

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1767, 37.0942, 34.1378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1767, 37.0942, 34.1378)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.0153, 36.9981,  
33.9942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E18C97
RGB	225, 140, 151
RGB Percent	88%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4510, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.33, 0.12
HSL	352°, 59%, 72%
HSV	352°, 38%, 88%
XYZ	46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942
YIQ	166.6690, 47.1290, 21.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

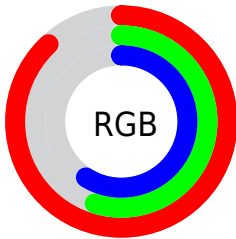
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 140, 151
Decimal	14781591
CIE Lab	67.28, 33.66, 7.90
CIE LCh	67, 34.575, 13.208
Yxy	36.9981, 0.3933, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292971671 (0xFFE18C97)
YUV	166.6690, -7.7248, 51.1563
Hunter-Lab	60.8261, 28.5908, 9.4425

# Details

The XYZ color **46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.8797, 64.2817, 73.4005**, and the grayscale version is **36.5909, 38.4964, 41.9226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7746, 64.6980, 66.4626**, and **21.7263, 16.1150, 14.0220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5964, 30.4983, 25.3136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3727, 44.9516, 44.2925**.

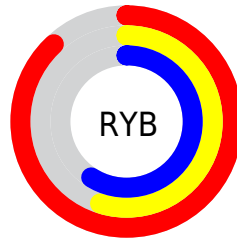
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (55%)

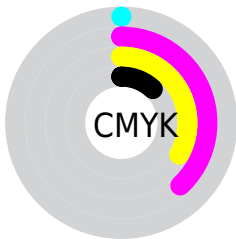
Blue (59%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (59%)

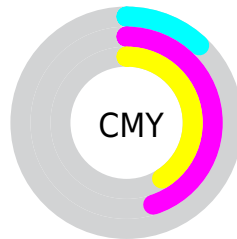


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942 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 46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0153, 36.9981,  
33.9942


 46.0153, 36.9981,  
33.9942

361.5851,  
333.3023, 334.8746


 32.4626, 25.2060,  
22.6118


 83.4696, 70.5699,  
67.0584

 21.8723, 16.2306,  
14.1045


 108.1019, 93.1183,  
89.5774

 13.8792, 9.6875,  
8.0538


 137.1581,  
120.0211, 116.6456

 8.1178, 5.1922,  
4.0411

171.0036,  
151.6624, 148.6816

 4.2229, 2.3605,  
1.6479

210.0036,  
188.4268, 186.1040

 1.8290, 0.8055,  
0.3247

254.5237,

 0.5350, 0.0000,

230.6987, 229.3312

0.0000

304.9290,  
278.8624, 278.7819

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.0153, 36.9981,  
33.9942

46.0153, 36.9981,  
33.9942

41.5964, 30.4983,  
25.3136

51.3727, 44.9516,  
44.2925

38.0588, 25.3590,  
18.1662

57.7155, 54.4336,  
56.2831

35.3435, 21.4848,  
12.4628

65.0911, 65.5205,  
70.0381

33.3830, 18.7656,  
8.1041

73.5428, 78.2818,  
85.6252

32.0988, 17.0724,  
4.9782

83.1116, 92.7830,  
103.1084

■ 31.3867, 16.2286,  
2.9514

■ 84.8613, 94.7475,  
108.4232

■ 31.2744, 16.0968,  
2.6279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8188, 36.9981, 49.2908



46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942



43.1044, 36.9981, 23.4640

# Triad

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



46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942



28.6570, 36.9981, 22.5778



32.3108, 36.9981, 75.0632

# Complementary

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



46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942



49.8797, 64.2817, 73.4005

# 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.



28.2668, 36.9981, 63.6754



46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942



26.3066, 36.9981, 32.4483

# Square

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



46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942



32.8945, 36.9981, 18.0751



26.1713, 36.9981, 47.3068



37.5389, 36.9981, 75.7788



# Rectangle

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



46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942



39.9478, 36.9981, 19.4903



26.1713, 36.9981, 47.3068



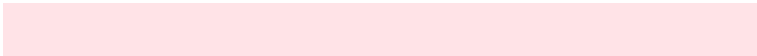
30.7811, 36.9981, 72.2475

# Sweetspot

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



46.0163, 36.9999, 33.9949



83.0597, 81.9166, 86.7233



50.6042, 38.4404, 75.9867



17.4878, 17.0968, 18.0215



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.



46.0163, 36.9999, 33.9949



56.5790, 42.4590, 36.2651



50.3805, 47.0915, 31.2475



13.7790, 13.7292, 14.6066



18.0455, 9.2852, 1.6392



1.2746, 0.6531, 0.2389



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0163, 36.9999, 33.9949



56.5790, 42.4590, 36.2651



43.6621, 49.5226, 78.4917



13.7790, 13.7292, 14.6066



18.0455, 9.2852, 1.6392



1.2746, 0.6531, 0.2389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942 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 46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

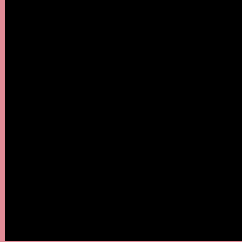
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0153, 36.9981,



# 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

46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942

### Protanopia

35.7344, 37.0902, 40.3977

### Deuteranopia

37.8219, 37.0309, 33.1712



## Tritanopia

46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942

## Protanomaly

38.7184, 36.6373, 37.8319

## Deuteranomaly

40.3108, 36.5825, 33.3703

## Tritanomaly

46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

39.2290, 37.3785, 38.8654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942 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(225, 140, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 140, 151)  
}
```

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(225, 140, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 140, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942 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(225, 140, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 140, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 140, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 140, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 140, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 140, 151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0153, 36.9981, 33.9942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 140, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
140, 151) }
```

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