

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.2290, 41.1217, 48.8187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.2290, 41.1217, 48.8187)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.1661, 40.9935,  
48.7120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CAA0B4
RGB	202, 160, 180
RGB Percent	79%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3725, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.11, 0.21
HSL	331°, 28%, 71%
HSV	331°, 21%, 79%
XYZ	45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120
YIQ	174.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

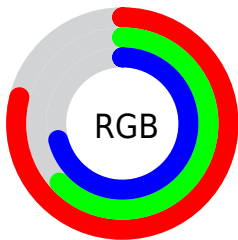
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 160, 180
Decimal	13279412
CIE Lab	70.17, 18.75, -4.39
CIE LCh	70, 19.256, 346.814
Yxy	40.9935, 0.3349, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291469492 (0xFFCAA0B4)
YUV	174.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211
Hunter-Lab	64.0262, 13.8738, -0.2903

# Details

The XYZ color **45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.0629, 53.0930, 52.1841**, and the grayscale version is **40.6453, 42.7620, 46.5679**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6808, 75.9170, 89.7580**, and **21.2259, 18.4605, 22.5232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9077, 34.1362, 42.1756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0781, 49.0253, 55.8733**.

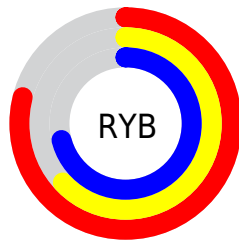
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (63%)

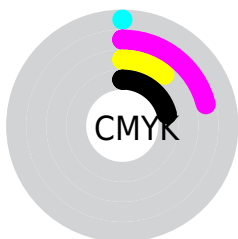
Blue (71%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

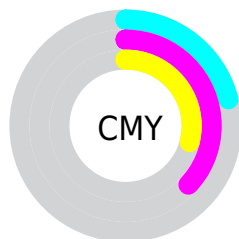


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120 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 45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.1661, 40.9935,  
48.7120


 45.1661, 40.9935,  
48.7120


358.2182,  
350.2934, 398.1972

 31.7901, 28.3140,  
34.0271


 82.2051, 76.6740,  
89.6401

 21.3560, 18.5625,  
22.6369


 106.5989,  
100.4438, 116.7204

 13.4984, 11.3546,  
14.1228


135.3960,  
128.6792, 148.7695

 7.8520, 6.3059,  
8.0664

168.9617,  
161.7646, 186.2061

 4.0514, 3.0319,  
4.0491

207.6614,  
200.0843, 229.4486

 1.7313, 1.1484,  
1.6523

251.8605,

 0.4757, 0.0190,

244.0227, 278.9156

0.3277

301.9243,  
293.9643, 335.0256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.1661, 40.9935,  
48.7120

■ 45.1661, 40.9935,  
48.7120

■ 40.9077, 34.1362,  
42.1756

■ 50.0781, 49.0253,  
55.8733

■ 37.2702, 28.3923,  
36.2428

■ 55.6675, 58.2779,  
63.6748

■ 34.2231, 23.7034,  
30.8945

■ 61.9613, 68.8020,  
72.1344

■ 31.7319, 20.0037,  
26.1096

■ 68.9839, 80.6436,  
81.2683

■ 29.7582, 17.2197,  
21.8652

■ 74.8125, 89.9547,  
90.4438

■ 28.2585, 15.2677,  
18.1364

■ 76.3694, 90.5775,  
98.6426

■ 27.1813, 14.0482,  
14.8949

■ 78.0186, 91.2372,  
107.3269

■ 26.4770, 13.4045,  
12.3020

■ 78.1673, 91.2966,  
108.1099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5508, 40.9935, 57.5969



45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120



45.0566, 40.9935, 39.8005

# Triad

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



45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120



37.2363, 40.9935, 29.9976



34.9613, 40.9935, 58.5229

# Complementary

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



45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120



44.0629, 53.0930, 52.1841

# 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.



33.4453, 40.9935, 49.8459



45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120



34.7095, 40.9935, 33.7800

# Square

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



45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120



40.3618, 40.9935, 29.7799



33.3557, 40.9935, 40.7920



37.5971, 40.9935, 63.7547



# Rectangle

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



45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120



44.0187, 40.9935, 35.0221



33.3557, 40.9935, 40.7920



34.3102, 40.9935, 55.8632

# Sweetspot

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



45.1673, 40.9953, 48.7129



89.0980, 90.1182, 100.6821



42.4537, 39.3166, 61.2288



18.9376, 19.0689, 21.3639



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.



45.1673, 40.9953, 48.7129



73.0572, 63.8835, 77.3096



43.3963, 40.4816, 38.7865



11.4310, 11.3011, 12.8044



17.0819, 8.6434, 8.1501



0.9195, 0.4612, 0.6220



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1673, 40.9953, 48.7129



73.0572, 63.8835, 77.3096



46.1158, 53.6520, 63.8028



11.4310, 11.3011, 12.8044



17.0819, 8.6434, 8.1501

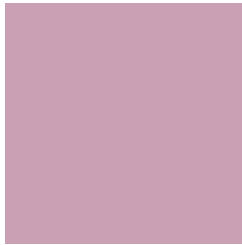


0.9195, 0.4612, 0.6220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

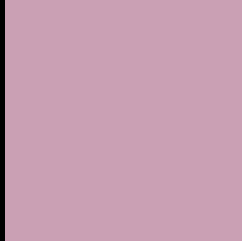
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

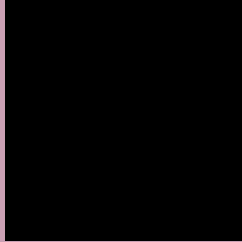
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1661, 40.9935,



# 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

45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120

### Protanopia

40.2204, 41.3289, 52.3118

### Deuteranopia

41.9630, 41.2064, 48.3898



## Tritanopia

44.4722, 40.9632, 45.6072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120

## Protanomaly

41.7618, 41.0432, 51.0684

## Deuteranomaly

42.8980, 40.8820, 48.2779

## Tritanomaly

44.6687, 41.0418, 46.6419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

42.3181, 42.2381, 47.5173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120 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(202, 160, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 160, 180)  
}
```

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(202, 160, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 160, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120 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(202, 160, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 160, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 160, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 160, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 160, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 160,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.1661, 40.9935, 48.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 160, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
160, 180) }
```

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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