

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.9206, 33.1746, 32.7185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.9206, 33.1746, 32.7185)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.0258, 33.2753,  
32.9038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E57C96
RGB	229, 124, 150
RGB Percent	90%, 49%, 59%
CMY	0.1020, 0.5137, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.34, 0.10
HSL	345°, 67%, 69%
HSV	345°, 46%, 90%
XYZ	45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038
YIQ	158.3590, 54.2340, 30.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

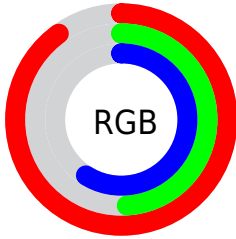
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 124, 150
Decimal	15039638
CIE Lab	64.38, 43.29, 4.38
CIE LCh	64, 43.514, 5.776
Yxy	33.2753, 0.4049, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293229718 (0xFFE57C96)
YUV	158.3590, -4.1210, 61.9522
Hunter-Lab	57.6847, 38.3798, 6.5599

# Details

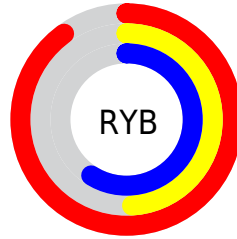
The XYZ color **45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **47.1126, 64.6364, 66.4965**, and the grayscale version is **32.6642, 34.3653, 37.4238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2592, 57.8598, 64.6972**, and **21.3641, 14.1935, 13.4180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1950, 27.6732, 25.2775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7288, 40.2949, 41.8281**.

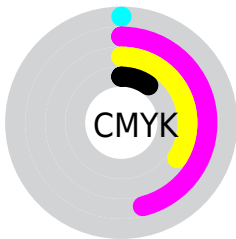
# Distribution



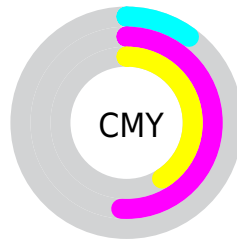
- Red (90%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038 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 45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.0258, 33.2753,  
32.9038


 45.0258, 33.2753,  
32.9038

357.6600,  
316.8884, 329.8347


 31.6791, 22.3374,  
21.7822


 81.9960, 64.8051,  
65.3396

 21.2709, 14.1050,  
13.5002


 106.3501, 86.1658,  
87.4909

 13.4357, 8.1938,  
7.6391


 135.1042,  
111.7696, 114.1559

 7.8083, 4.2192,  
3.7805

168.6235,  
142.0009, 145.7531

 4.0233, 1.7969,  
1.5057

207.2733,  
177.2440, 182.7010

 1.7153, 0.4852,  
0.2222

251.4191,

 0.4658, 0.0000,

217.8833, 225.4182

0.0000

301.4262,  
264.3034, 274.3233

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.0258, 33.2753,  
32.9038

■ 45.0258, 33.2753,  
32.9038

■ 41.1950, 27.6732,  
25.2775

■ 49.7288, 40.2949,  
41.8281

■ 38.1779, 23.3865,  
18.8849

■ 55.3518, 48.8150,  
52.1064

■ 35.9132, 20.3073,  
13.6589


■ 61.9425, 58.9180,  
63.7937


■ 34.3289, 18.3084,  
9.5247


■ 69.5443, 70.6787,  
76.9413

■ 33.3375, 17.2329,  
6.3971

■ 78.1979, 84.1674,  
91.5978

 33.0441, 16.9504,  
5.3614

 85.8639, 95.2944,  
107.1171

 86.1232, 95.3981,  
108.4822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7862, 33.2753, 52.1145



45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038



42.3132, 33.2753, 19.7180

# Triad

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



45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038



25.1597, 33.2753, 14.9978



26.9856, 33.2753, 77.1146

# Complementary

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



45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038



47.1126, 64.6364, 66.4965

# 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.



22.9112, 33.2753, 60.0687



45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038



21.9574, 33.2753, 23.9553

# Square

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



45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038



30.4430, 33.2753, 11.7796



21.1913, 33.2753, 39.7756



32.8417, 33.2753, 81.8953



# Rectangle

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



45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038



38.8136, 33.2753, 14.7051



21.1913, 33.2753, 39.7756



25.3875, 33.2753, 72.4082

# Sweetspot

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



45.0267, 33.2770, 32.9044



80.6727, 77.6889, 84.2433



45.9124, 32.7357, 78.0277



16.8429, 15.9745, 17.2899



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.



45.0267, 33.2770, 32.9044



52.8050, 35.6496, 32.7302



46.8987, 40.0075, 24.3213



14.5226, 14.4262, 15.6864



18.9333, 9.7075, 3.2778



1.4355, 0.7319, 0.4339



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0267, 33.2770, 32.9044



52.8050, 35.6496, 32.7302



43.7533, 52.5374, 81.9636



14.5226, 14.4262, 15.6864



18.9333, 9.7075, 3.2778



1.4355, 0.7319, 0.4339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

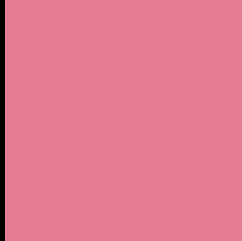
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038 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 45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0258, 33.2753,

32.9038.

# 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

45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038

### Protanopia

32.6667, 33.6720, 41.8234

### Deuteranopia

34.0819, 33.4077, 31.4401



## Tritanopia

44.0282, 33.4503, 27.4286

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038

## Protanomaly

35.9347, 32.5870, 38.1142

## Deuteranomaly

37.2970, 32.7584, 31.9610

## Tritanomaly

44.2635, 33.3388, 29.3014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

35.9624, 33.1147, 35.5067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038 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(229, 124, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 124, 150)  
}
```

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(229, 124, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 124, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038 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(229, 124, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 124, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 124, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 124, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 124, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 124,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.0258, 33.2753, 32.9038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 124, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
124, 150) }
```

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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