

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7117, 22.5309, 72.2097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7117, 22.5309, 72.2097)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081)</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(46.7333, 22.5376,  
72.4081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E800E0
RGB	232, 0, 224
RGB Percent	91%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.0902, 0.9999, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	302°, 100%, 45%
HSV	302°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081
YIQ	94.9040, 66.3680, 118.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

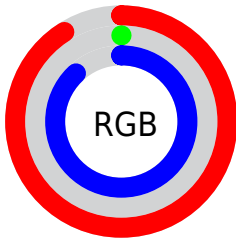
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 0, 224
Decimal	15204576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.59, 90.36, -52.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 104.685, 329.673
Yxy	22.5376, 0.3299, 0.1591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394656 (0xFFE800E0)
YUV	94.9040, 63.6443, 120.2332
Hunter-Lab	47.4738, 92.6367, -57.1988

# Details

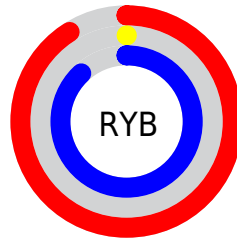
The XYZ color **46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **28.9015, 57.7319, 9.8509**, and the grayscale version is **10.7011, 11.2583, 12.2603**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7518, 37.4037, 98.4673**, and **23.8625, 11.4851, 38.0049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7337, 22.5378, 72.4075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1537, 23.2036, 73.0851**.

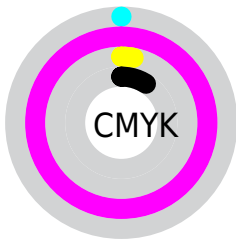
# Distribution



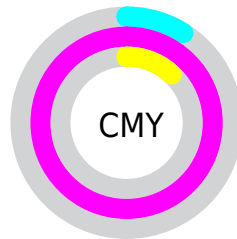
- Red (91%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081 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 46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.7333, 22.5376,  
72.4081


 46.7333, 22.5376,  
72.4081


364.4157,  
265.3410, 487.9765


 33.0319, 14.2525,  
53.0032

 84.5366, 47.6329,  
124.3497


 22.3103, 8.2965,  
37.4176


 109.3691, 65.2119,  
157.7235


 14.2029, 4.2852,  
25.2327


 138.6429, 86.6576,  
196.5907

 8.3446, 1.8344,  
16.0299

 172.7231,  
112.3545, 241.3698

 4.3699, 0.5085,  
9.3907

 211.9751,  
142.6869, 292.4794

 1.9134, 0.0000,  
4.8966

256.7643,

 0.5846, 0.0000,

178.0391, 350.3380

2.1291

307.4560,  
218.7957, 415.3642

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.7333, 22.5376,  
72.4081

■ 46.7333, 22.5376,  
72.4081

■ 46.7337, 22.5378,  
72.4075

■ 47.1537, 23.2036,  
73.0851

■ 47.9461, 24.6134,  
73.8885

■ 49.2293, 27.0040,  
74.8581

■ 51.0721, 30.5132,  
76.0167

■ 53.5326, 35.2567,  
77.3837

■ 56.6613, 41.3359,  
78.9760

■ 60.5037, 48.8416,  
80.8087

■ 65.1012, 57.8567,  
82.8957

■ 70.4921, 68.4579,  
85.2497

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3364, 22.5376, 130.9126



46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081



52.0090, 22.5376, 24.9031

# Triad

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



46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081



21.5479, 22.5376, 0.0000



7.3814, 22.5376, 71.1268

# Complementary

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



46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081



28.9015, 57.7319, 9.8509

# 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.



6.0463, 22.5376, 24.1797



46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081



12.2345, 22.5376, 0.2215

# Square

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



46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081



34.6369, 22.5376, 0.2633



7.4436, 22.5376, 4.4425



12.0845, 22.5376, 129.8113



# Rectangle

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



46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081



49.7130, 22.5376, 8.7997



7.4436, 22.5376, 4.4425



6.6186, 22.5376, 52.6239

# Sweetspot

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



46.7342, 22.5387, 72.4085



74.8881, 60.3513, 100.0979



14.6633, 5.8772, 76.7067



15.5748, 12.0292, 21.2115



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.



46.7342, 22.5387, 72.4085



57.9059, 27.9264, 89.6917



36.0016, 18.2456, 15.8916



14.9725, 14.6062, 18.0556



25.9544, 12.5160, 40.2506



1.9247, 0.9276, 3.0101



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7342, 22.5387, 72.4085



57.9059, 27.9264, 89.6917



32.4798, 59.1633, 28.6940



14.9725, 14.6062, 18.0556



25.9544, 12.5160, 40.2506



1.9247, 0.9276, 3.0101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

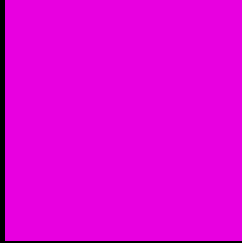
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081 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 46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7333, 22.5376,



# 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

46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081

### Protanopia

27.3447, 23.4706, 97.6968

### Deuteranopia

23.8146, 23.1819, 64.1922



## Tritanopia

34.7235, 22.8477, 13.1696

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081



## Protanomaly

26.8793, 16.3385, 87.3249



## Deuteranomaly

26.2513, 16.8224, 66.1534



## Tritanomaly

36.9624, 20.5987, 27.2271

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081



## Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620



## Achromatomaly

18.1754, 11.2045, 26.7959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081 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, 0, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 0, 224)  
}
```

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, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 0, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081 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, 0, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 0, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 0, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 0, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7333, 22.5376, 72.4081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 0,  
224) }
```

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