, 18.5295,  
91.4017

■ 75.2740, 73.1702,  
99.7790

■ 30.6629, 15.0300,  
90.9081

■ 86.1059, 88.9349,  
102.2510

■ 27.9747, 12.7325,  
90.6063

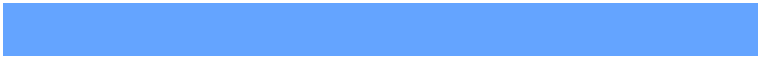
■ 94.0990, 99.6196,  
103.8921

■ 26.5240, 11.6984,  
90.4832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.0548, 37.8951, 117.7302



49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063



56.6492, 37.8951, 59.7157

# Triad

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



49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063



41.9886, 37.8951, 8.5889



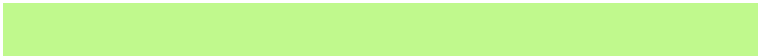
20.7935, 37.8951, 53.4504

# Complementary

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



49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063



60.4226, 80.8817, 37.6279

# 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.



21.1247, 37.8951, 27.0643



49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063



32.2622, 37.8951, 8.1197

# Square

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



49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063



51.5435, 37.8951, 14.9428



24.9760, 37.8951, 13.1323



23.9727, 37.8951, 88.0012



# Rectangle

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



49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063



57.8432, 37.8951, 39.3010



24.9760, 37.8951, 13.1323



20.5163, 37.8951, 43.2857

# Sweetspot

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



49.9139, 37.8966, 94.3072



79.8450, 77.7939, 105.4152



47.1989, 50.7321, 96.9278



16.5847, 15.9239, 22.4495



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.



49.9139, 37.8966, 94.3072



46.8944, 32.4942, 98.4081



65.4121, 45.9185, 93.5738



17.1575, 17.0939, 21.7804



14.3634, 6.3473, 48.4417



1.4527, 0.6510, 4.4923



# Inverse Universe

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



58.1072, 42.9966, 55.1067



57.0074, 38.7810, 50.3885



49.8041, 75.3921, 37.8359



17.5858, 17.3617, 19.6747



22.7196, 11.5036, 10.4977

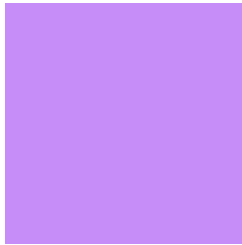


2.1573, 1.0867, 1.2519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

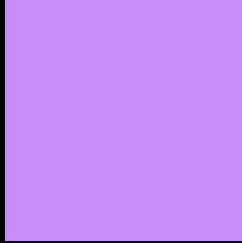
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

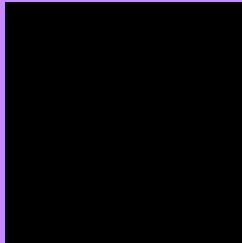
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9125, 37.8951,



# 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

49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063

### Protanopia

40.6629, 38.3199, 99.8611

### Deuteranopia

39.3000, 38.3475, 90.9184



## Tritanopia

39.5851, 37.7083, 43.7201

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063

## Protanomaly

43.1613, 37.6025, 97.9117

## Deuteranomaly

42.2333, 37.4987, 92.2008

## Tritanomaly

42.7722, 37.5271, 59.0220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

41.5293, 38.6231, 59.2990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063 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(198, 141, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 141, 249)  
}
```

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(198, 141, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 141, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063 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(198, 141, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 141, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 141, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 141, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 141, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 141,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9125, 37.8951, 94.3063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 141, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
141, 249) }
```

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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