

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.8591, 40.5245, 48.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.8591, 40.5245, 48.9240)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.8511, 40.5719,  
49.1306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE9DB5
RGB	206, 157, 181
RGB Percent	81%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3843, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.12, 0.19
HSL	331°, 33%, 71%
HSV	331°, 24%, 81%
XYZ	45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306
YIQ	174.3870, 21.5000, 17.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

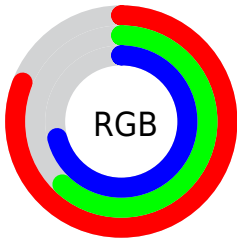
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 157, 181
Decimal	13540789
CIE Lab	69.87, 21.99, -5.34
CIE LCh	70, 22.628, 346.349
Yxy	40.5719, 0.3383, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291730869 (0xFFCE9DB5)
YUV	174.3870, 3.2602, 27.7246
Hunter-Lab	63.6961, 17.0236, -1.1448

# Details

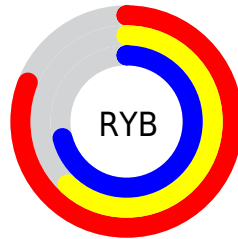
The XYZ color **45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.4211, 54.6893, 52.4734**, and the grayscale version is **40.4081, 42.5124, 46.2960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0695, 74.4614, 90.2731**, and **21.7104, 18.2410, 22.7987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6173, 33.7653, 42.5976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7562, 48.5899, 56.2898**.

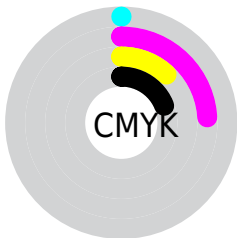
# Distribution



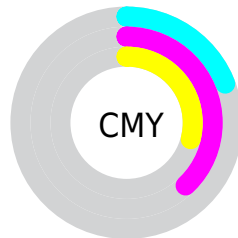
- Red (81%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306 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 45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.8511, 40.5719,  
49.1306


 45.8511, 40.5719,  
49.1306


360.9357,  
348.5282, 399.8935

 32.3325, 27.9847,  
34.3568


 83.2253, 76.0336,  
90.2684

 21.7723, 18.3141,  
22.8882


 107.8117, 99.6769,  
117.4694

 13.8054, 11.1758,  
14.3065


136.8179,  
127.7744, 149.6499

 8.0662, 6.1852,  
8.1930

170.6095,  
160.7104, 187.2284

 4.1895, 2.9580,  
4.1291

209.5516,  
198.8695, 230.6235

 1.8099, 1.1098,  
1.6964

254.0098,

 0.5236, 0.0000,

242.6358, 280.2537

0.3583

304.3494,  
292.3939, 336.5375

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.8511, 40.5719,  
49.1306

■ 45.8511, 40.5719,  
49.1306

■ 41.6173, 33.7653,  
42.5976

■ 50.7562, 48.5899,  
56.2898

■ 38.0201, 28.1050,  
36.6690

■ 56.3583, 57.8692,  
64.0910

■ 35.0268, 23.5282,  
31.3253

■ 62.6858, 68.4638,  
72.5522

■ 32.6003, 19.9634,  
26.5446

■ 69.7646, 80.4226,  
81.6902

■ 30.6990, 17.3310,  
22.3034

■ 76.0015, 90.5570,  
90.9817

■ 29.2752, 15.5387,  
18.5755

■ 77.5533, 91.1777,  
99.1532

■ 28.2715, 14.4753,  
15.3310

■ 79.1961, 91.8349,  
107.8042

■ 27.7975, 14.0594,  
13.5325

■ 79.2639, 91.8620,  
108.1612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.9092, 40.5719, 59.6834



45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306



45.7545, 40.5719, 38.7164

# Triad

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



45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306



36.6057, 40.5719, 27.4515



33.8838, 40.5719, 60.5112

# Complementary

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



45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306



44.4211, 54.6893, 52.4734

# 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.



32.1665, 40.5719, 50.1259



45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306



33.6683, 40.5719, 31.6181

# Square

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



45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306



40.2557, 40.5719, 27.2722



32.0902, 40.5719, 39.5660



36.9172, 40.5719, 66.9256



# Rectangle

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



45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306



44.5435, 40.5719, 33.2258



32.0902, 40.5719, 39.5660



33.1421, 40.5719, 57.3008

# Sweetspot

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



45.8523, 40.5737, 49.1314



88.1856, 88.5625, 99.5484



42.3727, 38.4565, 63.5828



18.7546, 18.7556, 21.1402



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.



45.8523, 40.5737, 49.1314



70.3333, 59.3518, 73.5773



43.5979, 39.6720, 37.2600



11.4375, 11.3037, 12.8384



17.1654, 8.6767, 8.5895



0.9239, 0.4629, 0.6449



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8523, 40.5737, 49.1314



70.3333, 59.3518, 73.5773



47.1178, 55.7680, 66.6742



11.4375, 11.3037, 12.8384



17.1654, 8.6767, 8.5895

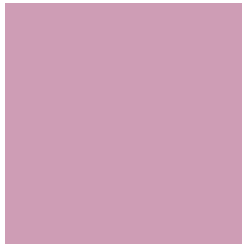


0.9239, 0.4629, 0.6449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

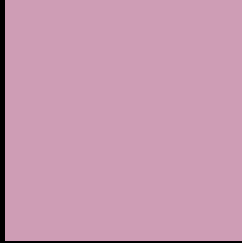
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306 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 45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8511, 40.5719,



# 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

45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306

### Protanopia

39.9222, 40.8586, 53.9265

### Deuteranopia

41.5401, 40.7175, 48.3177



## Tritanopia

44.9257, 40.7157, 44.0192

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306

## Protanomaly

41.6095, 40.4005, 52.0594

## Deuteranomaly

43.0736, 40.6961, 48.7649

## Tritanomaly

45.1416, 40.5280, 46.0009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

42.1881, 41.6187, 47.4046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306 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(206, 157, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 157, 181)  
}
```

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(206, 157, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 157, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306 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(206, 157, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 157, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 157, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 157, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 157, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 157,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8511, 40.5719, 49.1306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 157, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
157, 181) }
```

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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