

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.8844, 43.6590, 47.4788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.8844, 43.6590, 47.4788)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.7579, 43.4589,  
47.5717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8A8B1
RGB	200, 168, 177
RGB Percent	78%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3412, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	343°, 23%, 72%
HSV	343°, 16%, 78%
XYZ	45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717
YIQ	178.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

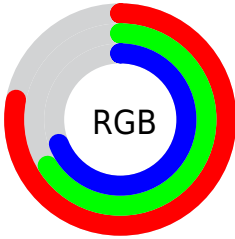
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 168, 177
Decimal	13150385
CIE Lab	71.87, 13.14, -0.27
CIE LCh	72, 13.146, 358.828
Yxy	43.4589, 0.3345, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291340465 (0xFFC8A8B1)
YUV	178.5940, -0.7858, 18.7731
Hunter-Lab	65.9234, 8.5323, 3.3614

# Details

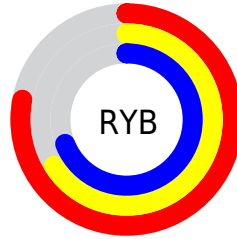
The XYZ color **45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **46.2084, 53.3962, 57.1639**, and the grayscale version is **42.6308, 44.8509, 48.8426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3357, 79.9185, 88.1771**, and **21.7375, 20.0570, 21.7945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9876, 36.0916, 39.2804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2495, 52.0262, 56.8494**.

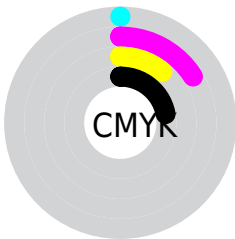
# Distribution



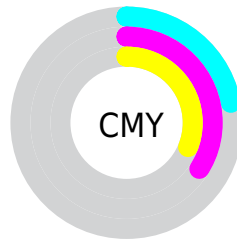
- Red (78%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717 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 45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7579, 43.4589,  
47.5717


 45.7579, 43.4589,  
47.5717

360.5667,  
360.4956, 393.5516

 32.2586, 30.2453,  
33.1303


 83.0866, 80.4029,  
87.9253

 21.7156, 20.0249,  
21.9543


 107.6468,  
104.9021, 114.6745

 13.7635, 12.4131,  
13.6253


136.6247,  
133.9320, 146.3633

 8.0370, 7.0257,  
7.7248

170.3856,  
167.8770, 183.4104

 4.1706, 3.4782,  
3.8341

209.2949,  
207.1215, 226.2342

 1.7991, 1.3862,  
1.5348

253.7180,

 0.5171, 0.2065,

252.0498, 275.2533

0.2436

304.0201,  
303.0464, 330.8863

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.7579, 43.4589,  
47.5717

■ 45.7579, 43.4589,  
47.5717

■ 40.9876, 36.0916,  
39.2804

■ 51.2495, 52.0262,  
56.8494

■ 36.9044, 29.8650,  
31.9395

■ 57.4875, 61.8379,  
67.1422

■ 33.4768, 24.7232,  
25.5149

■ 64.5001, 72.9433,  
78.4810

■ 30.6694, 20.6035,  
19.9694

■ 72.3130, 85.3871,  
90.8948

■ 28.4430, 17.4366,  
15.2630

■ 76.6605, 90.6318,  
102.9810

■ 26.7540, 15.1446,  
11.3523

■ 77.6297, 91.0195,  
108.0847

■ 25.5523, 13.6371,  
8.1897

■ 24.7758, 12.8009,  
5.7208

■ 24.5393, 12.5673,  
4.9040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0972, 43.4589, 53.9864



45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717



45.1905, 43.4589, 41.6244

# Triad

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



45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717



39.2668, 43.4589, 37.3267



39.1197, 43.4589, 58.6617

# Complementary

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



45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717



46.2084, 53.3962, 57.1639

# 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.



37.6515, 43.4589, 53.5114



45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717



37.7342, 43.4589, 41.2251

# Square

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



45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717



41.3944, 43.4589, 36.0406



37.1534, 43.4589, 47.0679



41.2185, 43.4589, 60.7353



# Rectangle

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



45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717



44.2033, 43.4589, 38.6389



37.1534, 43.4589, 47.0679



38.5389, 43.4589, 57.2113

# Sweetspot

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



45.7591, 43.4608, 47.5726



89.6758, 91.5569, 100.0019



45.8986, 43.2451, 60.5723



19.0384, 19.3526, 21.1447



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.



45.7591, 43.4608, 47.5726



76.3851, 70.8444, 77.4787



46.2058, 45.7423, 43.4419



10.7544, 10.6852, 11.6900



15.6362, 8.0040, 3.2940



0.7721, 0.3917, 0.3232



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7591, 43.4608, 47.5726



76.3851, 70.8444, 77.4787



45.6600, 50.6658, 62.0172



10.7544, 10.6852, 11.6900



15.6362, 8.0040, 3.2940

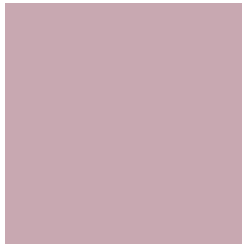


0.7721, 0.3917, 0.3232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717 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 45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

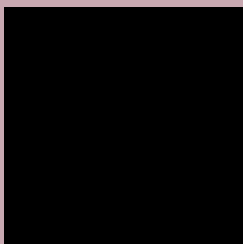
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7579, 43.4589,



# 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

45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717

### Protanopia

42.0306, 43.4611, 49.8896

### Deuteranopia

44.3917, 43.5979, 47.1498



## Tritanopia

45.8764, 43.2121, 49.1028

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717

## Protanomaly

43.2404, 43.2394, 49.2470

## Deuteranomaly

44.9761, 43.6198, 47.1233

## Tritanomaly

45.7748, 43.1715, 48.5682

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

43.8594, 44.4391, 48.3854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717 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(200, 168, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 168, 177)  
}
```

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(200, 168, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 168, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717 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(200, 168, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 168, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 168, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 168, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 168, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 168,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7579, 43.4589, 47.5717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 168, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
168, 177) }
```

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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