

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1620, 24.7862, 23.0474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1620, 24.7862, 23.0474)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1794, 24.7990,  
23.1216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF2E81
RGB	255, 46, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 18%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8195, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 59%
HSV	336°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216
YIQ	117.9530, 97.9210, 70.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

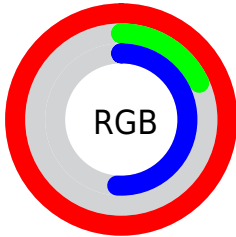
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 46, 129
Decimal	16723585
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.88, 78.94, 6.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 79.193, 4.587
Yxy	24.7990, 0.4907, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913665 (0xFFFF2E81)
YUV	117.9530, 5.4462, 120.1902
Hunter-Lab	49.7986, 78.3797, 7.3305

# Details

The XYZ color **46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **44.3357, 75.0803, 51.1947**, and the grayscale version is **17.1702, 18.0644, 19.6721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.8142, 36.8989, 48.4364**, and **23.1862, 11.7857, 8.6422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5152, 22.9852, 17.8985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5890, 27.8579, 29.3522**.

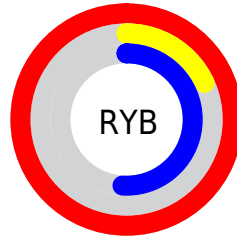
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (18%)

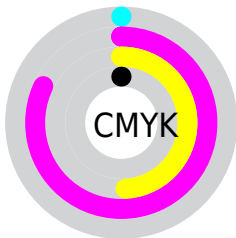
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (51%)

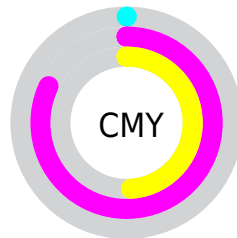


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216 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 46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.1794, 24.7990,  
23.1216

 46.1794, 24.7990,  
23.1216


362.2333,  
276.8355, 281.4911


 32.5926, 15.9274,  
14.4772

 83.7136, 51.3310,  
49.5186


 21.9723, 9.4728,  
8.3108


 108.3918, 69.7601,  
68.1083


 13.9530, 5.0508,  
4.2038


 137.4979, 92.1438,  
90.8502

 8.1695, 2.2771,  
1.7378

 171.3971,  
118.8665, 118.1628

 4.2563, 0.7616,  
0.3865

 210.4549,  
150.3127, 150.4646

 1.8481, 0.0000,  
0.0000

255.0367,

 0.5464, 0.0000,

186.8666, 188.1743

0.0000

305.5077,  
228.9127, 231.7102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1794, 24.7990,  
23.1216

■ 46.1794, 24.7990,  
23.1216

■ 44.5152, 22.9852,  
17.8985

■ 48.5890, 27.8579,  
29.3522


■ 43.6012, 22.2045,  
14.3650


■ 51.8396, 32.3423,  
36.6534


■ 56.0134, 38.4070,  
45.0824

■ 61.1817, 46.1855,  
54.6915

■ 67.4084, 55.7969,  
65.5289

 74.7520, 67.3495,  
77.6398

 83.2663, 80.9434,  
91.0669

 93.0017, 96.6714,  
105.8507

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6169, 24.7990, 55.3714



46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216



41.5033, 24.7990, 7.1529

# Triad

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



46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216



14.8305, 24.7990, 3.0075



16.7184, 24.7990, 104.3471

# Complementary

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



46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216



44.3357, 75.0803, 51.1947

# 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.



11.7299, 24.7990, 67.5872



46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216



10.8573, 24.7990, 10.4840

# Square

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



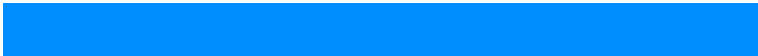
46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216



22.1737, 24.7990, 1.3875



9.8926, 24.7990, 31.2937



25.0252, 24.7990, 116.5577



# Rectangle

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



46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216



35.4831, 24.7990, 3.1063



9.8926, 24.7990, 31.2937



14.6763, 24.7990, 93.6415

# Sweetspot

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



46.1800, 24.8004, 23.1220



72.3930, 63.6178, 73.8123



35.9112, 17.8793, 96.1656



14.9413, 12.7454, 14.8863



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.



46.1800, 24.8004, 23.1220



43.8108, 22.3769, 15.1945



43.7356, 25.4619, 5.1964



18.3081, 18.1066, 20.2397



22.8512, 11.6298, 7.8670



2.2770, 1.1532, 1.0401



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1800, 24.8004, 23.1220



43.8108, 22.3769, 15.1945



48.6293, 66.7047, 104.9196



18.3081, 18.1066, 20.2397



22.8512, 11.6298, 7.8670



2.2770, 1.1532, 1.0401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

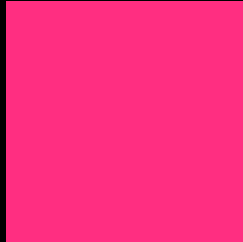
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216 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 46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1794, 24.7990,



# 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

46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216

### Protanopia

25.3040, 24.9779, 45.6070

### Deuteranopia

25.2913, 24.9024, 20.9264



## Tritanopia

43.0483, 24.8813, 7.8439

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216



## Protanomaly

28.4290, 21.1228, 35.8364



## Deuteranomaly

29.9671, 21.9439, 21.3950



## Tritanomaly

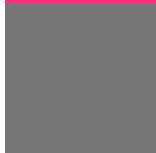
43.8665, 24.6469, 12.1182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216



## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288



## Achromatomaly

23.4884, 17.3843, 20.5299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216 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(255, 46, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 46, 129)  
}
```

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(255, 46, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 46, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216 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(255, 46, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 46, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 46, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 46, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 46, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 46,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1794, 24.7990, 23.1216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 46, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 46,  
129) }
```

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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