

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.4459, 34.9132, 28.6788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.4459, 34.9132, 28.6788)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.4096, 34.9197,  
28.7729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6838B
RGB	230, 131, 139
RGB Percent	90%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4862, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.40, 0.10
HSL	355°, 66%, 71%
HSV	355°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729
YIQ	161.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

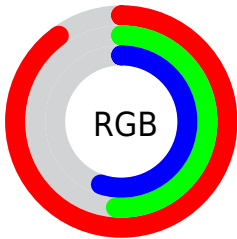
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 131, 139
Decimal	15106955
CIE Lab	65.69, 38.78, 12.50
CIE LCh	66, 40.745, 17.859
Yxy	34.9197, 0.4162, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293297035 (0xFFE6838B)
YUV	161.5130, -11.0989, 60.0631
Hunter-Lab	59.0929, 33.7548, 12.4962

# Details

The XYZ color **45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.8434, 66.6936, 79.3045**, and the grayscale version is **34.1477, 35.9261, 39.1235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1034, 59.7637, 57.8153**, and **21.3937, 14.9712, 11.2133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2579, 28.8541, 20.4903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5475, 42.4794, 38.8588**.

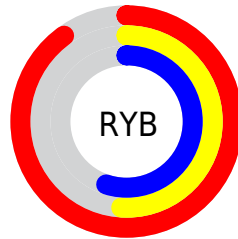
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (51%)

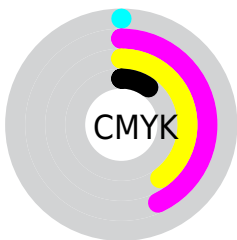
Blue (55%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

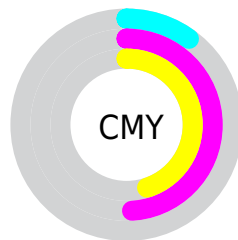


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729 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 45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.4096, 34.9197,  
28.7729


 45.4096, 34.9197,  
28.7729

359.1858,  
324.2138, 310.1693


 31.9828, 23.6010,  
18.6650


 82.5680, 67.3614,  
58.7539

 21.5039, 15.0379,  
11.2541


 107.0303, 89.2531,  
79.4642

 13.6074, 8.8460,  
6.1217


 135.9019,  
115.4380, 104.5456

 7.9280, 4.6409,  
2.8492

169.5481,  
146.3005, 134.4167

 4.1003, 2.0381,  
1.0182

208.3342,  
182.2249, 169.4961

 1.7590, 0.6295,  
0.0000

252.6256,

 0.4928, 0.0000,

223.5957, 210.2023

0.0000

302.7877,  
270.7971, 256.9538

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.4096, 34.9197,  
28.7729

■ 45.4096, 34.9197,  
28.7729

■ 41.2579, 28.8541,  
20.4903

■ 50.5475, 42.4794,  
38.8588

■ 38.0265, 24.1788,  
13.9026

■ 56.7264, 51.6178,  
50.8436

■ 35.6458, 20.7848,  
8.8931

■ 64.0004, 62.4192,  
64.8185

■ 34.0348, 18.5448,  
5.3289

■ 72.4189, 74.9604,  
80.8685

■ 33.0970, 17.3052,  
3.0559

■ 82.0286, 89.3136,  
99.0733

■ 32.7470, 16.8685,  
2.1272

■ 86.4431, 95.5630,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7772, 34.9197, 45.3928



45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729



41.5369, 34.9197, 18.4265

# Triad

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



45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729



25.3585, 34.9197, 19.9003



30.8253, 34.9197, 80.2674

# Complementary

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



45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729



50.8434, 66.6936, 79.3045

# 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.



26.0438, 34.9197, 68.1146



45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729



23.1518, 34.9197, 31.4950

# Square

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



45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729



29.7804, 34.9197, 14.4675



23.3866, 34.9197, 49.0661



36.8506, 34.9197, 78.8734



# Rectangle

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



45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729



37.7249, 34.9197, 14.9149



23.3866, 34.9197, 49.0661



29.0341, 34.9197, 77.5097

# Sweetspot

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



45.4105, 34.9215, 28.7736



80.8476, 78.8334, 81.8516



52.4479, 37.4377, 79.3246



16.8419, 16.1855, 16.6333



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.



45.4105, 34.9215, 28.7736



52.4899, 36.9740, 26.5997



51.5311, 48.0636, 28.0363



14.4240, 14.3868, 15.1672



18.5572, 9.5571, 1.2970



1.3878, 0.7128, 0.1827



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4105, 34.9215, 28.7736



52.4899, 36.9740, 26.5997



41.7884, 46.8278, 81.6989



14.4240, 14.3868, 15.1672



18.5572, 9.5571, 1.2970



1.3878, 0.7128, 0.1827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

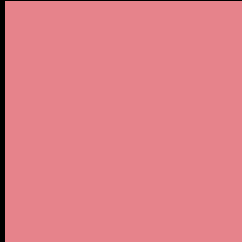
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729 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 45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4096, 34.9197,



# 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

45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729

### Protanopia

33.5407, 35.0219, 35.5640

### Deuteranopia

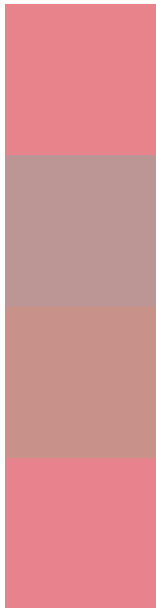
35.6959, 35.0508, 27.8058



## Tritanopia

45.4831, 34.9490, 29.1596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729

## Protanomaly

36.9113, 34.3562, 33.1197

## Deuteranomaly

38.8102, 34.7528, 27.9550

## Tritanomaly

45.4831, 34.9490, 29.1596

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

37.3929, 35.0311, 35.3627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729 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(230, 131, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 131, 139)  
}
```

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(230, 131, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 131, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729 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(230, 131, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 131, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 131, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 131, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 131, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 131,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.4096, 34.9197, 28.7729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 131, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
131, 139) }
```

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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