

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.2802, 35.7724, 29.9415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.2802, 35.7724, 29.9415)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.3652, 35.8922,  
30.1281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3888E
RGB	227, 136, 142
RGB Percent	89%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4666, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.37, 0.11
HSL	356°, 62%, 71%
HSV	356°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281
YIQ	163.8930, 52.3100, 21.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

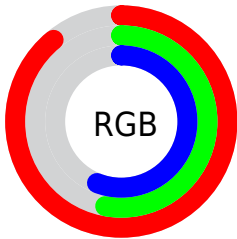
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 136, 142
Decimal	14911630
CIE Lab	66.44, 35.42, 11.81
CIE LCh	66, 37.332, 18.437
Yxy	35.8922, 0.4073, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293101710 (0xFFE3888E)
YUV	163.8930, -10.7932, 55.3448
Hunter-Lab	59.9101, 30.3213, 12.1208

# Details

The XYZ color **45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.6752, 65.3936, 78.3615**, and the grayscale version is **35.2689, 37.1056, 40.4080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6173, 62.0724, 60.5365**, and **21.4643, 15.5484, 11.9951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0566, 29.5851, 21.5704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6555, 43.6779, 40.5078**.

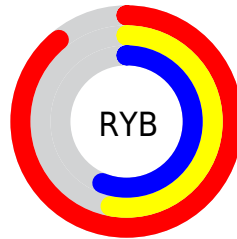
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (53%)

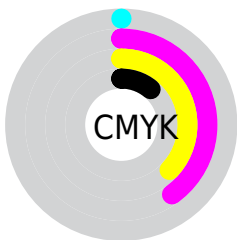
Blue (56%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

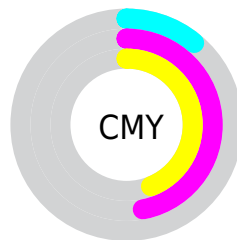


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281 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 45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.3652, 35.8922,  
30.1281


 45.3652, 35.8922,  
30.1281


359.0095,  
328.4891, 316.7270


 31.9477, 24.3510,  
19.6830


 82.5019, 68.8656,  
60.9281

 21.4769, 15.5942,  
11.9830


 106.9517, 91.0666,  
82.1200

 13.5875, 9.2374,  
6.6097


 135.8097,  
117.5897, 107.7313

 7.9141, 4.8964,  
3.1445

169.4412,  
148.8191, 138.1805

 4.0914, 2.1866,  
1.1689

208.2116,  
185.1394, 173.8861

 1.7540, 0.7127,  
0.0000

252.4862,

 0.4897, 0.0000,

226.9349, 215.2667

0.0000

302.6304,  
274.5900, 262.7408

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.3652, 35.8922,  
30.1281

■ 45.3652, 35.8922,  
30.1281

■ 41.0566, 29.5851,  
21.5704

■ 50.6555, 43.6779,  
40.5078

■ 37.6666, 24.6581,  
14.7276

■ 56.9799, 53.0220,  
52.8042

■ 35.1291, 21.0094,  
9.4845

■ 64.3904, 64.0046,  
67.1077

■ 33.3679, 18.5207,  
5.7111

■ 72.9348, 76.6991,  
83.5024

■ 32.2933, 17.0515,  
3.2566

■ 82.6578, 91.1744,  
102.0678

■ 31.7645, 16.3653,  
1.9349

■ 85.4885, 95.0709,  
108.4525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7699, 35.8922, 45.5834



45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281



41.7567, 35.8922, 20.2712

# Triad

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



45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281



26.6852, 35.8922, 22.0040



32.0044, 35.8922, 77.6781

# Complementary

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



45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281



50.6752, 65.3936, 78.3615

# 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.



27.4667, 35.8922, 66.9459



45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281



24.6275, 35.8922, 33.2275

# Square

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



45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281



30.8256, 35.8922, 16.5419



24.8970, 35.8922, 49.6509



37.6293, 35.8922, 76.1770



# Rectangle

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



45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281



38.2207, 35.8922, 16.8679



24.8970, 35.8922, 49.6509



30.3134, 35.8922, 75.2842

# Sweetspot

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



45.3661, 35.8940, 30.1288



81.7879, 80.3004, 83.4400



52.4688, 38.5179, 77.3423



17.2250, 16.7709, 17.3180



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.



45.3661, 35.8940, 30.1288



54.3556, 39.8388, 29.8932



51.5381, 48.9389, 30.0247



14.4153, 14.3833, 15.1214



18.5399, 9.5502, 1.2064



1.3836, 0.7112, 0.1608



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3661, 35.8940, 30.1288



54.3556, 39.8388, 29.8932



41.9108, 46.5635, 79.4518



14.4153, 14.3833, 15.1214



18.5399, 9.5502, 1.2064

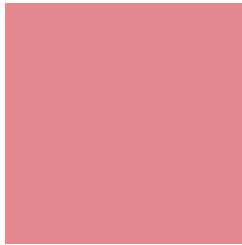


1.3836, 0.7112, 0.1608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

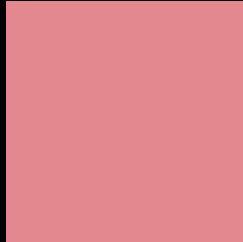
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

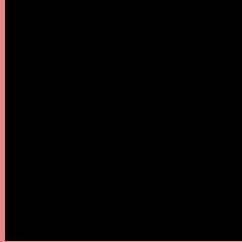
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3652, 35.8922,



# 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

45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281

### Protanopia

34.3871, 35.9633, 36.1396

### Deuteranopia

36.7256, 36.0510, 29.0676



## Tritanopia

45.4534, 35.7032, 31.2838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281

## Protanomaly

37.4723, 35.3498, 33.7024

## Deuteranomaly

39.4950, 35.7765, 29.2500

## Tritanomaly

45.3766, 35.6725, 30.8794

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

38.0499, 36.0763, 36.4105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281 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(227, 136, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 136, 142)  
}
```

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(227, 136, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 136, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281 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(227, 136, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 136, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 136, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 136, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 136, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 136,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.3652, 35.8922, 30.1281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 136, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
136, 142) }
```

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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