

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4711, 46.6750,  
143.4398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4711, 46.6750, 143.4398)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2309, 43.2924,  
100.4220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A7FF
RGB	169, 167, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	241°, 100%, 83%
HSV	241°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220
YIQ	177.6300, -27.0560, 27.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

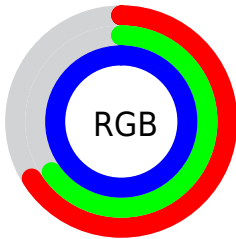
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 167, 255
Decimal	11118591
CIE Lab	71.75, 20.56, -43.38
CIE LCh	72, 48.008, 295.363
Yxy	43.2924, 0.2513, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308671 (0xFFA9A7FF)
YUV	177.6300, 38.1434, -7.5685
Hunter-Lab	65.7970, 15.7005, -44.4329

# Details

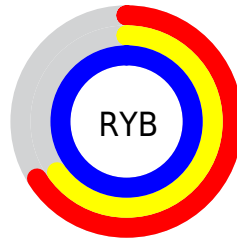
The XYZ color **48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **83.2430, 95.1926, 50.5473**, and the grayscale version is **41.9381, 44.1222, 48.0490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249**, and **23.2632, 19.9161, 56.0442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1655, 32.3553, 98.7887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2389, 56.5998, 102.4104**.

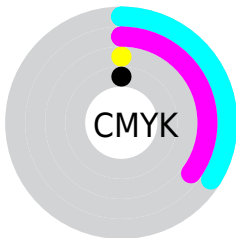
# Distribution



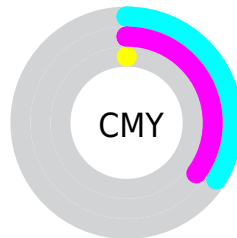
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220 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 48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.2309, 43.2924,  
100.4220

■ 48.2309, 43.2924,  
100.4220

370.2740,  
359.8129, 582.8030

■ 34.2218, 30.1146,  
76.0342

■ 86.7557, 80.1519,  
163.7939

■ 23.2277, 19.9256,  
55.9537

■ 112.0021,  
104.6024, 203.6151

■ 14.8834, 12.3410,  
39.7621

141.7250,  
133.5793, 249.4178

■ 8.8234, 6.9763,  
27.0407

176.2897,  
167.4669, 301.6205

■ 4.6823, 3.4473,  
17.3711

216.0616,  
206.6497, 360.6419

■ 2.0949, 1.3695,  
10.3347

261.4061,

■ 0.6865, 0.1941,

251.5120, 426.9004

5.5129

312.6884,  
302.4383, 500.8146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4873

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8334

■ 48.2309, 43.2924,  
100.4220

■ 48.2309, 43.2924,  
100.4220

■ 39.1655, 32.3553,  
98.7887

■ 59.2389, 56.5998,  
102.4104

■ 31.9260, 23.6450,  
97.4890

■ 72.2888, 72.4003,  
104.7724

■ 26.3898, 17.0100,  
96.5001

■ 87.4779, 90.8136,  
107.5260

■ 22.4177, 12.2780,  
95.7961

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 19.8483, 9.2487,  
95.3468

■ 18.4852, 7.6775,  
95.1154

■ 18.1226, 7.2574,  
95.0534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.8943, 43.2924, 107.4995



48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220



55.4322, 43.2924, 77.5188

# Triad

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



48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220



50.7114, 43.2924, 19.0187



27.4238, 43.2924, 43.6024

# Complementary

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



48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220



83.2430, 95.1926, 50.5473

# 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.



29.5564, 43.2924, 25.9569



48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220



42.4279, 43.2924, 15.0670

# Square

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



48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220



56.9918, 43.2924, 30.4115



34.7951, 43.2924, 17.1058



28.5520, 43.2924, 69.0895



# Rectangle

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



48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220



58.2454, 43.2924, 59.4108



34.7951, 43.2924, 17.1058



27.7741, 43.2924, 36.6838

# Sweetspot

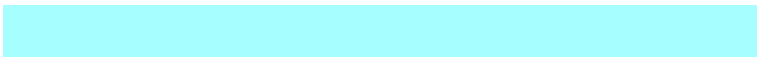
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



48.2323, 43.2940, 100.4222



78.8666, 80.3719, 105.9644



69.2809, 86.0236, 107.5605



16.4317, 16.6587, 22.5994



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.



48.2323, 43.2940, 100.4222



42.1326, 35.9321, 99.3227



59.1558, 48.9253, 100.9334



17.0412, 17.3974, 22.7098



9.4859, 3.8007, 49.6682



0.9365, 0.3767, 4.8366



# Inverse Universe

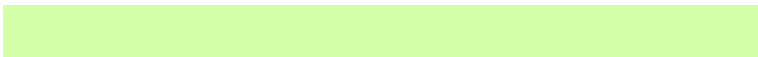
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.7887, 55.9903, 99.8986



69.8878, 50.2844, 98.6360



69.1814, 87.9436, 49.8892



18.7738, 18.2928, 22.6919



30.5079, 14.6924, 48.1863

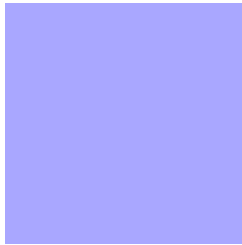


2.9759, 1.4327, 4.7205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

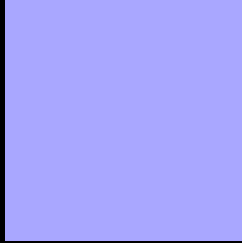
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220 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 48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2309, 43.2924,

100.4220.

# 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

48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220

### Protanopia

45.3880, 43.4967, 100.6112

### Deuteranopia

44.5427, 43.3837, 98.9547



## Tritanopia

39.5680, 43.2032, 57.2925

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220

## Protanomaly

46.3232, 43.4137, 100.5459

## Deuteranomaly

45.7787, 43.1516, 99.6822

## Tritanomaly

42.4226, 43.1949, 71.0673

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.9558, 43.8423, 64.5382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220 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(169, 167, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 167, 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(169, 167, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 167, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220 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(169, 167, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 167, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 167, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 167, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 167, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 167,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2309, 43.2924, 100.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 167, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
167, 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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