

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4422, 33.1717,  
108.0194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4422, 33.1717, 108.0194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4987, 32.3601,  
98.2977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C975FF
RGB	201, 117, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 46%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.5412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 73%
HSV	277°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977
YIQ	157.8480, 5.7660, 60.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

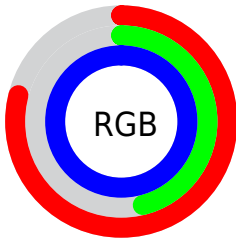
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 117, 255
Decimal	13202943
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.64, 56.27, -55.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 79.380, 315.146
Yxy	32.3601, 0.2707, 0.1806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291393023 (0xFFC975FF)
YUV	157.8480, 47.8959, 37.8443
Hunter-Lab	56.8859, 52.6316, -62.6317

# Details

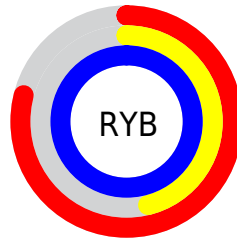
The XYZ color **48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.7659, 81.4625, 29.6154**, and the grayscale version is **32.2199, 33.8979, 36.9148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0425, 57.9850, 101.8975**, and **23.5280, 13.6733, 54.8252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3264, 25.8682, 97.3172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6566, 40.5623, 99.5563**.

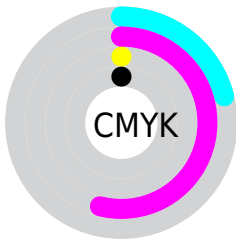
# Distribution



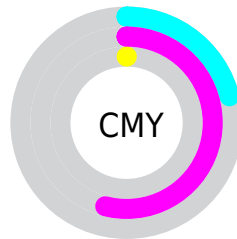
- Red (79%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977 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 48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4987, 32.3601,  
98.2977


 48.4987, 32.3601,  
98.2977

371.3152,  
312.7564, 575.9210


 34.4349, 21.6367,  
74.2707

 87.1517, 63.3752,  
160.8473

 23.3924, 13.5902,  
54.5175


 112.4715, 84.4357,  
200.2069

 15.0058, 7.8362,  
38.6196


 142.2741,  
109.7106, 245.5146

 8.9098, 3.9903,  
26.1583

176.9247,  
139.5844, 297.1887

 4.7390, 1.6681,  
16.7153

216.7888,  
174.4415, 355.6478

 2.1281, 0.4029,  
9.8719

262.2317,

 0.7044, 0.0000,

214.6663, 421.3106

5.2096

313.6187,  
260.6431, 494.5955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3099

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7368

■ 48.4987, 32.3601,  
98.2977

■ 48.4987, 32.3601,  
98.2977

■ 43.3264, 25.8682,  
97.3172

■ 54.6566, 40.5623,  
99.5563

■ 39.0655, 20.9463,  
96.5918

■ 61.8596, 50.5923,  
101.1127

■ 35.6355, 17.4374,  
96.0953

■ 70.1661, 62.5614,  
102.9851

■ 32.9371, 15.1483,  
95.7957

■ 79.6290, 76.5707,  
105.1905

■ 31.6098, 14.2104,  
95.6846

■ 90.2975, 92.7142,  
107.7442

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.



36.6759, 32.3601, 133.2600



48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977



56.3351, 32.3601, 53.3370

# Triad

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



48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977



36.5581, 32.3601, 3.0262



14.4163, 32.3601, 53.7341

# Complementary

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



48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977



55.7659, 81.4625, 29.6154

# 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.



14.3993, 32.3601, 21.7759



48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977



25.5124, 32.3601, 3.0419

# Square

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



48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977



48.3947, 32.3601, 7.2428



17.9752, 32.3601, 7.3197



18.0290, 32.3601, 98.7343



# Rectangle

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



48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977



57.2791, 32.3601, 30.0330



17.9752, 32.3601, 7.3197



14.0246, 32.3601, 41.0047

# Sweetspot

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



48.4999, 32.3613, 98.2979



77.7557, 73.7713, 104.7489



40.1777, 40.5842, 100.3237



16.2151, 15.1537, 22.3203



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.



48.4999, 32.3613, 98.2979



42.9142, 25.3720, 97.2432



63.5089, 40.3463, 87.8164



18.0643, 17.9249, 22.7577



16.6893, 7.5141, 50.0053



1.7476, 0.7949, 4.8746



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9525, 36.9237, 42.7592



50.6749, 30.7831, 33.8895



47.1800, 76.9355, 33.7663



18.3037, 18.1048, 20.2162



22.8131, 11.6146, 7.6665



2.2730, 1.1516, 1.0191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

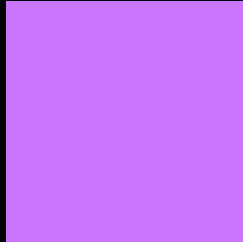
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

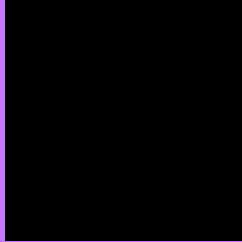
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4987, 32.3601,



# 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

48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977

### Protanopia

35.6722, 32.7327, 99.0457

### Deuteranopia

33.9202, 32.9293, 93.3751



## Tritanopia

35.6628, 32.2923, 34.9253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977



## Protanomaly

38.7842, 31.6145, 98.6658



## Deuteranomaly

37.2540, 31.3332, 95.3512



## Tritanomaly

39.4149, 31.8881, 53.3678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

36.9037, 32.4938, 54.7790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977 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(201, 117, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 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(201, 117, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 117, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977 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(201, 117, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 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(201, 117, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 117, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 117, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 117,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4987, 32.3601, 98.2977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 117, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
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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