

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7975, 38.7078, 24.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7975, 38.7078, 24.7970)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8463, 38.7461,  
24.7483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7917E
RGB	231, 145, 126
RGB Percent	91%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.0941, 0.4313, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.45, 0.09
HSL	11°, 69%, 70%
HSV	11°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483
YIQ	168.5480, 57.3550, 12.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

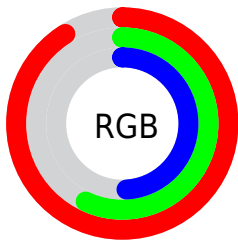
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 149, 126
Decimal	15176062
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.57, 30.44, 23.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 38.611, 37.958
Yxy	38.7461, 0.4246, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293366142 (0xFFE7917E)
YUV	168.5480, -20.9762, 54.7704
Hunter-Lab	62.2464, 25.4071, 19.9996

# Details

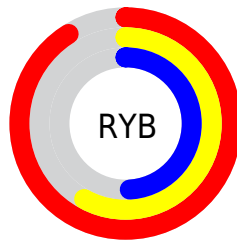
The XYZ color **46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **46.5702, 57.2894, 84.2046**, and the grayscale version is **37.5702, 39.5268, 43.0447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0310, 65.8232, 51.6619**, and **22.2672, 17.1352, 9.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8702, 32.9103, 16.8988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6499, 45.6862, 34.5722**.

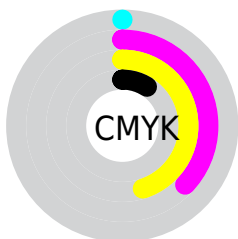
# Distribution



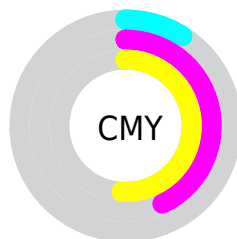
- Red (91%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483 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 46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8463, 38.7461,  
24.7483


 46.8463, 38.7461,  
24.7483


364.8599,  
340.8098, 289.9896

 33.1216, 26.5623,  
15.6723


 84.7043, 73.2503,  
52.2076

 22.3793, 17.2447,  
9.1407


 109.5683, 96.3394,  
71.4281

 14.2540, 10.4091,  
4.7350


 138.8761,  
123.8325, 94.8671

 8.3804, 5.6711,  
2.0366

172.9931,  
156.1138, 122.9432

 4.3932, 2.6461,  
0.5777

212.2846,  
193.5678, 156.0750

 1.9269, 0.9499,  
0.0000

257.1160,

 0.5924, 0.0000,

236.5789, 194.6809

0.0000

307.8526,  
285.5314, 239.1796

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8463, 38.7461,  
24.7483

■ 46.8463, 38.7461,  
24.7483

■ 42.8702, 32.9103,  
16.8988

■ 51.6499, 45.6862,  
34.5722

■ 39.6709, 28.1158,  
10.8870

■ 57.3220, 53.7778,  
46.4900

■ 37.1963, 24.3019,  
6.5622

■ 63.9042, 63.0724,  
60.6145

■ 35.3865, 21.3992,  
3.7488

■ 71.4348, 73.6167,  
77.0496

■ 34.1708, 19.3286,  
2.2315

■ 79.9496, 85.4548,  
95.8926

■ 33.7762, 18.6315,  
1.8160

■ 86.7649, 95.7289,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.6755, 38.7461, 37.7157



46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483



41.3958, 38.7461, 18.1232

# Triad

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



46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483



27.0097, 38.7461, 30.8185



38.4711, 38.7461, 84.8475

# Complementary

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



46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483



46.5702, 57.2894, 84.2046

# 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.



32.6074, 38.7461, 81.5036



46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483



26.4103, 38.7461, 47.0004

# Square

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



46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483



30.0876, 38.7461, 20.8955



28.3490, 38.7461, 66.3433



44.5044, 38.7461, 74.5156



# Rectangle

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



46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483



37.2455, 38.7461, 16.7755



28.3490, 38.7461, 66.3433



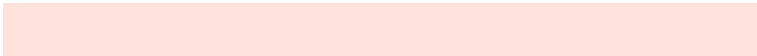
36.4116, 38.7461, 85.3288

# Sweetspot

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



46.8473, 38.7480, 24.7490



81.1974, 80.6536, 78.5132



52.4898, 36.7404, 67.6092



16.9683, 16.6851, 15.9142



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.



46.8473, 38.7480, 24.7490



53.7181, 41.2880, 21.2825



56.4609, 57.9752, 27.9536



14.5869, 14.7877, 14.9900



18.9999, 10.5740, 1.0396



1.4654, 0.9042, 0.0973



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5702, 57.2894, 84.2046



53.2769, 67.2270, 104.7759



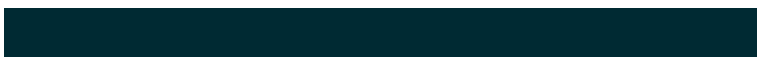
35.7731, 35.6952, 80.6056



14.5740, 15.8693, 18.4393



18.3945, 23.8511, 46.0174



1.4173, 1.8786, 3.4199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

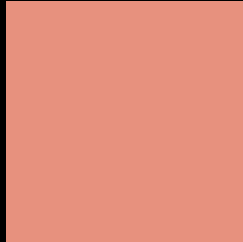
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483 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 46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8463, 38.7461,



# 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

46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483

### Protanopia

36.6227, 38.8800, 28.8669

### Deuteranopia

39.6087, 38.9256, 24.1647



## Tritanopia

48.7966, 38.6404, 34.5922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483

## Protanomaly

39.5890, 38.3325, 27.1422

## Deuteranomaly

41.9378, 38.5996, 24.3089

## Tritanomaly

47.9096, 38.4850, 30.8898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

40.0588, 38.6480, 35.4855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483 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(231, 145, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 145, 126)  
}
```

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(231, 145, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 145, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483 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(231, 145, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 145, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 145, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 145, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 145, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 145,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8463, 38.7461, 24.7483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 145, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
145, 126) }
```

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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