

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5380, 39.6211, 26.3315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5380, 39.6211, 26.3315)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6142, 39.7553,  
26.3358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E39682
RGB	227, 150, 130
RGB Percent	89%, 59%, 51%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4117, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.43, 0.11
HSL	12°, 63%, 70%
HSV	12°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358
YIQ	170.7430, 52.3120, 10.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

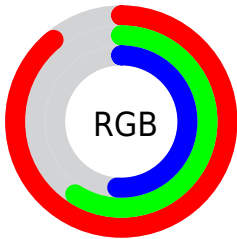
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 155, 130
Decimal	14915202
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.29, 26.65, 22.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 34.847, 40.106
Yxy	39.7553, 0.4136, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293105282 (0xFFE39682)
YUV	170.7430, -20.0863, 49.3374
Hunter-Lab	63.0518, 21.6244, 19.3717

# Details

The XYZ color **46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.3829, 54.9153, 80.8808**, and the grayscale version is **38.6598, 40.6732, 44.2931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6186, 68.3415, 54.2163**, and **22.2151, 17.7645, 10.0426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5979, 33.8980, 18.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4108, 46.6352, 36.2996**.

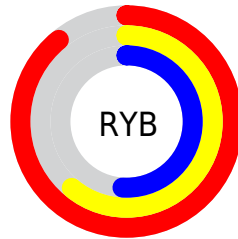
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (59%)

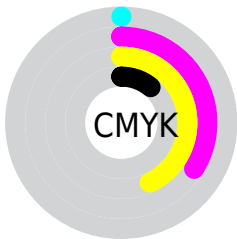
Blue (51%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (51%)

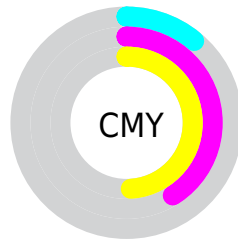


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358 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 46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6142, 39.7553,  
26.3358


 46.6142, 39.7553,  
26.3358


363.9471,  
345.0911, 298.0844

 32.9374, 27.3478,  
16.8470


 84.3597, 74.7907,  
54.8069

 22.2375, 17.8346,  
9.9647


 109.1592, 98.1875,  
74.6263

 14.1491, 10.8313,  
5.2702


 138.3969,  
126.0161, 98.7263

 8.3068, 5.9535,  
2.3452

172.4383,  
158.6610, 127.5254

 4.3454, 2.8168,  
0.7564

211.6486,  
196.5066, 161.4423

 1.8993, 1.0369,  
0.0000

256.3933,

 0.5764, 0.0000,

239.9372, 200.8954

0.0000

307.0377,  
289.3372, 246.3032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.6142, 39.7553,  
26.3358

■ 46.6142, 39.7553,  
26.3358

■ 42.5979, 33.8980,  
18.2910

■ 51.4108, 46.6352,  
36.2996

■ 39.3163, 29.0081,  
12.0384

■ 57.0238, 54.5777,  
48.2935

■ 36.7237, 25.0344,  
7.4398

■ 63.4907, 63.6276,  
62.4224

■ 34.7677, 21.9179,  
4.3351

■ 70.8457, 73.8256,  
78.7837

■ 33.3872, 19.5925,  
2.5321

■ 79.1210, 85.2102,  
97.4685

■ 32.6877, 18.3492,  
1.8189

■ 85.4885, 95.0709,  
108.4525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3816, 39.7553, 38.1086



46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358



41.5615, 39.7553, 20.3202

# Triad

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



46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358



28.5567, 39.7553, 33.6376



39.7031, 39.7553, 81.1967

# Complementary

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



46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358



45.3829, 54.9153, 80.8808

# 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.



34.2468, 39.7553, 79.1475



46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358



28.1649, 39.7553, 48.9139

# Square

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



46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358



31.2787, 39.7553, 23.7592



30.1497, 39.7553, 66.2896



45.1390, 39.7553, 71.3451



# Rectangle

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



46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358



37.7663, 39.7553, 19.2312



30.1497, 39.7553, 66.2896



37.8061, 39.7553, 81.9250

# Sweetspot

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



46.6152, 39.7573, 26.3366



82.3374, 82.3913, 80.5653



50.9974, 36.8309, 63.8382



17.2042, 17.0502, 16.3218



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.



46.6152, 39.7573, 26.3366



56.1296, 45.1217, 25.1363



55.8792, 58.2853, 29.4246



14.6166, 14.8471, 14.9998



19.1308, 10.8358, 1.0832



1.4795, 0.9322, 0.1020

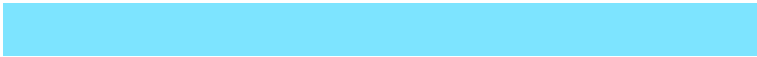


# Inverse Universe

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



45.3829, 54.9153, 80.8808



54.2928, 67.1615, 104.7097



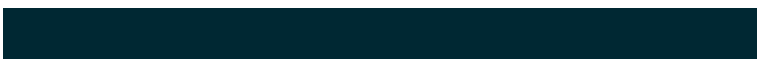
35.4867, 35.1230, 77.5821



14.5418, 15.8050, 18.4286



17.7126, 22.4873, 45.7901



1.3727, 1.7893, 3.4050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

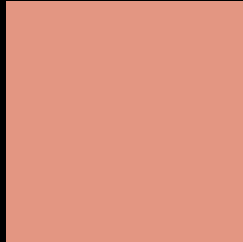
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

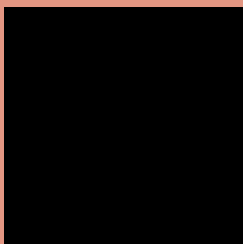
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6142, 39.7553,



# 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

46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358

### Protanopia

37.4386, 39.8237, 30.1396

### Deuteranopia

40.8129, 40.0323, 25.9980



## Tritanopia

48.6778, 39.6501, 36.9859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358

## Protanomaly

40.1292, 39.3540, 28.7736

## Deuteranomaly

42.7676, 39.7403, 26.1854

## Tritanomaly

47.6951, 39.4680, 32.7080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

40.5838, 39.6711, 36.9708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358 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(227, 150, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 150, 130)  
}
```

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(227, 150, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 150, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358 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(227, 150, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 150, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 150, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 150, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 150, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 150,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6142, 39.7553, 26.3358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 150, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
150, 130) }
```

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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