

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8102, 32.1826,  
157.1962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8102, 32.1826, 157.1962)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.5930, 27.7452,  
97.5074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB5DFF
RGB	203, 93, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.6353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	281°, 100%, 68%
HSV	281°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074
YIQ	144.3580, 13.5580, 73.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

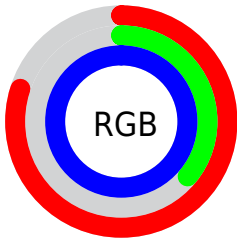
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 93, 255
Decimal	13327871
CIE Lab	59.66, 68.13, -62.33
CIE LCh	60, 92.343, 317.545
Yxy	27.7452, 0.2711, 0.1615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291517951 (0xFFCB5DFF)
YUV	144.3580, 54.5465, 51.4290
Hunter-Lab	52.6737, 65.7148, -72.8836

# Details

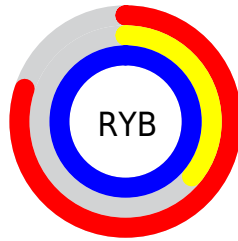
The XYZ color **46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **49.4131, 78.3302, 22.8716**, and the grayscale version is **26.4377, 27.8145, 30.2900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0374, 49.9749, 100.5625**, and **22.2716, 11.0840, 53.7889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5459, 22.8723, 96.7801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5057, 34.1724, 98.4890**.

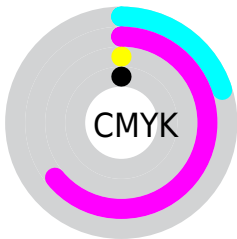
# Distribution



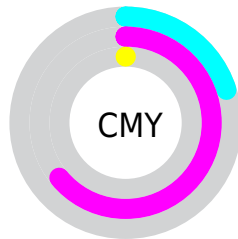
- Red (80%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074 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 46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.5930, 27.7452,  
97.5074


 46.5930, 27.7452,  
97.5074


363.8637,  
291.2474, 573.3495


 32.9206, 18.1337,  
73.6153


 84.3282, 56.0774,  
159.7494

 22.2246, 11.0460,  
53.9843


 109.1218, 75.5668,  
198.9364

 14.1395, 6.0978,  
38.1960


 138.3531, 99.1177,  
244.0587

 8.3001, 2.9046,  
25.8319

 172.3876,  
127.1144, 295.5349

 4.3410, 1.0821,  
16.4733

211.5905,  
159.9413, 353.7835

 1.8968, 0.0000,  
9.7017

256.3272,

 0.5750, 0.0000,

197.9829, 419.2232

5.0986

306.9632,  
241.6234, 492.2723

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2455

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7004

■ 46.5930, 27.7452,  
97.5074

■ 46.5930, 27.7452,  
97.5074

■ 42.5459, 22.8723,  
96.7801

■ 51.5057, 34.1724,  
98.4890

■ 39.2820, 19.3948,  
96.2809

■ 57.3495, 42.2856,  
99.7470

■ 36.7060, 17.1238,  
95.9783

■ 64.1866, 52.2054,  
101.3014

■ 35.3170, 16.1215,  
95.8581

■ 72.0726, 64.0406,  
103.1702

81.0586, 77.8913,  
105.3700

91.1924, 93.8501,  
107.9163

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.



33.7171, 27.7452, 141.9637



46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074



54.8517, 27.7452, 46.2669

# Triad

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



46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074



31.5035, 27.7452, 0.8871



10.2591, 27.7452, 53.9715

# Complementary

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



46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074



49.4131, 78.3302, 22.8716

# 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.



9.9871, 27.7452, 18.3779



46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074



20.1778, 27.7452, 1.0372

# Square

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



46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074



44.5671, 27.7452, 3.2931



13.0552, 27.7452, 4.3007



13.9556, 27.7452, 106.5742



# Rectangle

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



46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074



55.3965, 27.7452, 22.5443



13.0552, 27.7452, 4.3007



9.8137, 27.7452, 39.4414

# Sweetspot

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



46.5941, 27.7463, 97.5075



76.0022, 70.0568, 104.1243



32.9986, 30.4155, 98.7393



15.7306, 14.1712, 22.1562



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.



46.5941, 27.7463, 97.5075



41.6695, 21.8894, 96.6366



59.1583, 34.6908, 76.9772



18.1925, 17.9910, 22.7637



18.6165, 8.5076, 50.0955



1.9267, 0.8872, 4.8830



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2655, 31.1337, 30.1484



46.5200, 26.0591, 21.4502



43.6649, 75.2035, 29.9846



18.2496, 18.0832, 19.9317



22.4016, 11.4499, 5.4990



2.2286, 1.1338, 0.7850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

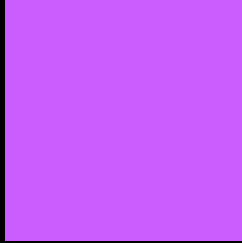
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

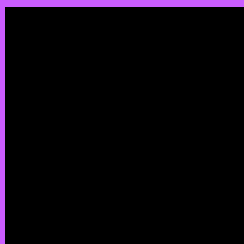
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074.



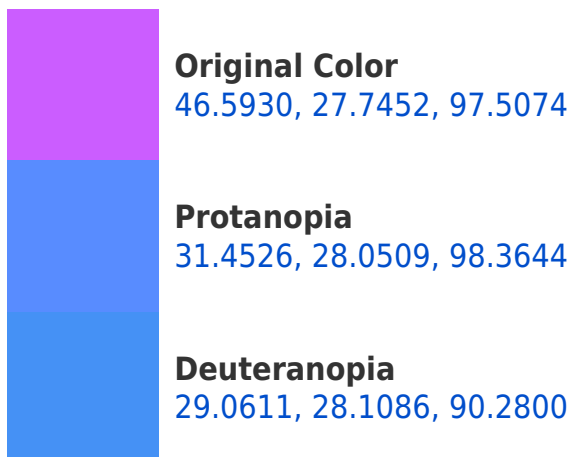
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5930, 27.7452,

97.5074.

# 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





## Tritanopia

32.3142, 27.5876, 27.6666

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074



## Protanomaly

34.3389, 26.1317, 97.8418



## Deuteranomaly

32.0310, 25.6128, 92.8781



## Tritanomaly

36.2095, 26.8041, 46.9813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

31.5024, 26.1273, 48.7301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074 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(203, 93, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 93, 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(203, 93, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 93, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074 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(203, 93, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 93, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 93, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 93, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 93, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 93,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5930, 27.7452, 97.5074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 93, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 93,  
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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