

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6159, 35.3047, 21.6106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6159, 35.3047, 21.6106)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023)</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(46.7169, 35.3592,  
21.5023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EF8176
RGB	239, 129, 118
RGB Percent	94%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4941, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.51, 0.06
HSL	5°, 79%, 70%
HSV	5°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023
YIQ	160.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

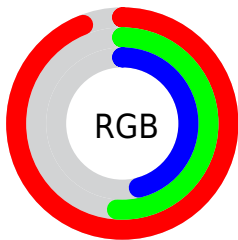
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 130, 118
Decimal	15696246
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.03, 41.03, 24.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 48.022, 31.315
Yxy	35.3592, 0.4510, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293886326 (0xFFEF8176)
YUV	160.6360, -21.0195, 68.7252
Hunter-Lab	59.4636, 36.1752, 20.1850

# Details

The XYZ color **46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.7931, 65.5672, 91.6399**, and the grayscale version is **33.7803, 35.5395, 38.7025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6362, 58.4433, 45.8515**, and **22.3498, 15.3337, 7.5761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9085, 29.7347, 14.0913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4953, 42.3481, 31.0122**.

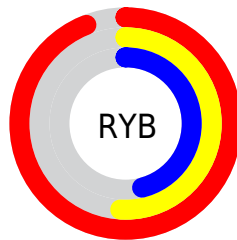
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (51%)

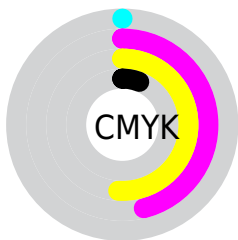
Blue (46%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (46%)

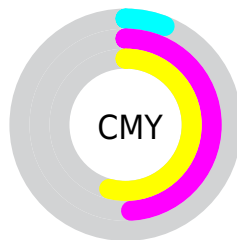


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023 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 46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.7169, 35.3592,  
21.5023


 46.7169, 35.3592,  
21.5023


364.3512,  
326.1510, 272.8042


 33.0189, 23.9397,  
13.2969


 84.5122, 68.0419,  
46.8136

 22.3002, 15.2889,  
7.5002


 109.3402, 90.0738,  
64.7565

 14.1955, 9.0224,  
3.6937


 138.6090,  
116.4120, 86.7824

 8.3394, 4.7558,  
1.4588

172.6838,  
147.4409, 113.3097

 4.3665, 2.1047,  
0.1870

211.9301,  
183.5448, 144.7570

 1.9115, 0.6673,  
0.0000

256.7132,

 0.5835, 0.0000,

225.1082, 181.5428

0.0000

307.3984,  
272.5155, 224.0857

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.7169, 35.3592,  
21.5023

■ 46.7169, 35.3592,  
21.5023

■ 42.9085, 29.7347,  
14.0913

■ 51.4953, 42.3481,  
31.0122

■ 40.0007, 25.3801,  
8.6183

■ 57.3013, 50.7766,  
42.7616

■ 37.9194, 22.1978,  
4.9020


■ 64.1912, 60.7214,  
56.8812

■ 36.5769, 20.0734,  
2.7262

■ 72.2164, 72.2516,  
73.4913

■ 35.8785, 18.9146,  
1.7599

■ 81.4250, 85.4325,  
92.7037

 89.4065, 97.0907,  
108.6359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2413, 35.3592, 37.6071



46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023



40.6187, 35.3592, 13.3259

# Triad

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



46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023



22.9691, 35.3592, 22.5770



33.9231, 35.3592, 92.5240

# Complementary

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



46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023



50.7931, 65.5672, 91.6399

# 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.



27.4541, 35.3592, 84.1716



46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023



21.6923, 35.3592, 39.4073

# Square

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



46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023



26.9811, 35.3592, 13.7746



23.2138, 35.3592, 62.6926



41.2394, 35.3592, 82.6646



# Rectangle

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



46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023



35.7184, 35.3592, 11.2885



23.2138, 35.3592, 62.6926



31.5822, 35.3592, 91.7379

# Sweetspot

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



46.7178, 35.3610, 21.5029



79.3853, 77.5635, 76.2625



56.2063, 36.9603, 78.2394



16.5738, 16.0012, 15.4587



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.



46.7178, 35.3610, 21.5029



49.4858, 34.1137, 15.8939



56.9748, 55.8751, 24.9220



15.8884, 15.9899, 16.3987



19.8673, 10.5327, 0.9859



1.6919, 0.9544, 0.0950

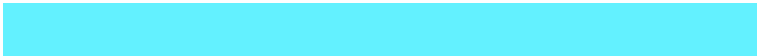


# Inverse Universe

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



50.7931, 65.5672, 91.6399



54.6563, 72.7208, 105.7636



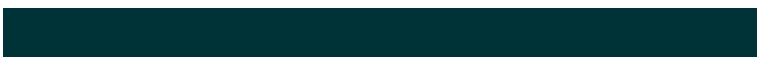
37.1311, 38.2432, 87.0859



16.1173, 17.6687, 20.2825



22.4103, 31.0448, 49.9390



1.9000, 2.6539, 4.1663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

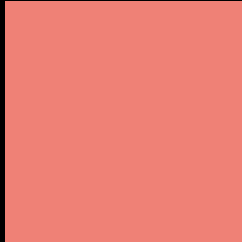
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023 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 46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7169, 35.3592,



# 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

46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023

### Protanopia

33.4873, 35.7017, 26.9559

### Deuteranopia

36.0787, 35.4025, 20.8514



## Tritanopia

47.7692, 35.1962, 27.1975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023

## Protanomaly

37.0839, 34.6293, 24.8083

## Deuteranomaly

39.2323, 34.8985, 20.8880

## Tritanomaly

47.4870, 35.2890, 25.0775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

36.8445, 34.3580, 31.4779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023 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(239, 129, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 129, 118)  
}
```

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(239, 129, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 129, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023 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(239, 129, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 129, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 129, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 129, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 129, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 129,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7169, 35.3592, 21.5023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 129, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
129, 118) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor