

Converting Colors

XYZ(45.8992, 42.0099, 50.9004)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(45.8992, 42.0099, 50.9004)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650) | 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(46.1060, 42.2116,
51.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CAA3B8 |
| RGB | 202, 163, 184 |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 64%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.2078, 0.3608, 0.2784 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.09, 0.21 |
| HSL | 328°, 27%, 72% |
| HSV | 328°, 19%, 79% |
| XYZ | 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650 |
| YIQ | 177.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

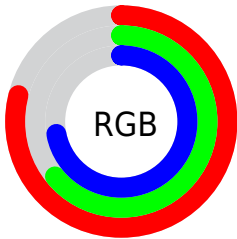
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 202, 163, 184 |
| Decimal | 13280184 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 71.02, 17.79, -5.36 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 71, 18.583, 343.237 |
| Yxy | 42.2116, 0.3308, 0.3028 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291470264 (0xFFCAA3B8) |
| YUV | 177.0550, 3.4239, 21.8768 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.9705, 12.9735, -1.1210 |

Details

The XYZ color **46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.5669, 53.3649, 51.6700**, and the grayscale version is **41.7963, 43.9730, 47.8866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0396, 77.6941, 93.1106**, and **21.9939, 19.3035, 24.0395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8567, 35.2255, 44.9845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9951, 50.3730, 57.6776**.

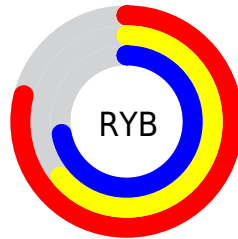
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (64%)

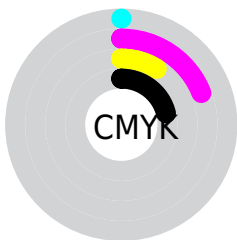
Blue (72%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (72%)

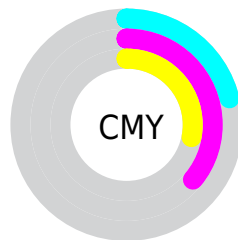


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650 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 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46.1060, 42.2116,
51.0650


 46.1060, 42.2116,
51.0650

361.9434,
355.3594, 407.6700

 32.5345, 29.2670,
35.8833


 83.6045, 78.5198,
93.1633

 21.9276, 19.2829,
24.0551


 108.2622,
102.6522, 120.9170

 13.9200, 11.8749,
15.1619


137.3459,
131.2826, 153.6984

 8.1464, 6.6585,
8.7852

171.2211,
164.7955, 191.9260

 4.2413, 3.2495,
4.5064

210.2531,
203.5752, 236.0185

 1.8396, 1.2633,
1.9071

254.8073,

 0.5413, 0.1125,

248.0061, 286.3943

0.4972

305.2489,
298.4727, 343.4719

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.1060, 42.2116,
51.0650

■ 46.1060, 42.2116,
51.0650

■ 41.8567, 35.2255,
44.9845

■ 50.9951, 50.3730,
57.6776

■ 38.2151, 29.3542,
39.4179

■ 56.5467, 59.7551,
64.8344

■ 35.1518, 24.5404,
34.3496

■ 62.7872, 70.4080,
72.5503

■ 32.6334, 20.7195,
29.7620

■ 69.7401, 82.3771,
80.8388

■ 30.6230, 17.8195,
25.6361

■ 74.4876, 89.8248,
88.7327

■ 29.0785, 15.7588,
21.9511

■ 75.8373, 90.3646,
95.8400

■ 27.9505, 14.4410,
18.6832

■ 77.2582, 90.9330,
103.3222

■ 27.1550, 13.7001,
15.7971

■ 78.1673, 91.2967,
108.1099

■ 27.1048, 13.6557,
15.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.3461, 42.2116, 59.5600



46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650



46.2103, 42.2116, 42.1604

Triad

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



46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650



38.7708, 42.2116, 31.2603



35.9313, 42.2116, 58.6812

Complementary

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



46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650



44.5669, 53.3649, 51.6700

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.



34.5914, 42.2116, 49.9839



46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650



36.1729, 42.2116, 34.6080

Square

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



46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650



41.8655, 42.2116, 31.4711



34.6775, 42.2116, 41.2094



38.4254, 42.2116, 64.3303

Rectangle

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



46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650



45.3182, 42.2116, 37.2215



34.6775, 42.2116, 41.2094



35.3369, 42.2116, 55.9721

Sweetspot

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



46.1072, 42.2135, 51.0659



89.2455, 90.1771, 101.4586



42.7102, 40.2302, 61.3918



18.9724, 19.0828, 21.5474



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.



46.1072, 42.2135, 51.0659



75.0526, 66.4954, 82.2259



44.2428, 41.4677, 41.2478



11.4606, 11.3130, 12.9603



17.4869, 8.8054, 10.2828



0.9402, 0.4695, 0.7310

Inverse Universe

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



46.1072, 42.2135, 51.0659



75.0526, 66.4954, 82.2259



46.6572, 54.2010, 62.6776



11.4606, 11.3130, 12.9603



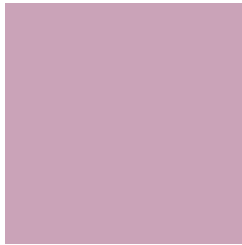
17.4869, 8.8054, 10.2828



0.9402, 0.4695, 0.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

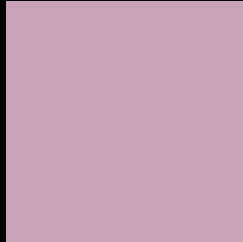
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

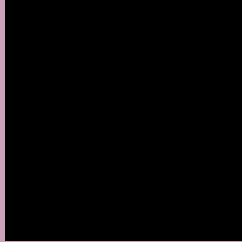
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1060, 42.2116,

51.0650.

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

46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650

Protanopia

41.2511, 42.3755, 54.7203

Deuteranopia

43.2287, 42.3596, 50.6976



Tritanopia

45.2987, 42.1428, 47.3418

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650

Protanomaly

42.7935, 42.0741, 53.4426

Deuteranomaly

44.1042, 42.2628, 50.6327

Tritanomaly

45.6011, 42.2637, 48.9343

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650

Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

Achromatomaly

43.2404, 43.2394, 49.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650 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(202, 163, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 163, 184)  
}
```

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(202, 163, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 163, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650 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(202, 163, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 163, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 163, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 163, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 163, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 163,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1060, 42.2116, 51.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 163, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
163, 184) }
```

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