

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1705, 26.3148,  
49.1002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED49BA
RGB	237, 73, 186
RGB Percent	93%, 29%, 73%
CMY	0.0706, 0.7137, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	319°, 82%, 61%
HSV	319°, 69%, 93%
XYZ	46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002
YIQ	134.9180, 61.4710, 69.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

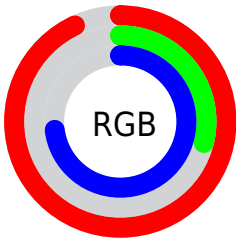
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 73, 186
Decimal	15550906
CIE Lab	58.33, 72.64, -25.21
CIE LCh	58, 76.889, 340.863
Yxy	26.3148, 0.3797, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293740986 (0xFFED49BA)
YUV	134.9180, 25.1834, 89.5259
Hunter-Lab	51.2980, 70.8867, -20.8413

# Details

The XYZ color **46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **36.6714, 63.4409, 29.3845**, and the grayscale version is **22.8940, 24.0863, 26.2300**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6545, 44.4459, 89.1229**, and **22.3651, 11.0406, 23.1426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1358, 23.4669, 44.6552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8402, 30.3673, 53.9567**.

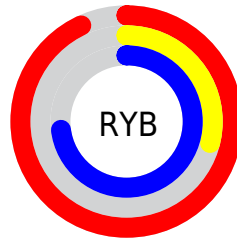
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (29%)

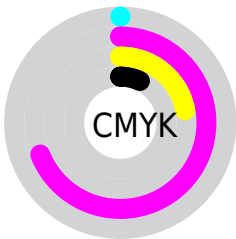
Blue (73%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (73%)

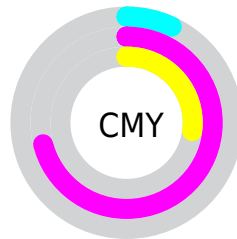


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002 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 46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.1705, 26.3148,  
49.1002


 46.1705, 26.3148,  
49.1002


362.1981,  
284.3240, 399.7705

 32.5856, 17.0593,  
34.3328


 83.7004, 53.7824,  
90.2228


 21.9669, 10.2768,  
22.8700

 108.3761, 72.7632,  
117.4151


 13.9490, 5.5829,  
14.2931

 137.4794, 95.7546,  
149.5860

 8.1667, 2.5931,  
8.1837

 171.3758,  
123.1410, 187.1543

 4.2545, 0.9232,  
4.1233

 210.4305,  
155.3067, 230.5383

 1.8471, 0.0000,  
1.6932

255.0088,

 0.5458, 0.0000,

192.6362, 280.1566

0.3561

305.4763,  
235.5138, 336.4278

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1705, 26.3148,  
49.1002

■ 46.1705, 26.3148,  
49.1002

■ 44.1358, 23.4669,  
44.6552

■ 48.8402, 30.3673,  
53.9567

■ 42.6614, 21.6764,  
40.5933

■ 52.2033, 35.7412,  
59.2464


■ 41.6367, 20.7224,  
36.8747


■ 56.3140, 42.5440,  
64.9906


■ 41.5625, 20.6595,  
36.5862


■ 61.2206, 50.8708,  
71.2080

■ 66.9669, 60.8088,  
77.9160

 73.5935, 72.4382,  
85.1309

 81.1384, 85.8341,  
92.8679

 87.1612, 96.1150,  
100.3162

 88.3091, 96.5741,  
106.3606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.7384, 26.3148, 88.0223



46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002



47.1897, 26.3148, 19.9909

# Triad

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



46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002



21.7690, 26.3148, 1.9867



13.7158, 26.3148, 77.3664

# Complementary

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



46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002



36.6714, 63.4409, 29.3845

# 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.



11.1681, 26.3148, 39.5115



46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002



14.9836, 26.3148, 4.6712

# Square

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



46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002



31.3908, 26.3148, 2.3297



11.5655, 26.3148, 14.8540



19.5608, 26.3148, 110.1998



# Rectangle

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



46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002



43.8702, 26.3148, 9.5046



11.5655, 26.3148, 14.8540



12.5204, 26.3148, 64.0830

# Sweetspot

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



46.1713, 26.3161, 49.1007



77.7153, 69.4368, 90.4626



25.7247, 15.0335, 81.6670



16.2213, 14.1462, 18.8867



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.



46.1713, 26.3161, 49.1007



51.3214, 26.6952, 50.6935



39.8999, 23.8076, 16.0757



15.5038, 15.2294, 17.9384



22.7532, 11.3040, 20.2993



1.8296, 0.9048, 1.8200



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1713, 26.3161, 49.1007



51.3214, 26.6952, 50.6935



43.9561, 66.3548, 67.7450



15.5038, 15.2294, 17.9384



22.7532, 11.3040, 20.2993



1.8296, 0.9048, 1.8200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

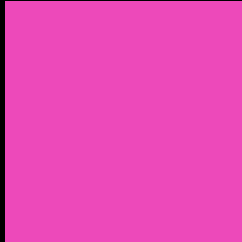
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

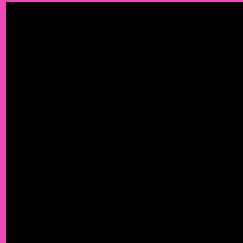
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1705, 26.3148,



# 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

46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002

### Protanopia

29.3773, 26.6584, 83.7180

### Deuteranopia

27.1776, 26.5855, 45.2941



## Tritanopia

39.3560, 26.3517, 15.8441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002



## Protanomaly

31.0666, 23.4861, 69.2256



## Deuteranomaly

31.4891, 24.2142, 46.1942



## Tritanomaly

41.3276, 25.9965, 25.0299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002



## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844



## Achromatomaly

28.6402, 22.6921, 33.4424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002 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(237, 73, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 73, 186)  
}
```

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(237, 73, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 73, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002 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(237, 73, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 73, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 73, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 73, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 73, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 73, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1705, 26.3148, 49.1002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 73, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 73,  
186) }
```

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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