

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.5054, 32.3202,  
22.8561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3717C
RGB	243, 113, 124
RGB Percent	95%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5568, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.49, 0.05
HSL	355°, 84%, 70%
HSV	355°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561
YIQ	153.1240, 73.9490, 30.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

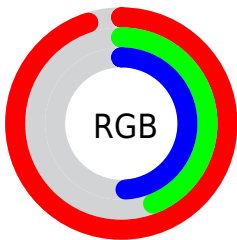
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 113, 124
Decimal	15954300
CIE Lab	63.61, 50.86, 18.39
CIE LCh	64, 54.086, 19.878
Yxy	32.3202, 0.4574, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294144380 (0xFFFF3717C)
YUV	153.1240, -14.3581, 78.8213
Hunter-Lab	56.8509, 46.5284, 15.9589

# Details

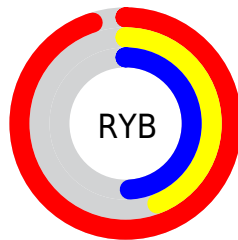
The XYZ color **46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **53.4280, 73.4389, 87.7081**, and the grayscale version is **30.3714, 31.9530, 34.7968**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0791, 52.3999, 47.8638**, and **22.1254, 13.5810, 8.1119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8964, 27.1054, 15.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1590, 39.1166, 32.1484**.

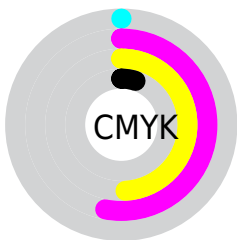
# Distribution



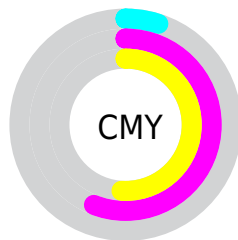
- Red (95%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561 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 46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5054, 32.3202,  
22.8561


 46.5054, 32.3202,  
22.8561


363.5188,  
312.5753, 280.0830


 32.8511, 21.6062,  
14.2830


 84.1981, 63.3127,  
49.0771

 22.1711, 13.5678,  
8.1768


 108.9673, 84.3600,  
67.5621

 14.1000, 7.8207,  
4.1189


 138.1721,  
109.6206, 90.1882

 8.2724, 3.9804,  
1.6908

172.1780,  
139.4787, 117.3738

 4.3230, 1.6626,  
0.3544

211.3502,  
174.3188, 149.5376

 1.8865, 0.3993,  
0.0000


256.0542,


 0.5689, 0.0000,


214.5254, 187.0980


0.0000


306.6553,  
260.4827, 230.4736


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.5054, 32.3202,  
22.8561


 46.5054, 32.3202,  
22.8561


 42.8964, 27.1054,  
15.4780


 51.1590, 39.1166,  
32.1484


 40.2485, 23.3396,  
9.8787


 56.9271, 47.6028,  
43.4739

 38.4697, 20.8776,  
5.9080

 63.8765, 57.8836,  
56.9440

 37.4482, 19.5410,  
3.3898

 72.0678, 70.0536,  
72.6614

 37.0933, 19.1071,  
2.4208

 81.5577, 84.2010,  
90.7224

90.7721, 97.7946,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3536, 32.3202, 43.0205



46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561



41.0635, 32.3202, 12.0018

# Triad

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



46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561



20.8964, 32.3202, 14.6135



28.2366, 32.3202, 94.0887

# Complementary

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



46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561



53.4280, 73.4389, 87.7081

# 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.



22.2770, 32.3202, 77.5529



46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561



18.5232, 32.3202, 28.3746

# Square

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



46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561



26.0401, 32.3202, 8.7750



18.9834, 32.3202, 51.3171



35.9282, 32.3202, 90.6049



# Rectangle

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



46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561



35.9926, 32.3202, 8.7990



18.9834, 32.3202, 51.3171



25.9881, 32.3202, 90.4913

# Sweetspot

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



46.5062, 32.3219, 22.8567



77.9464, 74.4981, 76.3614



54.7169, 35.1062, 88.6861



16.2712, 15.3324, 15.5538



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.



46.5062, 32.3219, 22.8567



47.6307, 29.9120, 16.7904



53.3991, 47.1590, 21.9133



16.5560, 16.5053, 17.4085



20.3778, 10.4945, 1.4318



1.8101, 0.9300, 0.2265



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5062, 32.3219, 22.8567



47.6307, 29.9120, 16.7904



41.6201, 47.2452, 91.7195



16.5560, 16.5053, 17.4085



20.3778, 10.4945, 1.4318



1.8101, 0.9300, 0.2265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

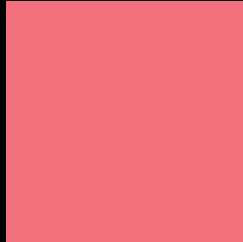
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561 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 46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5054, 32.3202,



# 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

46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561

### Protanopia

31.0868, 32.5984, 31.0392

### Deuteranopia

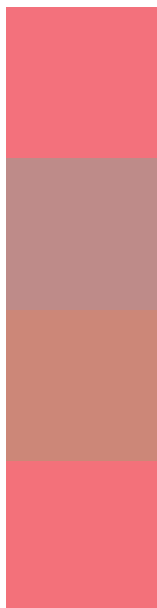
32.9160, 32.3116, 21.6414



## Tritanopia

46.3185, 32.2454, 21.8719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561

## Protanomaly

34.9832, 31.2185, 27.8489

## Deuteranomaly

36.9560, 31.5214, 21.9057

## Tritanomaly

46.3801, 32.2701, 22.1966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

34.2207, 30.5691, 29.6880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561 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(243, 113, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 113, 124)  
}
```

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(243, 113, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 113, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561 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(243, 113, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 113, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 113, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 113, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 113, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 113,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5054, 32.3202, 22.8561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 113, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
113, 124) }
```

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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