

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1902, 39.7477, 38.4962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1902, 39.7477, 38.4962)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1887, 39.7463,  
38.4951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D998A0
RGB	217, 152, 160
RGB Percent	85%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4039, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.26, 0.15
HSL	353°, 46%, 72%
HSV	353°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951
YIQ	172.3470, 36.1720, 16.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

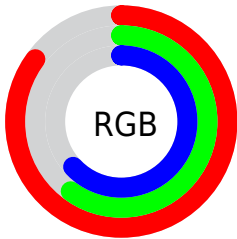
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 152, 160
Decimal	14260384
CIE Lab	69.29, 25.48, 5.63
CIE LCh	69, 26.091, 12.459
Yxy	39.7463, 0.3712, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292450464 (0xFFD998A0)
YUV	172.3470, -6.0871, 39.1607
Hunter-Lab	63.0447, 20.4471, 7.9288

# Details

The XYZ color **46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**, and the color name is **parrot pink**. A complement of this color would be **49.2721, 60.9055, 69.4838**, and the grayscale version is **39.4065, 41.4587, 45.1485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8186, 70.7919, 73.9581**, and **22.0154, 17.7955, 16.7425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4442, 32.7207, 29.3192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8345, 48.1662, 49.2296**.

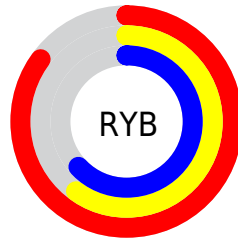
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (60%)

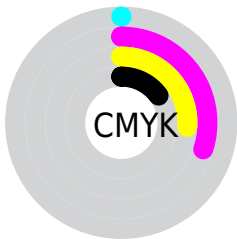
Blue (63%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (63%)

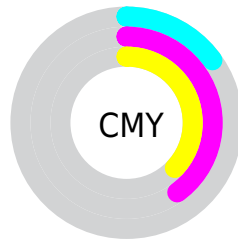


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951 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 46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.1887, 39.7463,  
38.4951


 46.1887, 39.7463,  
38.4951


362.2700,  
345.0531, 355.1007

 32.6000, 27.3408,  
26.0624


 83.7275, 74.7770,  
74.0782

 21.9780, 17.8293,  
16.6441


 108.4083, 98.1711,  
98.0656

 13.9572, 10.8275,  
9.8218


137.5171,  
125.9967, 126.7417

 8.1724, 5.9510,  
5.1769

171.4194,  
158.6384, 160.5250

 4.2582, 2.8153,  
2.2909

210.4805,  
196.4804, 199.8340

 1.8492, 1.0361,  
0.7261

255.0657,

 0.5471, 0.0000,

239.9073, 245.0872

0.0000

305.5404,  
289.3034, 296.7033

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.1887, 39.7463,  
38.4951

46.1887, 39.7463,  
38.4951

41.4442, 32.7207,  
29.3192

51.8345, 48.1662,  
49.2296

37.5512, 27.0087,  
21.6269

58.4217, 58.0441,  
61.5882

34.4596, 22.5303,  
15.3407

65.9920, 69.4466,  
75.6353

32.1130, 19.1942,  
10.3750

74.5833, 82.4344,  
91.4313

30.4475, 16.8964,  
6.6346

82.4254, 93.4918,  
108.3092

■ 29.3881, 15.5140,  
4.0115

■ 28.8119, 14.8322,  
2.3684

■ 28.8097, 14.8295,  
2.3624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9779, 39.7463, 50.5979



46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951



44.0281, 39.7463, 29.5145

# Triad

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



46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951



32.6038, 39.7463, 28.4093



35.4049, 39.7463, 69.1675

# Complementary

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



46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951



49.2721, 60.9055, 69.4838

# 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.



32.1487, 39.7463, 60.7647



46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951



30.6154, 39.7463, 36.6986

# Square

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



46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951



36.0688, 39.7463, 24.4553



30.4552, 39.7463, 48.4393



39.5396, 39.7463, 69.8929



# Rectangle

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



46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951



41.6203, 39.7463, 25.8963



30.4552, 39.7463, 48.4393



34.1791, 39.7463, 67.0846

# Sweetspot

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



46.1898, 39.7482, 38.4959



85.0878, 84.9922, 90.4218



49.8601, 40.9265, 70.9176



17.8914, 17.7095, 18.7554



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.



46.1898, 39.7482, 38.4959



62.0609, 50.6007, 46.7928



49.7767, 48.0057, 36.3507



13.1209, 13.0775, 13.8978



17.4606, 8.9853, 1.5397



1.1531, 0.5909, 0.2154



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1898, 39.7482, 38.4959



62.0609, 50.6007, 46.7928



44.5817, 49.9004, 72.9279



13.1209, 13.0775, 13.8978



17.4606, 8.9853, 1.5397

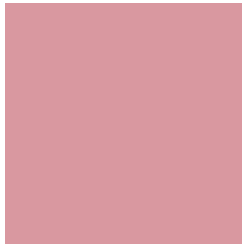


1.1531, 0.5909, 0.2154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

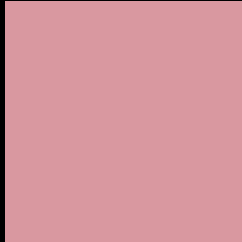
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951 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 46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1887, 39.7463,

38.4951.

# 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

46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951

### Protanopia

38.3627, 40.0112, 43.2371

### Deuteranopia

40.6822, 39.9667, 37.9179



## Tritanopia

46.4544, 39.8525, 39.8942

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951

## Protanomaly

40.7192, 39.6389, 41.5813

## Deuteranomaly

42.6482, 39.9242, 38.2592

## Tritanomaly

46.3651, 39.8168, 39.4241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

41.2621, 40.4288, 42.6746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951 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(217, 152, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 152, 160)  
}
```

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(217, 152, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 152, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951 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(217, 152, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 152, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 152, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 152, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 152, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 152,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1887, 39.7463, 38.4951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 152, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
152, 160) }
```

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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