

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.0505, 42.7621,  
49.0068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAA5B4
RGB	202, 165, 180
RGB Percent	79%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3529, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.21
HSL	336°, 26%, 72%
HSV	336°, 18%, 79%
XYZ	46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068
YIQ	177.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

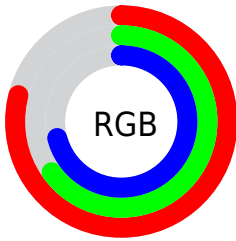
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 165, 180
Decimal	13280692
CIE Lab	71.39, 16.01, -2.59
CIE LCh	71, 16.221, 350.799
Yxy	42.7621, 0.3341, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291470772 (0xFFCAA5B4)
YUV	177.7730, 1.0979, 21.2471
Hunter-Lab	65.3927, 11.2650, 1.3416

# Details

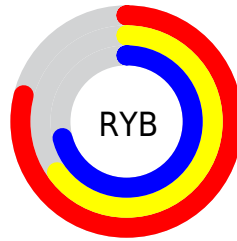
The XYZ color **46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.6089, 53.8294, 55.0026**, and the grayscale version is **42.1860, 44.3829, 48.3330**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9735, 78.5025, 90.1889**, and **21.9486, 19.6385, 22.7125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5198, 35.5746, 41.7187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2651, 51.1467, 57.0472**.

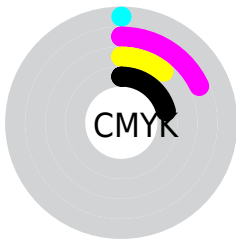
# Distribution



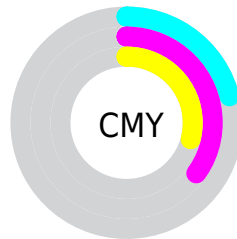
- Red (79%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068 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 46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0505, 42.7621,  
49.0068


 46.0505, 42.7621,  
49.0068


361.7242,  
357.6325, 399.3923

 32.4905, 29.6985,  
34.2592


 83.5220, 79.3517,  
90.0826

 21.8938, 19.6099,  
22.8138


 108.1641,  
103.6466, 117.2480

 13.8950, 12.1118,  
14.2521


137.2310,  
132.4539, 149.3897

 8.1289, 6.8198,  
8.1555

171.0880,  
166.1582, 186.9263

 4.2300, 3.3497,  
4.1054

210.1005,  
205.1438, 230.2763

 1.8331, 1.3169,  
1.6833

254.6338,

 0.5375, 0.1542,

249.7951, 279.8583

0.3493

305.0532,  
300.4966, 336.0908

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.0505, 42.7621,  
49.0068

46.0505, 42.7621,  
49.0068

41.5198, 35.5746,  
41.7187

51.2651, 51.1467,  
57.0472

37.6399, 29.5235,  
35.1571

57.1878, 60.7742,  
65.8590

34.3799, 24.5515,  
29.2984

63.8460, 71.6946,  
75.4644

31.7052, 20.5938,  
24.1169

71.2644, 83.9539,  
85.8833

29.5776, 17.5786,  
19.5846

75.8547, 90.3716,  
95.9313

■ 27.9538, 15.4247,  
15.6715

■ 77.6997, 91.1096,  
105.6471

■ 26.7834, 14.0368,  
12.3440

■ 78.1674, 91.2967,  
108.1099

■ 25.9909, 13.2692,  
9.5593

■ 25.8759, 13.1641,  
9.1360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8502, 42.7621, 56.7262



46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068



45.7527, 42.7621, 41.4227

# Triad

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



46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068



38.8081, 42.7621, 33.8707



37.4150, 42.7621, 59.2125

# Complementary

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



46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068



45.6089, 53.8294, 55.0026

# 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.



35.9306, 42.7621, 52.1068



46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068



36.7096, 42.7621, 37.6885

# Square

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



46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068



41.4895, 42.7621, 33.2385



35.6783, 42.7621, 44.1973



39.8103, 42.7621, 63.0376



# Rectangle

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



46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068



44.7498, 42.7621, 37.4103



35.6783, 42.7621, 44.1973



36.7975, 42.7621, 57.0933

# Sweetspot

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



46.0517, 42.7640, 49.0077



89.9197, 91.6544, 101.2862



44.5091, 41.6889, 61.5786



19.0976, 19.3762, 21.4562



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.



46.0517, 42.7640, 49.0077



74.7770, 67.3155, 77.9066



45.1682, 43.3112, 41.5788



11.3976, 11.2878, 12.6286



16.6922, 8.4875, 6.0980



0.8984, 0.4528, 0.5111



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0517, 42.7640, 49.0077



74.7770, 67.3155, 77.9066



46.5834, 53.0733, 63.6667



11.3976, 11.2878, 12.6286



16.6922, 8.4875, 6.0980



0.8984, 0.4528, 0.5111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

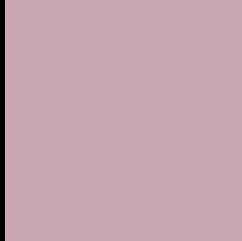
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

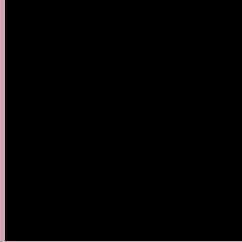
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0505, 42.7621,



# 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

46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068

### Protanopia

41.5722, 42.8888, 51.9862

### Deuteranopia

43.7466, 42.9513, 48.6326



## Tritanopia

45.8481, 42.6812, 47.9413

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068

## Protanomaly

43.1177, 42.8590, 50.7998

## Deuteranomaly

44.3874, 42.7293, 48.5559

## Tritanomaly

45.9489, 42.7215, 48.4721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.5738, 43.7066, 48.7875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068 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, 165, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 165, 180)  
}
```

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, 165, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 165, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068 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, 165, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 165, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 165, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 165, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 165, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 165,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0505, 42.7621, 49.0068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 165, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
165, 180) }
```

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