

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6203, 36.9147, 27.2703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6203, 36.9147, 27.2703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.5274, 36.7684,  
27.1990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E88986
RGB	232, 137, 134
RGB Percent	91%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4627, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.42, 0.09
HSL	2°, 68%, 72%
HSV	2°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990
YIQ	165.0630, 57.5830, 19.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

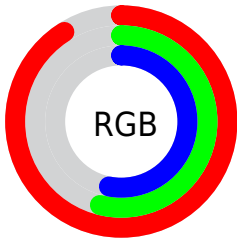
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 137, 134
Decimal	15239558
CIE Lab	67.10, 35.86, 17.32
CIE LCh	67, 39.821, 25.786
Yxy	36.7684, 0.4211, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293429638 (0xFFE88986)
YUV	165.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037
Hunter-Lab	60.6370, 30.8503, 15.8510

# Details

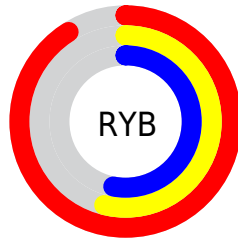
The XYZ color **46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **52.4147, 66.9298, 86.4998**, and the grayscale version is **35.8472, 37.7140, 41.0706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0593, 62.5471, 55.4467**, and **22.0823, 16.0213, 10.3161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2128, 30.4510, 18.6343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8650, 44.5639, 37.8564**.

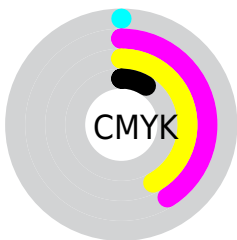
# Distribution



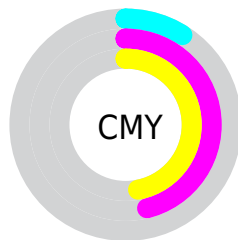
- Red (91%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990 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 46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5274, 36.7684,  
27.1990


 46.5274, 36.7684,  
27.1990


363.6054,  
332.3067, 302.4100


 32.8686, 25.0282,  
17.4890


 84.2308, 70.2164,  
56.2106

 22.1845, 16.0981,  
10.4181

 109.0061, 92.6931,  
76.3494

 14.1099, 9.5936,  
5.5678


 138.2176,  
119.5174, 100.8014

 8.2794, 5.1303,  
2.5196

172.2306,  
151.0736, 129.9852

 4.3275, 2.3239,  
0.8505

211.4106,  
187.7463, 164.3195

 1.8890, 0.7863,  
0.0000

256.1228,

 0.5705, 0.0000,

229.9198, 204.2227

0.0000

306.7326,  
277.9785, 250.1133

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.5274, 36.7684,  
27.1990

46.5274, 36.7684,  
27.1990

42.2128, 30.4510,  
18.6343

51.8650, 44.5639,  
37.8564

38.8533, 25.5132,  
12.0229

58.2823, 53.9166,  
50.7296

36.3770, 21.8537,  
7.2115


65.8351, 64.9067,  
65.9345


34.7010, 19.3545,  
4.0231

74.5745, 77.6073,  
83.5782

33.7262, 17.8762,  
2.2452

84.5486, 92.0870,  
103.7616

 33.3558, 17.3102,  
1.5832

 87.0886, 95.8957,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9072, 36.7684, 42.5379



46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990



41.9190, 36.7684, 18.2896

# Triad

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



46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990



26.1680, 36.7684, 24.0459



34.0977, 36.7684, 83.4029

# Complementary

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



46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990



52.4147, 66.9298, 86.4998

# 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.



28.7948, 36.7684, 74.4671



46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990



24.5647, 36.7684, 37.6314

# Square

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



46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990



30.1184, 36.7684, 16.8728



25.4681, 36.7684, 56.3810



40.2665, 36.7684, 78.2390



# Rectangle

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



46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990



37.8880, 36.7684, 15.6117



25.4681, 36.7684, 56.3810



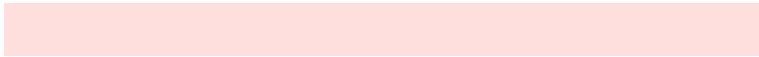
32.1628, 36.7684, 81.8924

# Sweetspot

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



46.5283, 36.7702, 27.1997



80.7568, 79.2301, 80.0385



56.1382, 39.9400, 79.8832



16.8198, 16.2815, 16.1937



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.



46.5283, 36.7702, 27.1997



52.7807, 38.4238, 24.0200



54.8541, 53.4218, 29.9750



14.4123, 14.4384, 14.9317



18.5345, 9.6431, 0.8844



1.3822, 0.7378, 0.0696



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4147, 66.9298, 86.4998



61.0008, 80.5776, 106.9457



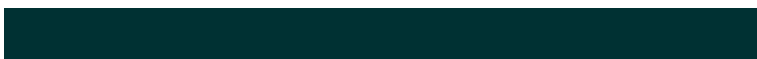
40.9957, 44.0918, 82.6935



14.7676, 16.2565, 18.5038



23.0346, 33.1313, 47.5641



1.7142, 2.4723, 3.5188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990 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 46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990 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 46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5274, 36.7684,



# 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

46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990

### Protanopia

35.1582, 36.9589, 32.8845

### Deuteranopia

37.5721, 36.8020, 26.2423



## Tritanopia

47.3791, 36.6959, 31.3739

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990

## Protanomaly

38.4304, 36.4017, 30.5919

## Deuteranomaly

40.4567, 36.5732, 26.3998

## Tritanomaly

47.2162, 36.8550, 29.8245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

38.5403, 36.5946, 35.6040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990 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(232, 137, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 137, 134)  
}
```

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(232, 137, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 137, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990 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(232, 137, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 137, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 137, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 137, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 137, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 137,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5274, 36.7684, 27.1990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 137, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
137, 134) }
```

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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