

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7452, 41.3405, 39.2903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7452, 41.3405, 39.2903)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8089, 41.2861,  
39.2201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D89DA1
RGB	216, 157, 161
RGB Percent	85%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3843, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.15
HSL	356°, 43%, 73%
HSV	356°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201
YIQ	175.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

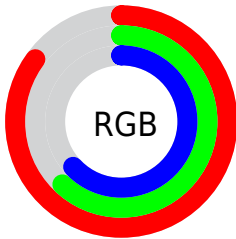
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 157, 161
Decimal	14196129
CIE Lab	70.38, 22.54, 6.62
CIE LCh	70, 23.494, 16.370
Yxy	41.2861, 0.3677, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292386209 (0xFFD89DA1)
YUV	175.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719
Hunter-Lab	64.2543, 17.5914, 8.7880

# Details

The XYZ color **46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.3459, 61.0343, 71.4178**, and the grayscale version is **40.8213, 42.9472, 46.7695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1782, 73.3048, 75.0473**, and **22.3633, 18.7025, 17.1831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8373, 33.9593, 29.4960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7148, 50.0231, 50.6675**.

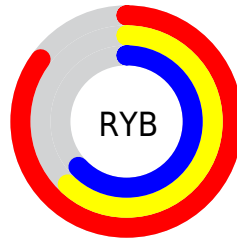
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (62%)

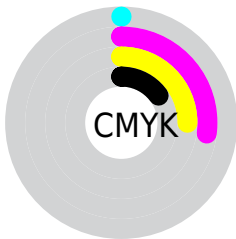
Blue (63%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (63%)

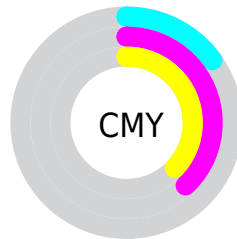


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201 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 46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8089, 41.2861,  
39.2201


 46.8089, 41.2861,  
39.2201


364.7129,  
351.5149, 358.2792

 33.0919, 28.5427,  
26.6218


 84.6488, 77.1180,  
75.1985

 22.3564, 18.7352,  
17.0595

 109.5024,  
100.9753, 99.4157

 14.2371, 11.4791,  
10.1145


138.7989,  
129.3061, 128.3430

 8.3686, 6.3900,  
5.3684

172.9037,  
162.4946, 162.3988

 4.3855, 3.0837,  
2.4025

212.1822,  
200.9254, 202.0019

 1.9224, 1.1756,  
0.7878

256.9996,

 0.5898, 0.0416,

244.9828, 247.5706

0.0000

307.7214,  
295.0512, 299.5235

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.8089, 41.2861,  
39.2201

46.8089, 41.2861,  
39.2201

41.8373, 33.9593,  
29.4960

52.7148, 50.0231,  
50.6675

37.7489, 27.9635,  
21.4094

59.5960, 60.2328,  
63.9133

34.4929, 23.2205,  
14.8708

67.4949, 71.9808,  
79.0314

32.0120, 19.6413,  
9.7813

76.4505, 85.3270,  
96.0905

30.2415, 17.1256,  
6.0305

82.1290, 93.3390,  
108.2953

■ 29.1063, 15.5560,  
3.4920

■ 28.5087, 14.7757,  
2.0132

■ 28.4026, 14.6324,  
1.7656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9124, 41.2861, 50.1557



46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201



44.5934, 41.2861, 31.2459

# Triad

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



46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201



34.1061, 41.2861, 31.8137



37.5165, 41.2861, 68.9612

# Complementary

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



46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201



50.3459, 61.0343, 71.4178

# 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.



34.3354, 41.2861, 62.1778



46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201



32.4555, 41.2861, 40.1241

# Square

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



46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201



37.1846, 41.2861, 27.4748



32.5366, 41.2861, 51.2202



41.3723, 41.2861, 68.6116



# Rectangle

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



46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201



42.2948, 41.2861, 28.1437



32.5366, 41.2861, 51.2202



36.3383, 41.2861, 67.3974

# Sweetspot

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



46.8100, 41.2880, 39.2209



85.9716, 86.5029, 91.5084



51.3407, 42.9350, 70.5473



18.0593, 18.0070, 18.9293



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.



46.8100, 41.2880, 39.2209



63.6655, 53.4856, 48.3280



51.0487, 50.3203, 38.9230



12.4570, 12.4343, 13.0810



16.8257, 8.6666, 1.1202



1.0271, 0.5276, 0.1320



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8100, 41.2880, 39.2209



63.6655, 53.4856, 48.3280



45.0228, 49.5712, 72.1612



12.4570, 12.4343, 13.0810



16.8257, 8.6666, 1.1202



1.0271, 0.5276, 0.1320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

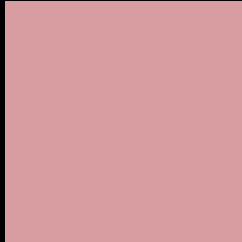
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

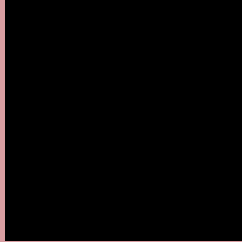
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8089, 41.2861,



# 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

46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201

### Protanopia

39.8185, 41.5997, 43.4670

### Deuteranopia

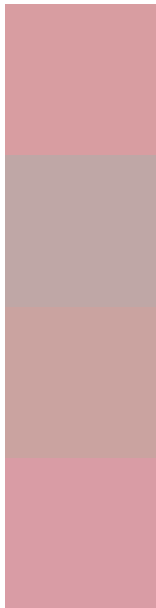
42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408



## Tritanopia

47.5716, 41.3558, 42.5210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201

## Protanomaly

42.1875, 41.4670, 41.8568

## Deuteranomaly

43.7995, 41.2890, 38.9188

## Tritanomaly

47.2953, 41.2453, 41.0657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

42.4935, 41.8547, 43.8693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201 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(216, 157, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 157, 161)  
}
```

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(216, 157, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 157, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201 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(216, 157, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 157, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 157, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 157, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 157, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 157,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8089, 41.2861, 39.2201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 157, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
157, 161) }
```

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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