

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1761, 34.8691, 41.1836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1761, 34.8691, 41.1836)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192)</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(47.4202, 35.0885,  
41.3192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E680A8
RGB	230, 128, 168
RGB Percent	90%, 50%, 66%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4980, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.27, 0.10
HSL	336°, 67%, 70%
HSV	336°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192
YIQ	163.0580, 47.9520, 34.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

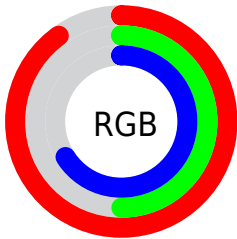
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 128, 168
Decimal	15106216
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.82, 43.90, -3.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 44.059, 355.140
Yxy	35.0885, 0.3830, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293296296 (0xFFE680A8)
YUV	163.0580, 2.4364, 58.7081
Hunter-Lab	59.2355, 39.2335, 0.1077

# Details

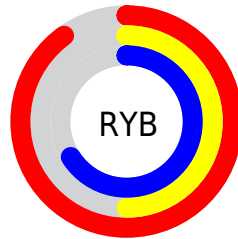
The XYZ color **47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **46.4949, 64.9015, 58.7953**, and the grayscale version is **34.8141, 36.6272, 39.8870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4928, 60.4547, 77.7129**, and **22.6817, 15.0638, 18.2351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5198, 29.2612, 33.9347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1425, 42.3349, 49.6694**.

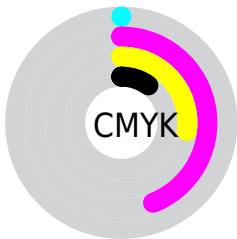
# Distribution



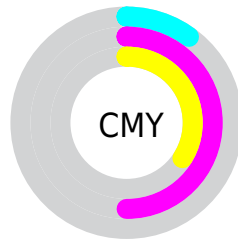
- Red (90%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192 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 47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4202, 35.0885,  
41.3192

 47.4202, 35.0885,  
41.3192


367.1103,  
324.9588, 367.3690


 33.5773, 23.7311,  
28.2470


 85.5554, 67.6228,  
78.4271

 22.7304, 15.1342,  
18.2713


 110.5785, 89.5685,  
103.3000

 14.5142, 8.9137,  
10.9735


 140.0590,  
115.8124, 132.9434

 8.5632, 4.6849,  
5.9351

174.3622,  
146.7389, 167.7760

 4.5122, 2.0636,  
2.7375

213.8537,  
182.7324, 208.2164

 1.9958, 0.6440,  
0.9622

258.8986,

 0.6316, 0.0000,

224.1773, 254.6830

0.0000

309.8623,  
271.4580, 307.5943

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4202, 35.0885,  
41.3192

■ 47.4202, 35.0885,  
41.3192

■ 43.5198, 29.2612,  
33.9347

■ 52.1425, 42.3349,  
49.6694

■ 40.3875, 24.7532,  
27.4750

■ 57.7301, 51.0814,  
59.0195

■ 37.9671, 21.4595,  
21.8991

■ 64.2269, 61.4088,  
69.4043

■ 36.1932, 19.2567,  
17.1608

■ 71.6725, 73.3906,  
80.8562

■ 34.9864, 17.9947,  
13.2082

■ 80.1046, 87.0956,  
93.4060

■ 34.4868, 17.5645,  
11.2877

■ 85.9461, 95.3642,  
105.8794

■ 86.4433, 95.5631,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6947, 35.0885, 62.5370



47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192



45.9943, 35.0885, 24.9258

# Triad

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



47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192



28.3171, 35.0885, 14.0975



26.7041, 35.0885, 75.7514

# Complementary

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



47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192



46.4949, 64.9015, 58.7953

# 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.



23.2664, 35.0885, 55.5211



47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192



24.1094, 35.0885, 21.1794

# Square

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



47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192



34.4208, 35.0885, 12.4849



22.3818, 35.0885, 35.2521



32.3028, 35.0885, 86.1276



# Rectangle

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



47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192



42.9674, 35.0885, 18.0335



22.3818, 35.0885, 35.2521



25.2877, 35.0885, 69.6131

# Sweetspot

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



47.4212, 35.0902, 41.3199



82.2950, 79.4123, 89.4736



43.0396, 31.9979, 78.7710



17.1954, 16.3269, 18.4948



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.



47.4212, 35.0902, 41.3199



55.4664, 37.6681, 43.8042



45.6480, 36.6178, 25.0863



14.6098, 14.4611, 16.1458



19.5804, 9.9664, 6.6851



1.4915, 0.7543, 0.7287



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4212, 35.0902, 41.3199



55.4664, 37.6681, 43.8042



48.7270, 61.3849, 84.1435



14.6098, 14.4611, 16.1458



19.5804, 9.9664, 6.6851

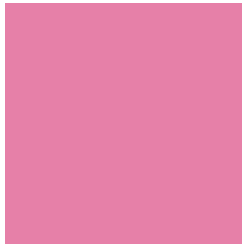


1.4915, 0.7543, 0.7287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

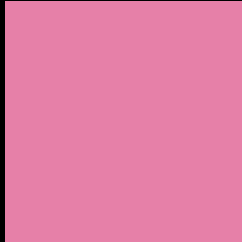
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192 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 47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4202, 35.0885,



# 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

47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192

### Protanopia

34.8853, 35.3527, 51.9988

### Deuteranopia

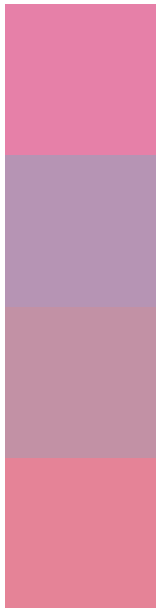
35.7878, 35.0857, 39.5363



## Tritanopia

45.2649, 35.2220, 30.0040

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192

**Protanomaly**

38.1195, 34.4202, 47.8147

**Deuteranomaly**

39.1651, 34.4367, 40.1800

**Tritanomaly**

46.0153, 35.1250, 33.6327

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192

**Achromatopsia**

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

**Achromatomaly**

38.1914, 35.0941, 40.3582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192 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(230, 128, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 128, 168)  
}
```

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(230, 128, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 128, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192 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(230, 128, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 128, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 128, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 128, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 128, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 128,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4202, 35.0885, 41.3192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 128, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
128, 168) }
```

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