

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.5024, 27.9886, 34.8658)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.5024, 27.9886, 34.8658)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.5107, 27.9390,  
34.8924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0589D
RGB	240, 88, 157
RGB Percent	94%, 35%, 62%
CMY	0.0588, 0.6549, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.35, 0.06
HSL	333°, 84%, 64%
HSV	333°, 63%, 94%
XYZ	45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924
YIQ	141.3140, 68.4430, 53.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

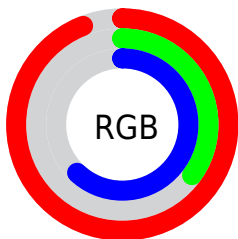
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 88, 157
Decimal	15751325
CIE Lab	59.83, 64.30, -6.12
CIE LCh	60, 64.588, 354.567
Yxy	27.9390, 0.4201, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293941405 (0xFFFF0589D)
YUV	141.3140, 7.7332, 86.5476
Hunter-Lab	52.8574, 61.1899, -2.1386

# Details

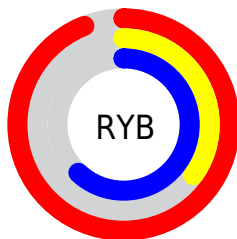
The XYZ color **45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **42.5369, 67.3359, 49.2873**, and the grayscale version is **25.3936, 26.7161, 29.0938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1233, 46.2139, 67.2212**, and **21.6568, 11.2097, 14.6579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7951, 24.2034, 28.7596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9961, 33.0218, 41.8745**.

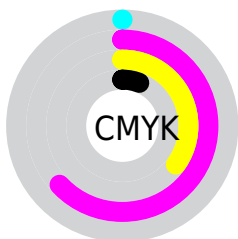
# Distribution



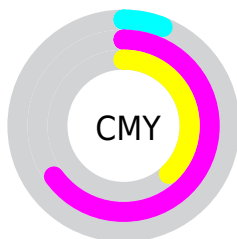
- Red (94%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924 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 45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.5107, 27.9390,  
34.8924

 45.5107, 27.9390,  
34.8924

359.5870,  
292.1753, 338.9830


 32.0629, 18.2797,  
23.2971


 82.7186, 56.3870,  
68.4687


 21.5653, 11.1510,  
14.6057


 107.2094, 75.9445,  
91.2868

 13.6527, 6.1685,  
8.3996


 136.1118, 99.5702,  
118.6830

 7.9596, 2.9478,  
4.2603

 169.7914,  
127.6485, 151.0757

 4.1207, 1.1045,  
1.7692

208.6133,  
160.5638, 188.8835

 1.7706, 0.0000,  
0.4075

252.9429,

 0.4999, 0.0000,

198.7004, 232.5249

0.0000

303.1457,  
242.4428, 282.4186

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.5107, 27.9390,  
34.8924

■ 45.5107, 27.9390,  
34.8924

■ 42.7951, 24.2034,  
28.7596

■ 48.9961, 33.0218,  
41.8745

■ 40.7767, 21.6764,  
23.4325

■ 53.3100, 39.5638,  
49.7426


■ 39.3718, 20.1966,  
18.8641


■ 58.5076, 47.6699,  
58.5323


■ 38.6924, 19.6281,  
16.2006

■ 64.6387, 57.4343,  
68.2765

■ 71.7492, 68.9436,  
79.0063

 79.8817, 82.2783,  
90.7511

 88.7539, 96.8687,  
103.4314

 89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.5570, 27.9390, 64.7578



45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924



43.5987, 27.9390, 15.2635

# Triad

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



45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924



20.5335, 27.9390, 5.0814



18.4345, 27.9390, 83.9222

# Complementary

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



45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924



42.5369, 67.3359, 49.2873

# 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.



14.6573, 27.9390, 53.2769



45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924



15.6833, 27.9390, 11.0547

# Square

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



45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924



28.0738, 27.9390, 3.9935



13.7648, 27.9390, 26.3486



25.0924, 27.9390, 100.9894



# Rectangle

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



45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924



39.4229, 27.9390, 8.4841



13.7648, 27.9390, 26.3486



16.8450, 27.9390, 74.2909

# Sweetspot

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



45.5115, 27.9405, 34.8929



77.5230, 71.2995, 83.4705



35.5960, 21.7150, 84.7534



16.1072, 14.4771, 17.1251



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.



45.5115, 27.9405, 34.8929



48.3578, 26.7942, 31.1280



41.6179, 27.0719, 12.2663



16.0711, 15.8782, 17.9308



21.2460, 10.7708, 9.2118



1.8170, 0.9158, 1.0272



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5115, 27.9405, 34.8929



48.3578, 26.7942, 31.1280



49.4429, 67.7451, 92.9084



16.0711, 15.8782, 17.9308



21.2460, 10.7708, 9.2118



1.8170, 0.9158, 1.0272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

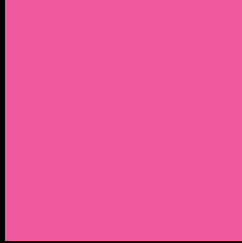
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

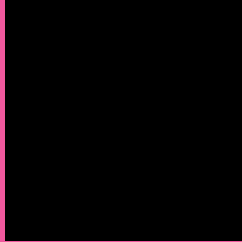
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5107, 27.9390,



# 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

45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924

### Protanopia

28.8082, 28.3205, 54.4001

### Deuteranopia

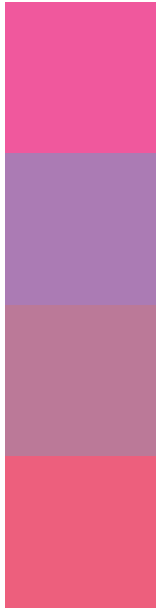
28.5132, 27.9940, 32.3343



## Tritanopia

41.6554, 27.7972, 16.8056

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924

## Protanomaly

32.1158, 26.1191, 46.5288

## Deuteranomaly

32.9984, 26.5065, 33.0828

## Tritanomaly

42.7189, 27.6696, 22.4913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

30.3575, 25.3728, 30.9012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924 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(240, 88, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 88, 157)  
}
```

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(240, 88, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 88, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924 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(240, 88, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 88, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 88, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 88, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 88, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 88,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.5107, 27.9390, 34.8924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 88, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 88,  
157) }
```

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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