

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2261, 41.3751, 50.4368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2261, 41.3751, 50.4368)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.2949, 41.5396,  
50.3777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDA0B7
RGB	205, 160, 183
RGB Percent	80%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3725, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.11, 0.20
HSL	329°, 31%, 72%
HSV	329°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777
YIQ	176.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

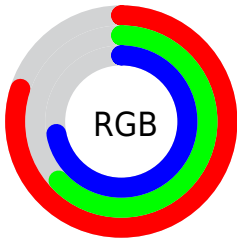
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 160, 183
Decimal	13476023
CIE Lab	70.55, 20.33, -5.46
CIE LCh	71, 21.050, 344.968
Yxy	41.5396, 0.3350, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291666103 (0xFFCDA0B7)
YUV	176.0770, 3.4130, 25.3655
Hunter-Lab	64.4512, 15.4258, -1.2276

# Details

The XYZ color **46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.7737, 54.5148, 52.4211**, and the grayscale version is **41.2836, 43.4336, 47.2992**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1204, 76.0929, 92.0732**, and **21.9695, 18.8209, 23.5940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0237, 34.6073, 43.9890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2288, 49.6773, 57.3548**.

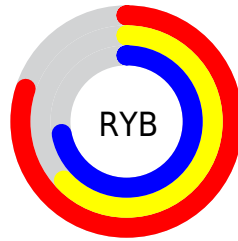
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (63%)

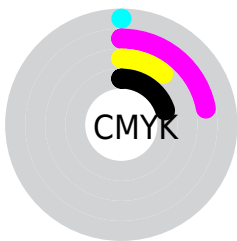
Blue (72%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (72%)

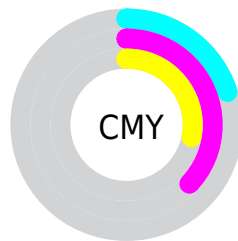


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777 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 46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.2949, 41.5396,  
50.3777


 46.2949, 41.5396,  
50.3777


362.6891,  
352.5708, 404.9185

 32.6842, 28.7410,  
35.3403


 83.8853, 77.5024,  
92.1363

 22.0427, 18.8849,  
23.6395


 108.5958,  
101.4352, 119.6946

 14.0051, 11.5872,  
14.8567


137.7369,  
129.8484, 152.2636

 8.2059, 6.4632,  
8.5734

171.6739,  
163.1261, 190.2619

 4.2799, 3.1288,  
4.3710

210.7723,  
201.6528, 234.1080

 1.8617, 1.1993,  
1.8310

255.3974,

 0.5544, 0.0611,

245.8129, 284.2204

0.4483

305.9145,  
295.9908, 341.0177

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.2949, 41.5396,  
50.3777

46.2949, 41.5396,  
50.3777

42.0237, 34.6073,  
43.9890

51.2288, 49.6773,  
57.3548

38.3813, 28.8167,  
38.1684

56.8500, 59.0689,  
64.9345

35.3363, 24.1070,  
32.8982

63.1863, 69.7669,  
73.1337

32.8528, 20.4091,  
28.1582

70.2626, 81.8193,  
81.9675

30.8911, 17.6459,  
23.9268

75.6617, 90.3891,  
90.6371

■ 29.4054, 15.7293,  
20.1801

■ 77.1359, 90.9788,  
98.3997

■ 28.3416, 14.5536,  
16.8909

■ 78.6927, 91.6015,  
106.5976

■ 27.7151, 13.9945,  
14.5433

■ 78.9871, 91.7193,  
108.1483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3962, 41.5396, 60.1680



46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777



46.2971, 41.5396, 40.4639

# Triad

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



46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777



37.7810, 41.5396, 29.1439



34.9399, 41.5396, 60.1497

# Complementary

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



46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777



44.7737, 54.5148, 52.4211

# 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.



33.3711, 41.5396, 50.3554



46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777



34.9448, 41.5396, 32.9941

# Square

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



46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777



41.2410, 41.5396, 29.1480



33.3729, 41.5396, 40.4447



37.7740, 41.5396, 66.3479



# Rectangle

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



46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777



45.2161, 41.5396, 35.1227



33.3729, 41.5396, 40.4447



34.2547, 41.5396, 57.1101

# Sweetspot

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



46.2961, 41.5415, 50.3786



88.2441, 88.5858, 99.8562



42.8243, 39.4661, 63.1189



18.7681, 18.7610, 21.2115



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.



46.2961, 41.5415, 50.3786



72.6364, 62.8316, 77.8178



44.1601, 40.6871, 39.1308



11.4476, 11.3078, 12.8917



17.3017, 8.7313, 9.3075



0.9309, 0.4658, 0.6818



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2961, 41.5415, 50.3786



72.6364, 62.8316, 77.8178



47.2589, 55.5089, 65.5083



11.4476, 11.3078, 12.8917



17.3017, 8.7313, 9.3075

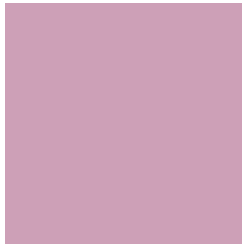


0.9309, 0.4658, 0.6818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

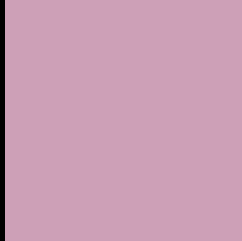
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777 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 46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2949, 41.5396,



# 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

46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777

### Protanopia

40.8414, 41.8807, 54.6464

### Deuteranopia

42.6958, 41.8218, 50.0781



## Tritanopia

45.4622, 41.7340, 45.7038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777

## Protanomaly

42.5007, 41.6604, 52.8149

## Deuteranomaly

43.8909, 41.6251, 49.9771

## Tritanomaly

45.5825, 41.5014, 47.2031

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

43.0049, 42.5689, 48.5978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777 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(205, 160, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 160, 183)  
}
```

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(205, 160, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 160, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777 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(205, 160, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 160, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 160, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 160, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 160, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 160,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2949, 41.5396, 50.3777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 160, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
160, 183) }
```

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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