

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3256, 23.1554, 39.1279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3256, 23.1554, 39.1279)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1999, 23.0971,  
39.0690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F906A8
RGB	249, 6, 168
RGB Percent	98%, 2%, 66%
CMY	0.0235, 0.9763, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	320°, 95%, 50%
HSV	320°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690
YIQ	97.1250, 92.8260, 101.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

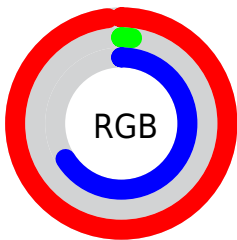
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 6, 168
Decimal	16320168
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.17, 86.35, -19.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 88.509, 347.333
Yxy	23.0971, 0.4263, 0.2131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294510248 (0xFFFF906A8)
YUV	97.1250, 34.9414, 133.1944
Hunter-Lab	48.0594, 87.4894, -14.5571

# Details

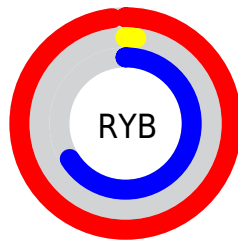
The XYZ color **46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **35.6741, 68.4795, 20.3664**, and the grayscale version is **11.3016, 11.8902, 12.9484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2130, 35.8951, 73.6196**, and **23.6459, 11.8257, 17.5593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9482, 22.8922, 38.0643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4222, 24.2640, 43.4153**.

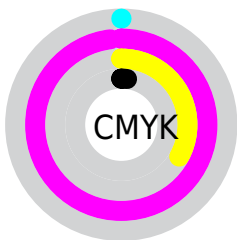
# Distribution



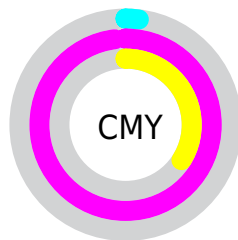
- Red (98%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690 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 46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.1999, 23.0971,  
39.0690


 46.1999, 23.0971,  
39.0690


362.3142,  
268.2233, 357.6185


 32.6089, 14.6652,  
26.5052


 83.7441, 48.5527,  
74.9652


 21.9848, 8.5848,  
16.9728


 108.4280, 66.3452,  
99.1347


 13.9623, 4.4714,  
10.0533


 137.5403, 88.0268,  
128.0098

 8.1760, 1.9406,  
5.3283

 171.4463,  
113.9817, 162.0090

 4.2605, 0.5726,  
2.3790

 210.5113,  
144.5944, 201.5510

 1.8505, 0.0000,  
0.7750

255.1007,

 0.5478, 0.0000,

180.2493, 247.0542

0.0000

305.5799,  
221.3308, 298.9372

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1999, 23.0971,  
39.0690

■ 46.1999, 23.0971,  
39.0690

■ 45.9482, 22.8922,  
38.0643

■ 47.4222, 24.2640,  
43.4153

■ 49.1894, 26.4403,  
48.1911

■ 51.6065, 29.8345,  
53.4358

■ 54.7527, 34.6039,  
59.1801

■ 58.6956, 40.8821,  
65.4505

■ 63.4946, 48.7867,  
72.2708

■ 69.2033, 58.4235,  
79.6627

■ 75.8707, 69.8895,  
87.6464

■ 83.5423, 83.2744,  
96.2408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.0983, 23.0971, 82.9968



46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690



45.5456, 23.0971, 12.1708

# Triad

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



46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690



16.7649, 23.0971, 0.7435



11.4292, 23.0971, 90.1358

# Complementary

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



46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690



35.6741, 68.4795, 20.3664

# 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.



8.3516, 23.0971, 45.0944



46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690



10.7359, 23.0971, 3.3588

# Square

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



46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690



26.3890, 23.0971, 0.6131



8.1432, 23.0971, 15.0035



18.0444, 23.0971, 124.3698



# Rectangle

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



46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690



40.7924, 23.0971, 4.4780



8.1432, 23.0971, 15.0035



10.0456, 23.0971, 74.6903

# Sweetspot

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



46.2006, 23.0984, 39.0694



72.1054, 60.0606, 82.9092



21.0986, 8.9991, 90.2476



14.8701, 11.9017, 17.0248



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.



46.2006, 23.0984, 39.0694



48.4939, 24.1615, 40.1284



39.6367, 20.4728, 4.5042



17.7326, 17.4204, 20.4477



24.6640, 12.2813, 20.7368



2.3335, 1.1571, 2.1795



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2006, 23.0984, 39.0694



48.4939, 24.1615, 40.1284



45.3995, 72.3697, 71.5796



17.7326, 17.4204, 20.4477



24.6640, 12.2813, 20.7368



2.3335, 1.1571, 2.1795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

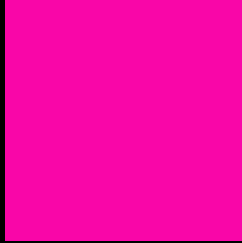
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690 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 46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1999, 23.0971,

39.0690.

# 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

46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690

### Protanopia

27.0191, 23.9620, 85.6391

### Deuteranopia

24.0601, 23.5505, 35.1759



## Tritanopia

39.6403, 23.2033, 8.0196

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690



## Protanomaly

26.3706, 17.0148, 65.5126



## Deuteranomaly

27.5860, 18.3003, 35.7966



## Tritanomaly

41.1067, 22.2338, 15.4896

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690



## Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177



## Achromatomaly

18.3574, 11.7723, 20.0436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690 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(249, 6, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 6, 168)  
}
```

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(249, 6, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 6, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690 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(249, 6, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 6, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 6, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 6, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 6, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 6,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1999, 23.0971, 39.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 6, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 6,  
168) }
```

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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