

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3541, 40.9440,  
158.4321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3541, 40.9440, 158.4321)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.2438, 36.5807,  
99.0731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C289FF
RGB	194, 137, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 100%, 77%
HSV	269°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731
YIQ	167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

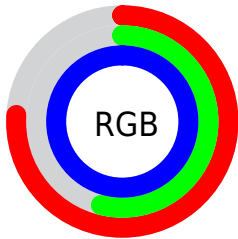
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 137, 255
Decimal	12749311
CIELab	66.96, 43.99, -50.77
CIELCh	67, 67.175, 310.910
Yxy	36.5807, 0.2663, 0.1978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290939391 (0xFFC289FF)
YUV	167.4950, 43.1400, 23.2449
Hunter-Lab	60.4820, 39.4894, -54.7832

# Details

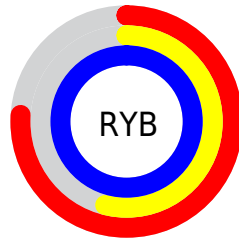
The XYZ color **49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **63.5645, 85.3321, 36.7888**, and the grayscale version is **36.7706, 38.6855, 42.1285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8257, 65.1771, 103.1390**, and **23.9228, 15.9775, 55.2492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8036, 28.5012, 97.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8431, 46.5305, 100.5931**.

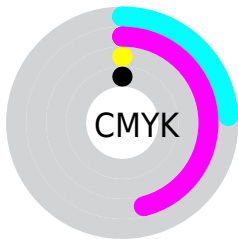
# Distribution



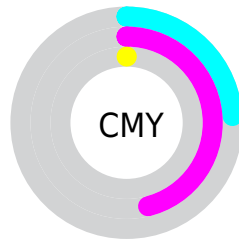
- Red (76%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731 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 49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.2438, 36.5807,  
99.0731


 49.2438, 36.5807,  
99.0731

374.2024,  
331.4916, 578.4381

 35.0282, 24.8830,  
74.9141


 88.2520, 69.9274,  
161.9236

 23.8513, 15.9899,  
55.0412


 113.7753, 92.3453,  
201.4521

 15.3475, 9.5170,  
39.0359


 143.7987,  
119.1053, 246.9410

 9.1515, 5.0799,  
26.4796

178.6873,  
150.5918, 298.8086

 4.8980, 2.2942,  
16.9538

218.8067,  
187.1893, 357.4736

 2.2217, 0.7707,  
10.0400

264.5220,

 0.7541, 0.0000,

229.2822, 423.3545

5.3195

316.1988,  
277.2548, 496.8698

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3739

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7722

■ 49.2438, 36.5807,  
99.0731

■ 49.2438, 36.5807,  
99.0731

■ 42.8036, 28.5012,  
97.8530

■ 56.8431, 46.5305,  
100.5931

■ 37.4498, 22.1614,  
96.9115

■ 65.6604, 58.4610,  
102.4312

■ 33.1059, 17.4197,  
96.2252

■ 75.7549, 72.4784,  
104.6048

■ 29.6825, 14.1091,  
95.7666

■ 87.1805, 88.6804,  
107.1299

■ 27.0692, 12.0227, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
95.5017 108.9000

■ 26.2442, 11.4443,  
95.4335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.6107, 36.5807, 124.2489



49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731



56.7672, 36.5807, 61.1472

# Triad

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



49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731



41.5792, 36.5807, 6.8532



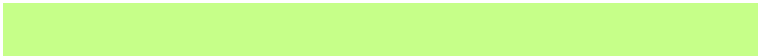
18.8594, 36.5807, 51.4227

# Complementary

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



49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731



63.5645, 85.3321, 36.7888

# 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.



19.3448, 36.5807, 24.1513



49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731



31.1907, 36.5807, 6.2320

# Square

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



49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731



51.7790, 36.5807, 13.2246



23.4510, 36.5807, 10.6917



21.9634, 36.5807, 89.0398



# Rectangle

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



49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731



58.2711, 36.5807, 38.9460



23.4510, 36.5807, 10.6917



18.6265, 36.5807, 40.7276

# Sweetspot

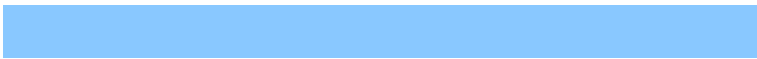
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



49.2451, 36.5821, 99.0733



78.2332, 75.9661, 105.1473



49.0064, 53.8172, 102.4126



16.2412, 15.5507, 22.3955



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.



49.2451, 36.5821, 99.0733



42.9648, 28.6982, 97.8825



66.8039, 45.6340, 99.8950



17.8381, 17.8083, 22.7471



13.8837, 6.0678, 49.8740



1.4772, 0.6555, 4.8619



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3793, 43.2296, 58.5884



55.9212, 36.4385, 50.5510



51.2494, 78.9834, 36.2125



18.4015, 18.1439, 20.7313



23.7945, 12.0071, 12.8340

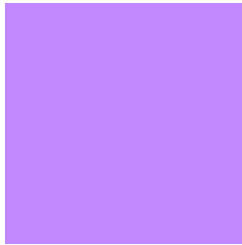


2.3720, 1.1912, 1.5404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

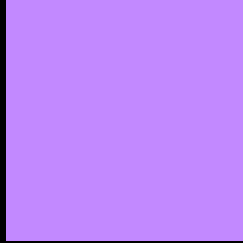
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

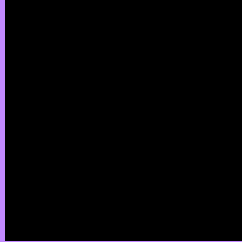
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2438, 36.5807,



# 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

49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731

### Protanopia

39.3732, 36.8736, 99.6499

### Deuteranopia

38.0982, 37.0896, 95.5935



## Tritanopia

37.8088, 36.5622, 42.6006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731



## Protanomaly

42.0407, 36.2558, 99.3900



## Deuteranomaly

41.1589, 36.3425, 96.9410



## Tritanomaly

41.0988, 36.1732, 59.4596

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

40.3287, 37.2476, 59.0968

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731 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(194, 137, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 137, 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(194, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 137, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731 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(194, 137, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 137, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 137, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 137, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 137, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 137,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2438, 36.5807, 99.0731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 137, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
137, 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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