

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5135, 47.3958,  
160.8889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5135, 47.3958, 160.8889)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0264, 42.8844,  
100.2486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A2FF
RGB	181, 162, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 82%
HSV	252°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486
YIQ	178.2830, -18.5290, 32.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

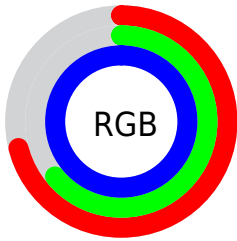
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 162, 255
Decimal	11903743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.48, 26.64, -43.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 51.221, 301.345
Yxy	42.8844, 0.2590, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290093823 (0xFFB5A2FF)
YUV	178.2830, 37.8215, 2.3828
Hunter-Lab	65.4862, 21.7594, -44.9229

# Details

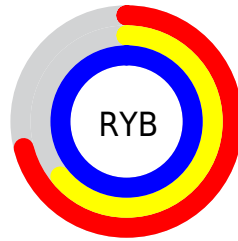
The XYZ color **50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **76.8739, 91.9616, 47.8826**, and the grayscale version is **42.2809, 44.4828, 48.4418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4595, 75.1964, 104.9868**, and **24.3732, 19.6647, 55.9371** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5655, 32.5177, 98.6936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0937, 55.4328, 102.1401**.

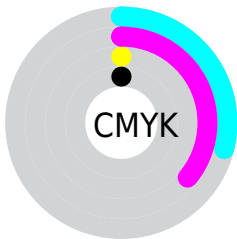
# Distribution



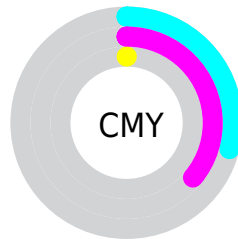
- Red (71%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486 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 50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0264, 42.8844,  
100.2486


 50.0264, 42.8844,  
100.2486


377.2195,  
358.1361, 582.2429

 35.6523, 29.7944,  
75.8901


 89.4056, 79.5364,  
163.5536

 24.3346, 19.6826,  
55.8363


 115.1413,  
103.8672, 203.3373

 15.7081, 12.1645,  
39.6686


145.3950,  
132.7137, 249.0997

 9.4074, 6.8558,  
26.9684

180.5319,  
166.4604, 301.2595

 5.0671, 3.3721,  
17.3173

220.9175,  
205.4916, 360.2352

 2.3218, 1.3289,  
10.2966

266.9170,

 0.8058, 0.1635,

250.1916, 426.4453

5.4879

318.8959,  
300.9450, 500.3083

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4726

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8256

■ 50.0264, 42.8844,  
100.2486

■ 50.0264, 42.8844,  
100.2486

■ 41.5655, 32.5177,  
98.6936

■ 60.0937, 55.4328,  
102.1401

■ 34.6215, 24.2019,  
97.4544

■ 71.8419, 70.2741,  
104.3855

■ 29.1025, 17.7991,  
96.5094

■ 85.3459, 87.5175,  
107.0021

■ 24.9042, 13.1525,  
95.8338

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 21.9072, 10.0791,  
95.3986

■ 19.9670, 8.3533,  
95.1677

■ 19.4713, 7.9527,  
95.1165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.1515, 42.8844, 112.2300



50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486



57.1439, 42.8844, 73.4243

# Triad

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



50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486



49.2563, 42.8844, 16.1523



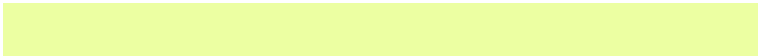
26.3068, 42.8844, 47.8193

# Complementary

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



50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486



76.8739, 91.9616, 47.8826

# 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.



27.8521, 42.8844, 27.3941



50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486



40.3717, 42.8844, 13.4535

# Square

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



50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486



56.6570, 42.8844, 26.0610



32.7155, 42.8844, 16.7088



28.1556, 42.8844, 76.0706



# Rectangle

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



50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486



59.4868, 42.8844, 54.2252



32.7155, 42.8844, 16.7088



26.4449, 42.8844, 39.8942

# Sweetspot

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



50.0278, 42.8860, 100.2488



79.0056, 79.4008, 105.7696



63.0619, 75.1236, 105.7843



16.5197, 16.4962, 22.5634



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.



50.0278, 42.8860, 100.2488



43.5105, 34.8821, 99.0474



62.6813, 49.4091, 100.8410



17.3496, 17.5564, 22.7243



10.2710, 4.2054, 49.7050



1.0847, 0.4531, 4.8436



# Inverse Universe

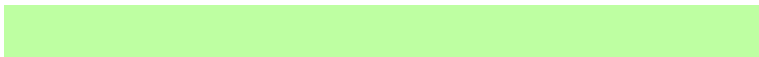
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.3012, 53.1579, 85.9646



65.6088, 46.6755, 81.9521



63.4927, 85.0633, 47.2564



18.6243, 18.2330, 21.9046



27.2307, 13.3816, 30.9289



2.6896, 1.3182, 3.2130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

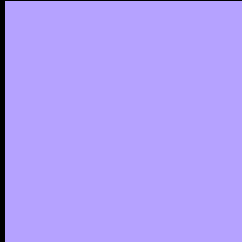
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

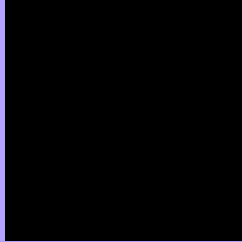
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0264, 42.8844,



# 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

50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486

### Protanopia

44.8351, 42.9281, 100.5306

### Deuteranopia

44.3673, 43.2932, 98.9465



## Tritanopia

40.6637, 42.6589, 54.2349

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486

## Protanomaly

46.3507, 42.5962, 100.3867

## Deuteranomaly

46.1687, 43.0733, 99.6466

## Tritanomaly

43.6185, 42.4378, 68.8432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

44.4835, 43.5450, 64.4530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486 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(181, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 162, 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(181, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 162, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486 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(181, 162, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 162, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 162, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 162, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0264, 42.8844, 100.2486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
162, 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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