

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9264, 30.1164, 42.2916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9264, 30.1164, 42.2916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9286, 30.0974,  
42.3657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED64AC
RGB	237, 100, 172
RGB Percent	93%, 39%, 67%
CMY	0.0706, 0.6078, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.27, 0.07
HSL	328°, 79%, 66%
HSV	328°, 58%, 93%
XYZ	46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657
YIQ	149.1710, 58.5400, 51.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

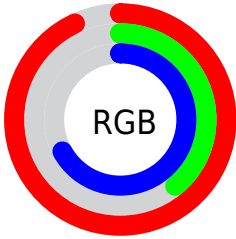
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	237, 100, 172
Decimal	15557804
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.74, 60.11, -11.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 61.291, 348.730
Yxy	30.0974, 0.3931, 0.2521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293747884 (0xFFED64AC)
YUV	149.1710, 11.2547, 77.0260
Hunter-Lab	54.8611, 56.6833, -7.3831

# Details

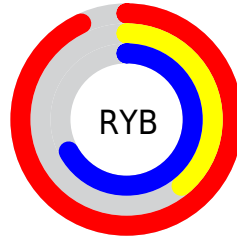
The XYZ color **46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **42.3328, 65.9952, 46.1079**, and the grayscale version is **28.5770, 30.0652, 32.7410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9936, 50.5830, 78.9056**, and **22.5432, 12.4069, 18.9759** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9423, 25.7805, 36.2654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6690, 35.7758, 49.1688**.

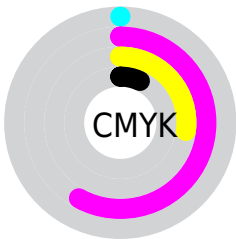
# Distribution



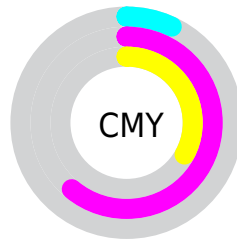
- Red (93%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657 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 46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.9286, 30.0974,  
42.3657


 46.9286, 30.0974,  
42.3657


365.1831,  
302.3582, 371.8410

 33.1869, 19.9125,  
29.0600


 84.8264, 59.8162,  
80.0289


 22.4296, 12.3315,  
18.8803


 109.7133, 80.1189,  
105.2234

 14.2913, 6.9698,  
11.4079

 139.0459,  
104.5630, 135.2181

 8.4066, 3.4433,  
6.2243

 173.1897,  
133.5328, 170.4313

 4.4102, 1.3673,  
2.9109

212.5099,  
167.4129, 211.2817

 1.9367, 0.1924,  
1.0493

257.3720,

 0.5980, 0.0000,

206.5876, 258.1877

0.0000

308.1413,  
251.4412, 311.5679

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.9286, 30.0974,  
42.3657

■ 46.9286, 30.0974,  
42.3657

■ 43.9423, 25.7805,  
36.2654

■ 50.6690, 35.7758,  
49.1688

■ 41.6461, 22.7014,  
30.8347

■ 55.2152, 42.9161,  
56.7019

■ 39.9689, 20.7214,  
26.0387

■ 60.6169, 51.6144,  
64.9921

■ 38.8138, 19.6505,  
21.8328

■ 66.9191, 61.9574,  
74.0646

■ 38.5981, 19.4738,  
20.9760

■ 74.1634, 74.0250,  
83.9428

■ 82.3888, 87.8924,  
94.6492

■ 88.0530, 96.4717,  
105.0123

■ 88.7351, 96.7446,  
108.6045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1017, 30.0974, 72.2691



46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657



46.1972, 30.0974, 20.3508

# Triad

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



46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657



23.8563, 30.0974, 5.9714



19.4513, 30.0974, 79.5056

# Complementary

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



46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657



42.3328, 65.9952, 46.1079

# 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.



16.1668, 30.0974, 49.4307



46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657



18.3558, 30.0974, 11.1620

# Square

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



46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657



31.7855, 30.0974, 5.4979



15.8081, 30.0974, 24.7466



25.6472, 30.0974, 99.5905



# Rectangle

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



46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657



42.6831, 30.0974, 11.9233



15.8081, 30.0974, 24.7466



18.0251, 30.0974, 69.7134

# Sweetspot

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



46.9295, 30.0989, 42.3663



79.6095, 74.1375, 88.2814



35.1409, 23.1161, 82.7307



16.6961, 15.3003, 18.4141



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.



46.9295, 30.0989, 42.3663



51.4396, 29.8192, 41.8310



42.0110, 28.1315, 16.4658



15.3962, 15.1863, 17.3716



21.1400, 10.6587, 11.8045



1.7086, 0.8564, 1.1828



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9295, 30.0989, 42.3663



51.4396, 29.8192, 41.8310



50.1678, 69.1292, 87.3666



15.3962, 15.1863, 17.3716



21.1400, 10.6587, 11.8045



1.7086, 0.8564, 1.1828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

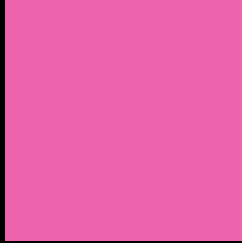
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

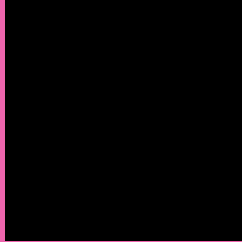
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9286, 30.0974,



# 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

46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657

### Protanopia

31.2822, 30.5741, 62.0103

### Deuteranopia

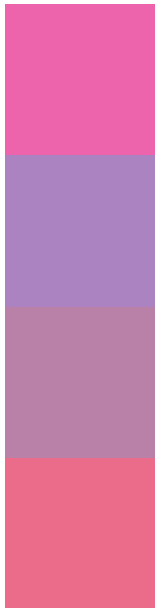
30.8216, 30.1355, 39.7896



## Tritanopia

42.4027, 30.0761, 21.0232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657

## Protanomaly

34.5365, 28.7408, 54.1793

## Deuteranomaly

35.1678, 28.9668, 40.7834

## Tritanomaly

43.8817, 30.0525, 27.5327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

33.2582, 28.4907, 35.6446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657 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(237, 100, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 100, 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(237, 100, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 100, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657 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(237, 100, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 100, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 100, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 100, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 100, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 100,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9286, 30.0974, 42.3657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 100, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
100, 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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