

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6886, 25.3336, 24.7828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6886, 25.3336, 24.7828)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6575, 25.3211,  
24.6186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF3385
RGB	255, 51, 133
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7999, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 60%
HSV	336°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186
YIQ	121.3440, 95.2620, 68.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

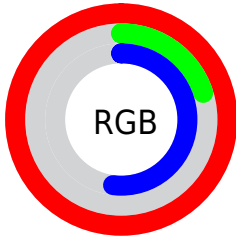
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 51, 133
Decimal	16724869
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.39, 78.10, 4.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 78.242, 3.434
Yxy	25.3211, 0.4830, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914949 (0xFFFF3385)
YUV	121.3440, 5.7464, 117.2163
Hunter-Lab	50.3201, 77.4476, 6.2170

# Details

The XYZ color **46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **44.6705, 75.2419, 51.7123**, and the grayscale version is **18.2481, 19.1984, 20.9071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.5814, 37.7620, 50.7610**, and **23.3385, 11.8466, 9.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8538, 23.2796, 19.1908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2254, 28.6465, 31.0563**.

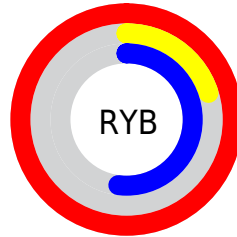
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

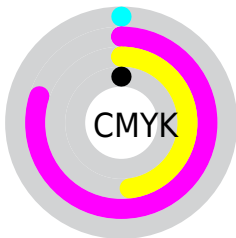
Blue (52%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (52%)

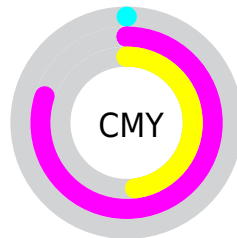


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186 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 46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6575, 25.3211,  
24.6186


 46.6575, 25.3211,  
24.6186


364.1175,  
279.4333, 289.3198


 32.9718, 16.3164,  
15.5767


 84.4240, 52.1777,  
51.9942


 22.2640, 9.7484,  
9.0740


 109.2355, 70.7984,  
71.1650


 14.1687, 5.2324,  
4.6920


 138.4863, 93.3932,  
94.5492

 8.3206, 2.3843,  
2.0122

 172.5418,  
120.3466, 122.5653

 4.3543, 0.8178,  
0.5627

 211.7673,  
152.0429, 155.6319

 1.9044, 0.0000,  
0.0000

256.5282,

 0.5794, 0.0000,

188.8665, 194.1675

0.0000

307.1898,  
231.2018, 238.5906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.6575, 25.3211,  
24.6186

■ 46.6575, 25.3211,  
24.6186

■ 44.8538, 23.2796,  
19.1908

■ 49.2254, 28.6465,  
31.0563

■ 43.6632, 22.2296,  
14.6897

■ 52.6490, 33.4284,  
38.5644

■ 43.6625, 22.2290,  
14.6869

■ 57.0081, 39.8173,  
47.1983

■ 62.3721, 47.9432,  
57.0086

■ 68.8038, 57.9230,  
68.0420

■ 76.3603, 69.8631,  
80.3427

■ 85.0948, 83.8619,  
93.9523

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8348, 25.3211, 57.3532



46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186



42.2585, 25.3211, 7.9008

# Triad

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



46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186



15.5072, 25.3211, 3.1251



16.9310, 25.3211, 103.2833

# Complementary

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



46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186



44.6705, 75.2419, 51.7123

# 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.



12.0281, 25.3211, 66.4430



46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186



11.3669, 25.3211, 10.4392

# Square

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



46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186



23.0129, 25.3211, 1.5458



10.2794, 25.3211, 30.7491



25.1527, 25.3211, 116.6232



# Rectangle

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



46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186



36.3510, 25.3211, 3.5158



10.2794, 25.3211, 30.7491



14.9184, 25.3211, 92.4302

# Sweetspot

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



46.6582, 25.3226, 24.6190



73.1942, 64.8374, 75.2595



35.8136, 18.1359, 96.2206



15.0973, 12.9796, 15.1784



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.



46.6582, 25.3226, 24.6190



44.0889, 22.5767, 16.3861



43.9059, 25.6353, 5.7679



18.3119, 18.1081, 20.2594



22.8836, 11.6427, 8.0375



2.2804, 1.1545, 1.0579



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6582, 25.3226, 24.6190



44.0889, 22.5767, 16.3861



49.9910, 69.0740, 105.3054



18.3119, 18.1081, 20.2594



22.8836, 11.6427, 8.0375



2.2804, 1.1545, 1.0579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

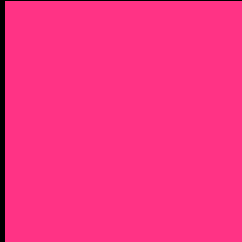
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

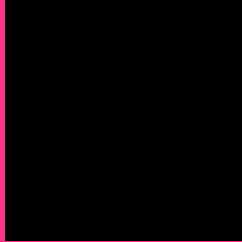
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6575, 25.3211,



# 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

46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186

### Protanopia

25.8903, 25.6631, 47.3050

### Deuteranopia

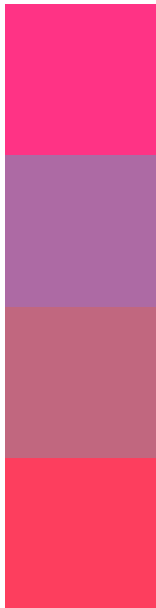
25.8673, 25.3732, 22.2731



## Tritanopia

43.4103, 25.4066, 8.5772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186

## Protanomaly

29.0885, 21.8726, 37.8107

## Deuteranomaly

30.6733, 22.5703, 22.8185

## Tritanomaly

44.2510, 25.1360, 13.1091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

24.4621, 18.3925, 21.6628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186 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(255, 51, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 133)  
}
```

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(255, 51, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186 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(255, 51, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 51, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6575, 25.3211, 24.6186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 51, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 51,  
133) }
```

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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