

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5692, 27.1443, 27.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5692, 27.1443, 27.5740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6067, 27.1150,  
27.5882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA4A8C
RGB	250, 74, 140
RGB Percent	98%, 29%, 55%
CMY	0.0196, 0.7098, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.44, 0.02
HSL	338°, 95%, 64%
HSV	338°, 70%, 98%
XYZ	46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882
YIQ	134.1480, 83.7100, 57.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

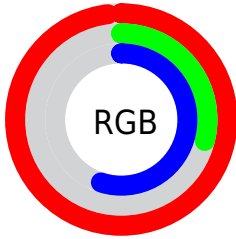
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 74, 140
Decimal	16403084
CIE Lab	59.08, 70.66, 2.89
CIE LCh	59, 70.718, 2.344
Yxy	27.1150, 0.4600, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294593164 (0xFFFA4A8C)
YUV	134.1480, 2.8850, 101.6022
Hunter-Lab	52.0721, 68.6389, 5.0381

# Details

The XYZ color **46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **45.6633, 73.2884, 57.0927**, and the grayscale version is **22.6842, 23.8656, 25.9896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3907, 42.1605, 55.4596**, and **22.5845, 11.4296, 10.6886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1848, 23.9863, 21.4942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8563, 31.6375, 34.7658**.

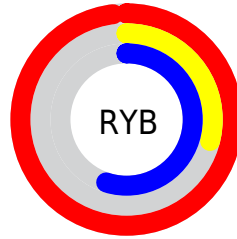
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (29%)

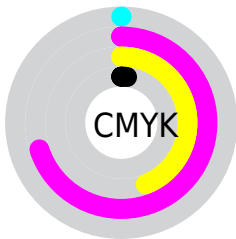
Blue (55%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (55%)

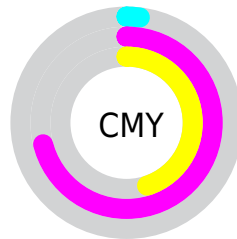


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882 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 46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6067, 27.1150,  
27.5882


 46.6067, 27.1150,  
27.5882


363.9176,  
288.2135, 304.3437

 32.9315, 17.6596,  
17.7791


 84.3486, 55.0684,  
56.8415


 22.2329, 10.7059,  
10.6237


 109.1459, 74.3351,  
77.1228

 14.1457, 5.8694,  
5.7035


 138.3814, 97.6411,  
101.7319

 8.3045, 2.7658,  
2.5998

 172.4203,  
125.3707, 131.0873

 4.3438, 1.0107,  
0.8923

211.6281,  
157.9084, 165.6077

 1.8984, 0.0000,  
0.0000

256.3699,

 0.5759, 0.0000,

195.6385, 205.7116

0.0000

307.0113,  
238.9454, 251.8174

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.6067, 27.1150,  
27.5882

■ 46.6067, 27.1150,  
27.5882

■ 44.1848, 23.9863,  
21.4942

■ 49.8563, 31.6375,  
34.7658

■ 42.4979, 22.0764,  
16.4184


■ 54.0081, 37.6920,  
43.0831


■ 41.4330, 21.1274,  
12.4229


■ 59.1301, 45.4051,  
52.5930

■ 65.2830, 54.8887,  
63.3444

■ 72.5222, 66.2448,  
75.3832

 80.8992, 79.5679,  
88.7526

 90.4620, 94.9458,  
103.4937

 93.2342, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8201, 27.1150, 58.1582



46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882



42.8429, 27.1150, 10.4657

# Triad

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



46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882



17.7486, 27.1150, 4.6094



18.6986, 27.1150, 96.4648

# Complementary

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



46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882



45.6633, 73.2884, 57.0927

# 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.



13.9713, 27.1150, 63.7136



46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882



13.5168, 27.1150, 12.2785

# Square

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



46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882



25.0870, 27.1150, 2.7657



12.3086, 27.1150, 31.5475



26.4693, 27.1150, 109.0590



# Rectangle

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



46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882



37.5325, 27.1150, 5.3959



12.3086, 27.1150, 31.5475



16.7672, 27.1150, 86.7869

# Sweetspot

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



46.6074, 27.1165, 27.5887



75.3535, 68.4921, 78.0256



39.1234, 21.8119, 92.5903



15.6601, 13.9217, 15.9314



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.



46.6074, 27.1165, 27.5887



45.4844, 24.2154, 20.4035



44.7118, 28.9209, 9.7063



17.5138, 17.3329, 19.2954



22.0414, 11.2323, 6.9265



2.0909, 1.0601, 0.9023



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6074, 27.1165, 27.5887



45.4844, 24.2154, 20.4035



48.2291, 64.6562, 100.3801



17.5138, 17.3329, 19.2954



22.0414, 11.2323, 6.9265



2.0909, 1.0601, 0.9023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

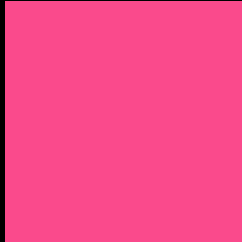
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882 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 46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6067, 27.1150,



# 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

46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882

### Protanopia

27.4360, 27.3316, 47.0095

### Deuteranopia

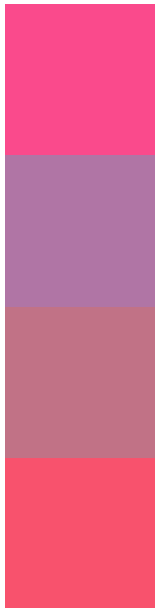
27.5396, 27.0036, 25.2335



## Tritanopia

43.5739, 27.1851, 12.8482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882

## Protanomaly

31.0573, 24.6693, 38.7221

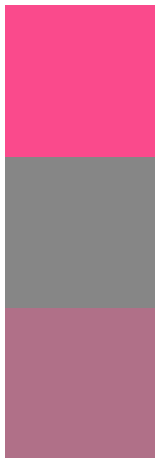
## Deuteranomaly

32.3127, 25.0933, 25.6947

## Tritanomaly

44.4890, 27.0952, 17.3531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

28.1426, 22.5960, 26.1707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882 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(250, 74, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(250, 74, 140)  
}
```

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(250, 74, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 74, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882 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(250, 74, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 74, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 74, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 74, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 74, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 74,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6067, 27.1150, 27.5882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 74, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 74,  
140) }
```

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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