

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.7416, 22.4361, 53.8529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.7416, 22.4361, 53.8529)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.8990, 22.5108,  
54.1504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F000C4
RGB	240, 0, 196
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 77%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9998, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	311°, 100%, 47%
HSV	311°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504
YIQ	94.1040, 80.1240, 111.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

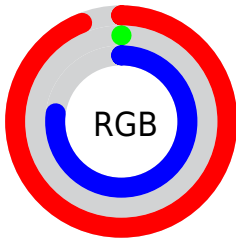
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 0, 196
Decimal	15728836
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.56, 88.12, -36.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 95.490, 337.337
Yxy	22.5108, 0.3745, 0.1837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918916 (0xFFFF00C4)
YUV	94.1040, 50.2347, 127.9508
Hunter-Lab	47.4455, 89.6519, -34.4568

# Details

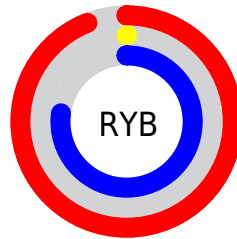
The XYZ color **45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **31.6164, 62.5031, 12.7856**, and the grayscale version is **10.5422, 11.0912, 12.0783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5268, 37.4662, 96.8120**, and **23.4729, 11.5367, 26.5808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8983, 22.5105, 54.1453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7353, 23.3696, 56.9373**.

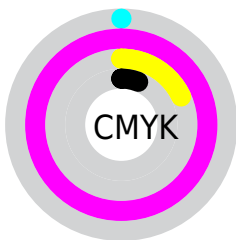
# Distribution



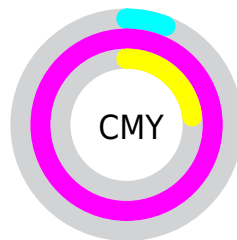
- Red (94%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504 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 45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.8990, 22.5108,  
54.1504

 45.8990, 22.5108,  
54.1504

361.1252,  
265.2023, 419.8741


 32.3704, 14.2327,  
38.3279


 83.2966, 47.5888,  
97.7537


 21.8015, 8.2827,  
25.9335


 107.8963, 65.1575,  
126.3715


 13.8269, 4.2764,  
16.5486


 136.9172, 86.5919,  
160.0916

 8.0813, 1.8293,  
9.7546

 170.7245,  
112.2763, 199.3324

 4.1992, 0.5054,  
5.1331

 209.6835,  
142.5951, 244.5126

 1.8155, 0.0000,  
2.2655

254.1598,

 0.5270, 0.0000,

177.9328, 296.0505

0.7118

304.5186,  
218.6737, 354.3649

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.8990, 22.5108,  
54.1504

■ 45.8990, 22.5108,  
54.1504

■ 45.8983, 22.5105,  
54.1453

■ 46.7353, 23.3696,  
56.9373

■ 47.9899, 25.0415,  
59.9366

■ 49.7897, 27.7799,  
63.1914

■ 52.2098, 31.7348,  
66.7272

■ 55.3133, 37.0322,  
70.5656

■ 59.1553, 43.7823,  
74.7258

■ 63.7855, 52.0840,  
79.2247

■ 69.2489, 62.0273,  
84.0779

■ 75.5873, 73.6955,  
89.2998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0927, 22.5108, 104.9876



45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504



48.2517, 22.5108, 17.8542

# Triad

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



45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504



18.9241, 22.5108, 0.0000



9.0403, 22.5108, 78.8195

# Complementary

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



45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504



31.6164, 62.5031, 12.7856

# 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.



6.9867, 22.5108, 32.6442



45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504



11.3533, 22.5108, 1.3025

# Square

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



45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504



30.1375, 22.5108, 0.4167



7.6673, 22.5108, 8.3203



14.5327, 22.5108, 125.6511



# Rectangle

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



45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504



44.7533, 22.5108, 6.4123



7.6673, 22.5108, 8.3203



8.0231, 22.5108, 61.7137

# Sweetspot

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



45.8998, 22.5120, 54.1508



73.1331, 59.6493, 90.8562



16.7692, 6.8287, 82.8729



15.1491, 11.8589, 18.9695



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.



45.8998, 22.5120, 54.1508



52.6548, 25.8259, 62.0393



37.2416, 19.0487, 8.5574



16.3227, 15.9788, 19.2553



25.1711, 12.3409, 29.8813



2.1259, 1.0394, 2.6541



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8998, 22.5120, 54.1508



52.6548, 25.8259, 62.0393



37.8632, 65.0018, 45.6804



16.3227, 15.9788, 19.2553



25.1711, 12.3409, 29.8813



2.1259, 1.0394, 2.6541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

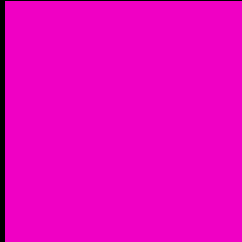
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

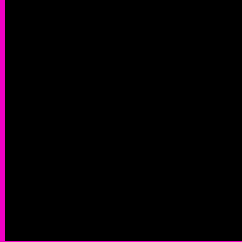
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8990, 22.5108,



# 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

45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504

### Protanopia

27.4001, 23.4991, 97.6994

### Deuteranopia

23.5738, 23.0034, 48.5450



## Tritanopia

36.7722, 22.7248, 10.2328

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504



## Protanomaly

25.9621, 16.0363, 79.5689



## Deuteranomaly

26.6676, 17.2909, 49.5089



## Tritanomaly

38.6051, 21.1191, 20.7806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504



## Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894



## Achromatomaly

17.7452, 11.0735, 22.6748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504 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, 0, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 196)  
}
```

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, 0, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504 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, 0, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 0, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8990, 22.5108, 54.1504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 0, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
196) }
```

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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