

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.2951, 41.9473,  
43.6868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A1AA
RGB	209, 161, 170
RGB Percent	82%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3686, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	349°, 34%, 73%
HSV	349°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868
YIQ	176.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

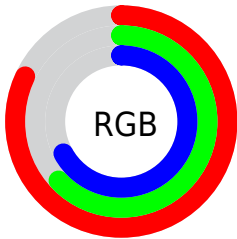
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 161, 170
Decimal	13738410
CIE Lab	70.83, 19.11, 2.20
CIE LCh	71, 19.241, 6.575
Yxy	41.9473, 0.3509, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291928490 (0xFFD1A1AA)
YUV	176.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095
Hunter-Lab	64.7667, 14.2496, 5.3441

# Details

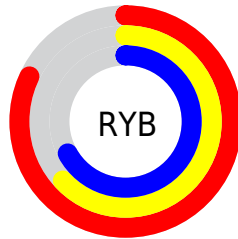
The XYZ color **46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.9255, 57.3493, 63.1901**, and the grayscale version is **41.4716, 43.6313, 47.5145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3865, 75.8080, 81.6824**, and **22.0651, 19.1153, 19.6662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4394, 34.6428, 34.6476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9711, 50.5596, 54.0244**.

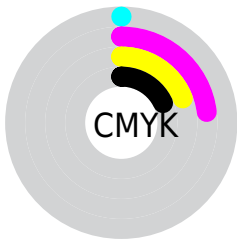
# Distribution



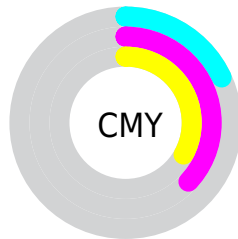
- Red (82%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868 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 46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.2951, 41.9473,  
43.6868


 46.2951, 41.9473,  
43.6868

362.6899,  
354.2644, 377.4325

 32.6844, 29.0600,  
30.0890


 83.8856, 78.1199,  
82.0437

 22.0428, 19.1262,  
19.6535


 108.5961,  
102.1739, 107.6398

 14.0052, 11.7615,  
11.9619


137.7373,  
130.7191, 138.0725

 8.2060, 6.5815,  
6.5955

171.6744,  
164.1397, 173.7602

 4.2799, 3.2018,  
3.1359

210.7729,  
202.8201, 215.1215

 1.8617, 1.2380,  
1.1644

255.3980,

 0.5544, 0.0924,

247.1448, 262.5750

0.0000

305.9152,  
297.4981, 316.5392

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.2951, 41.9473,  
43.6868

46.2951, 41.9473,  
43.6868

41.4394, 34.6428,  
34.6476

51.9711, 50.5596,  
54.0244

37.3624, 28.5765,  
26.8525

58.4997, 60.5333,  
65.7065

34.0239, 23.6811,  
20.2471

65.9156, 71.9262,  
78.7801

31.3788, 19.8807,  
14.7722

74.2504, 84.7907,  
93.2892

29.3767, 17.0902,  
10.3630

80.0910, 92.2899,  
108.1280

■ 27.9603, 15.2120,  
6.9482

■ 80.1047, 92.2954,  
108.2006

■ 27.0617, 14.1289,  
4.4470

■ 26.6638, 13.7031,  
3.1742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7818, 41.9473, 53.0379



46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868



45.0142, 41.9473, 35.9637

# Triad

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



46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868



36.3169, 41.9473, 32.9411



37.4748, 41.9473, 63.8116

# Complementary

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



46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868



47.9255, 57.3493, 63.1901

# 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.



35.1328, 41.9473, 56.9903



46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868



34.4897, 41.9473, 39.0244

# Square

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



46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868



39.1698, 41.9473, 30.3184



34.0681, 41.9473, 47.7195



40.5778, 41.9473, 65.4954



# Rectangle

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



46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868



43.3534, 41.9473, 32.4967



34.0681, 41.9473, 47.7195



36.5777, 41.9473, 62.0029

# Sweetspot

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



46.2963, 41.9492, 43.6877



87.3696, 88.2360, 95.2511



47.9144, 42.2921, 65.9600



18.5659, 18.6801, 20.1466



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.



46.2963, 41.9492, 43.6877



68.3736, 59.4055, 60.6758



48.1369, 46.9462, 40.2449



11.8980, 11.8439, 12.7385



16.4670, 8.4596, 2.0993



0.9484, 0.4841, 0.2631



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2963, 41.9492, 43.6877



68.3736, 59.4055, 60.6758



45.6337, 51.0332, 67.7674



11.8980, 11.8439, 12.7385



16.4670, 8.4596, 2.0993

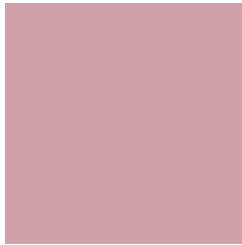


0.9484, 0.4841, 0.2631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868 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 46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868 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 46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2951, 41.9473,

43.6868.

# 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

46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868

### Protanopia

40.7839, 42.2916, 47.6085

### Deuteranopia

42.9023, 42.0763, 43.3965



## Tritanopia

46.5822, 42.0622, 45.1988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868

## Protanomaly

42.5670, 42.1233, 45.9315

## Deuteranomaly

43.9053, 41.7806, 43.2865

## Tritanomaly

46.4858, 42.0236, 44.6910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

42.9419, 42.8732, 46.0565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868 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(209, 161, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 161, 170)  
}
```

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(209, 161, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 161, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868 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(209, 161, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 161, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 161, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 161, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 161, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 161,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2951, 41.9473, 43.6868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 161, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
161, 170) }
```

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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