

Converting Colors

XYZ(45.5613, 27.9881, 39.0412)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(45.5613, 27.9881, 39.0412)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(45.7152, 28.0751,
39.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EE59A6 |
| RGB | 238, 89, 166 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 35%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.0667, 0.6509, 0.3490 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.63, 0.30, 0.07 |
| HSL | 329°, 81%, 64% |
| HSV | 329°, 63%, 93% |
| XYZ | 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860 |
| YIQ | 142.3290, 64.0870, 55.5350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

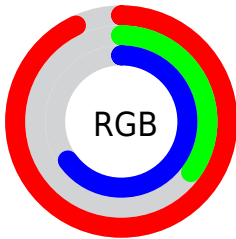
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 238, 89, 166 |
| Decimal | 15620518 |
| CIE Lab | 59.96, 64.35, -11.18 |
| CIE LCh | 60, 65.317, 350.144 |
| Yxy | 28.0751, 0.4050, 0.2487 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293810598 (0xFFEE59A6) |
| YUV | 142.3290, 11.6698, 83.9035 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.9859, 61.2808, -6.6461 |

Details

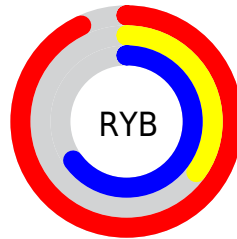
The XYZ color **45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **41.1290, 65.8469, 44.2640**, and the grayscale version is **25.7802, 27.1227, 29.5367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5700, 47.0382, 74.0827**, and **21.6655, 11.2162, 16.9426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0367, 24.3315, 33.2185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1297, 33.1391, 45.6648**.

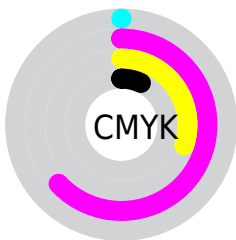
Distribution



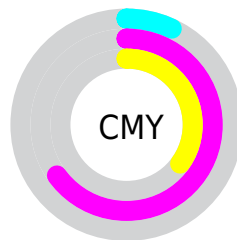
- Red (93%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860 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 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 45.7152, 28.0751,
39.0860


 45.7152, 28.0751,
39.0860

360.3976,
292.8256, 357.6929


 32.2248, 18.3823,
26.5183


 83.0231, 56.6043,
74.9915


 21.6896, 11.2248,
16.9825


 107.5713, 76.2095,
99.1663

 13.7444, 6.2182,
10.0602


 136.5361, 99.8876,
128.0473

 8.0236, 2.9782,
5.3328

 170.2830,
128.0230, 162.0529

 4.1620, 1.1204,
2.3817

209.1772,
161.0001, 201.6017

 1.7942, 0.0000,
0.7764

253.5842,

 0.5142, 0.0000,

199.2033, 247.1123

0.0000

303.8692,
243.0170, 299.0032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.7152, 28.0751,
39.0860

■ 45.7152, 28.0751,
39.0860

■ 43.0367, 24.3315,
33.2185

■ 49.1297, 33.1391,
45.6648

■ 41.0249, 21.7746,
28.0265

■ 53.3357, 39.6317,
52.9845


■ 39.6004, 20.2494,
23.4711


■ 58.3861, 47.6545,
61.0741


■ 38.8343, 19.6069,
20.4725

■ 64.3282, 57.2987,
69.9604

■ 71.2057, 68.6483,
79.6684

 79.0593, 81.7814,
90.2219

 87.7328, 96.3823,
101.5789

 89.0699, 96.9172,
108.6201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.9181, 28.0751, 70.2493



45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860



44.6622, 28.0751, 17.3680

Triad

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



45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860



21.5538, 28.0751, 4.5963



17.7022, 28.0751, 80.8402

Complementary

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



45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860



41.1290, 65.8469, 44.2640

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.



14.3236, 28.0751, 49.1810



45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860



16.2062, 28.0751, 9.6274

Square

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



45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860



29.5128, 28.0751, 4.0218



13.8396, 28.0751, 23.3889



24.0430, 28.0751, 101.4048

Rectangle

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



45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860



40.8497, 28.0751, 9.5462



13.8396, 28.0751, 23.3889



16.2432, 28.0751, 70.5560

Sweetspot

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



45.7160, 28.0766, 39.0865



77.9508, 71.4706, 85.7233



33.2124, 20.6430, 83.1230



16.2103, 14.5183, 17.6680



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.



45.7160, 28.0766, 39.0865



49.6325, 27.5279, 37.1505



40.8523, 26.1311, 13.4744



16.1139, 15.8953, 18.1558



21.7314, 10.9650, 11.7680



1.8581, 0.9323, 1.2438

Inverse Universe

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



45.7160, 28.0766, 39.0865



49.6325, 27.5279, 37.1505



49.4080, 69.1585, 87.8609



16.1139, 15.8953, 18.1558



21.7314, 10.9650, 11.7680



1.8581, 0.9323, 1.2438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

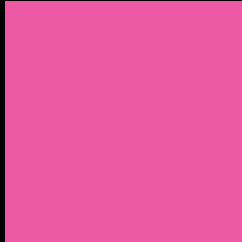
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860 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 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7152, 28.0751,

39.0860.

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

45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860

Protanopia

29.2061, 28.3923, 60.4409

Deuteranopia

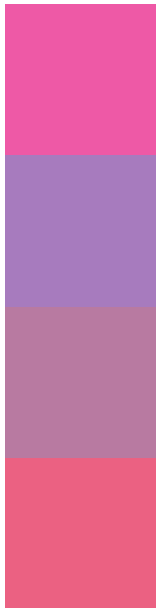
28.8333, 28.2907, 36.2887



Tritanopia

41.1160, 27.9305, 17.6921

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860

Protanomaly

32.3136, 26.0991, 52.0497

Deuteranomaly

33.1597, 26.6826, 37.1208

Tritanomaly

42.5649, 27.8233, 24.2461

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860

Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

Achromatomaly

30.8003, 25.7474, 32.6245

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860 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(238, 89, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 89, 166)  
}
```

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(238, 89, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 89, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860 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(238, 89, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 89, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 89, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 89, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 89, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 89,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7152, 28.0751, 39.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 89, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238, 89,  
166) }
```

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