

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1476, 23.1752, 21.4215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1476, 23.1752, 21.4215)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(45.1580, 23.1733,  
21.4948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF127D
RGB	255, 18, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 7%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9292, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 54%
HSV	333°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948
YIQ	101.0610, 106.9050, 83.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

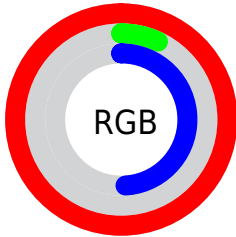
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 18, 125
Decimal	16716413
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.25, 83.04, 6.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 83.285, 4.401
Yxy	23.1733, 0.5027, 0.2580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294906493 (0xFFFF127D)
YUV	101.0610, 11.8019, 135.0045
Hunter-Lab	48.1387, 83.2050, 7.2230

# Details

The XYZ color **45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **41.3590, 73.7884, 40.0982**, and the grayscale version is **12.3428, 12.9856, 14.1413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.0261, 34.1348, 45.3362**, and **22.8254, 11.6122, 8.0595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3402, 22.5001, 18.2559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7832, 24.8914, 26.7611**.

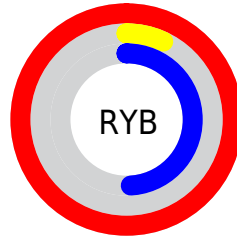
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (7%)

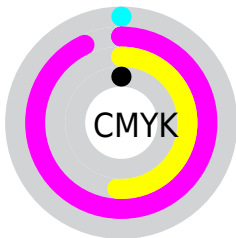
Blue (49%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (49%)

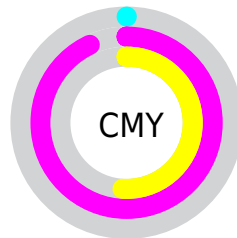


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948 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 45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.1580, 23.1733,  
21.4948


 45.1580, 23.1733,  
21.4948


358.1860,  
268.6139, 272.7634


 31.7837, 14.7215,  
13.2914


 82.1931, 48.6777,  
46.8010


 21.3511, 8.6242,  
7.4964


 106.5845, 66.4992,  
64.7409


 13.4948, 4.4969,  
3.6913


 135.3791, 88.2126,  
86.7634

 7.8495, 1.9552,  
1.4576

 168.9422,  
114.2025, 113.2870

 4.0498, 0.5813,  
0.1860

 207.6390,  
144.8531, 144.7302

 1.7303, 0.0000,  
0.0000

251.8350,

 0.4751, 0.0000,

180.5490, 181.5117

0.0000

301.8956,  
221.6744, 224.0499

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.1580, 23.1733,  
21.4948

■ 45.1580, 23.1733,  
21.4948

■ 44.3402, 22.5001,  
18.2559

■ 46.7832, 24.8914,  
26.7611

■ 49.1189, 27.8210,  
32.9095

■ 52.2635, 32.1515,  
39.9960

■ 56.2981, 38.0382,  
48.0694

■ 61.2934, 45.6155,  
57.1742

67.3124, 55.0032,  
67.3515

74.4127, 66.3099,  
78.6395

82.6474, 79.6360,  
91.0746

92.0658, 95.0744,  
104.6910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4602, 23.1733, 54.5342



45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948



40.3656, 23.1733, 5.9254

# Triad

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



45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948



13.3734, 23.1733, 2.1583



15.1550, 23.1733, 105.5782

# Complementary

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



45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948



41.3590, 73.7884, 40.0982

# 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.



10.3020, 23.1733, 66.7505



45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948



9.4954, 23.1733, 8.9195

# Square

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



45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948



20.6788, 23.1733, 0.8543



8.5547, 23.1733, 29.3786



23.4295, 23.1733, 118.7805



# Rectangle

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



45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948



34.1895, 23.1733, 2.2799



8.5547, 23.1733, 29.3786



13.1547, 23.1733, 94.1903

# Sweetspot

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



45.1586, 23.1747, 21.4951



70.6700, 60.3240, 72.7683



29.8422, 13.6213, 95.6638



14.4934, 11.9082, 14.5561



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.



45.1586, 23.1747, 21.4951



44.3403, 22.5001, 18.2559



41.7176, 22.0400, 2.6296



18.3502, 18.1234, 20.4614



23.2416, 11.7860, 9.9229



2.3171, 1.1692, 1.2514



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1586, 23.1747, 21.4951



44.3403, 22.5001, 18.2559



51.5920, 73.9324, 106.1587



18.3502, 18.1234, 20.4614



23.2416, 11.7860, 9.9229



2.3171, 1.1692, 1.2514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

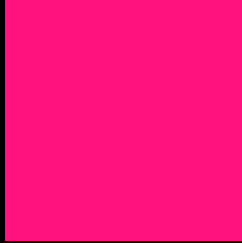
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948 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 45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1580, 23.1733,

21.4948.

# 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

45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948

### Protanopia

23.9623, 23.4498, 46.4433

### Deuteranopia

23.7053, 23.3286, 19.1731



## Tritanopia

41.9927, 23.3994, 5.5521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948



## Protanomaly

26.1498, 18.1752, 35.3876



## Deuteranomaly

27.7460, 19.1063, 19.3650



## Tritanomaly

42.6781, 22.9647, 9.5804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948



## Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719



## Achromatomaly

18.9723, 12.8004, 16.2226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948 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(255, 18, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 18, 125)  
}
```

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(255, 18, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 18, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948 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(255, 18, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 18, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 18, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 18, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 18, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 18,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.1580, 23.1733, 21.4948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 18, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 18,  
125) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor