

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7398, 35.4497, 43.1803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7398, 35.4497, 43.1803)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.7490, 35.4886,  
43.4158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E184AC
RGB	225, 132, 172
RGB Percent	88%, 52%, 67%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4823, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.24, 0.12
HSL	334°, 61%, 70%
HSV	334°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158
YIQ	164.3670, 42.5880, 32.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

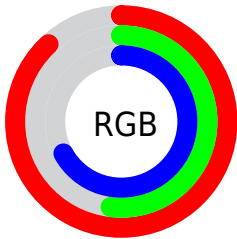
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 132, 172
Decimal	14779564
CIE Lab	66.13, 40.69, -5.61
CIE LCh	66, 41.070, 352.153
Yxy	35.4886, 0.3720, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292969644 (0xFFE184AC)
YUV	164.3670, 3.7631, 53.1751
Hunter-Lab	59.5723, 35.8252, -1.5094

# Details

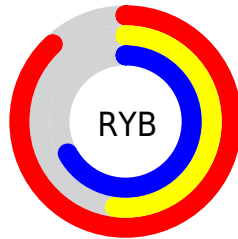
The XYZ color **46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.1995, 62.2597, 55.5369**, and the grayscale version is **35.4307, 37.2759, 40.5935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8755, 62.3467, 80.8662**, and **22.4073, 15.4182, 19.5643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8477, 29.5625, 36.3296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4292, 42.7815, 51.3487**.

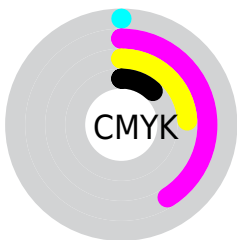
# Distribution



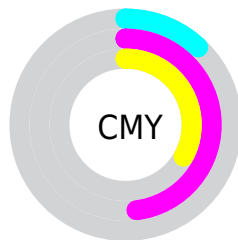
- Red (88%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158 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 46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.7490, 35.4886,  
43.4158

 46.7490, 35.4886,  
43.4158


364.4774,  
326.7198, 376.2903


 33.0444, 24.0395,  
29.8777


 84.5599, 68.2420,  
81.6310

 22.3198, 15.3629,  
19.4945


 109.3968, 90.3151,  
107.1452

 14.2100, 9.0745,  
11.8477


 138.6753,  
116.6983, 137.4885

 8.3496, 4.7898,  
6.5188

172.7606,  
147.7760, 173.0794

 4.3731, 2.1245,  
3.0892

212.0181,  
183.9326, 214.3365

 1.9153, 0.6783,  
1.1404

256.8132,

 0.5857, 0.0000,

225.5525, 261.6783

0.0000

307.5112,  
273.0201, 315.5234

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.7490, 35.4886,  
43.4158

■ 46.7490, 35.4886,  
43.4158

■ 42.8477, 29.5625,  
36.3296

■ 51.4292, 42.7815,  
51.3487

■ 39.6761, 24.9113,  
30.0561

■ 56.9272, 51.5152,  
60.1561

■ 37.1840, 21.4399,  
24.5617

■ 63.2831, 61.7643,  
69.8669

■ 35.3130, 19.0373,  
19.8088

■ 70.5333, 73.5969,  
80.5080

■ 33.9937, 17.5709,  
15.7551

■ 78.7120, 87.0768,  
92.1050

■ 33.1984, 16.8664,  
12.7585

■ 83.9011, 94.3635,  
103.3656

■ 84.8615, 94.7476,  
108.4232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8768, 35.4886, 63.1597



46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158



45.8146, 35.4886, 27.2986

# Triad

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



46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158



29.4947, 35.4886, 15.1165



27.0282, 35.4886, 71.7367

# Complementary

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



46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158



45.1995, 62.2597, 55.5369

# 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.



23.9839, 35.4886, 52.7568



46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158



25.2836, 35.4886, 21.4649

# Square

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



46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158



35.3593, 35.4886, 13.9867



23.3861, 35.4886, 34.2299



32.1532, 35.4886, 82.4363



# Rectangle

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



46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158



43.2046, 35.4886, 20.1836



23.3861, 35.4886, 34.2299



25.7543, 35.4886, 65.8831

# Sweetspot

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



46.7500, 35.4903, 43.4165



83.3714, 80.9338, 91.7784



41.7787, 32.2177, 75.2512



17.5954, 16.9191, 19.2689



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.



46.7500, 35.4903, 43.4165



57.3723, 39.9595, 49.1269



44.3347, 35.9097, 26.4264



13.9507, 13.7979, 15.5107



19.1863, 9.7415, 7.6470



1.3741, 0.6929, 0.7629



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7500, 35.4903, 43.4165



57.3723, 39.9595, 49.1269



48.3869, 60.9015, 80.4394



13.9507, 13.7979, 15.5107



19.1863, 9.7415, 7.6470



1.3741, 0.6929, 0.7629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

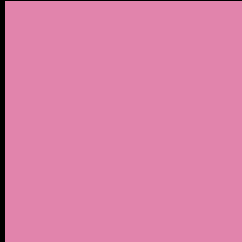
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

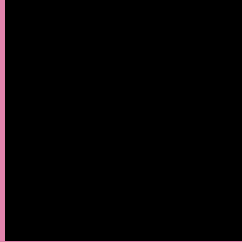
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7490, 35.4886,

43.4158.

# 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

46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158

### Protanopia

35.3826, 35.8279, 53.7658

### Deuteranopia

36.4119, 35.6028, 41.9987



## Tritanopia

44.3363, 35.5275, 32.1245

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158



## Protanomaly

38.2760, 34.9349, 49.5255



## Deuteranomaly

39.5875, 35.0695, 42.2187



## Tritanomaly

45.0961, 35.4162, 35.9117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

38.4530, 35.6856, 41.4205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158 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(225, 132, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 132, 172)  
}
```

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(225, 132, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 132, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158 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(225, 132, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 132, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 132, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 132, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 132, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 132,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7490, 35.4886, 43.4158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 132, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
132, 172) }
```

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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