

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2036, 32.9214, 27.2225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2036, 32.9214, 27.2225)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1926, 32.9163,  
27.1587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F27388
RGB	242, 115, 136
RGB Percent	95%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.0510, 0.5490, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.44, 0.05
HSL	350°, 83%, 70%
HSV	350°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587
YIQ	155.3670, 68.9510, 33.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

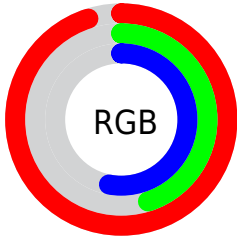
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 115, 136
Decimal	15889288
CIE Lab	64.09, 50.70, 12.20
CIE LCh	64, 52.144, 13.525
Yxy	32.9163, 0.4400, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294079368 (0xFFFF27388)
YUV	155.3670, -9.5479, 75.9771
Hunter-Lab	57.3727, 46.4250, 12.0946

# Details

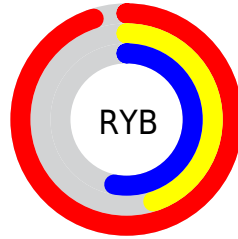
The XYZ color **47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **51.8753, 72.3703, 79.6460**, and the grayscale version is **31.3390, 32.9711, 35.9055**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8000, 53.6836, 55.0907**, and **22.6399, 13.9545, 10.3043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4834, 27.5829, 19.4947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8983, 39.8097, 36.4902**.

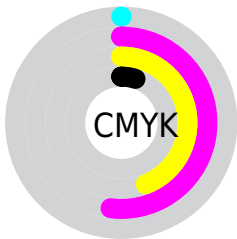
# Distribution



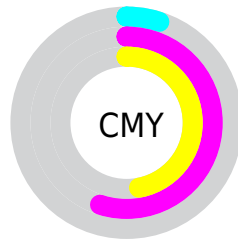
- Red (95%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587 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 47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1926, 32.9163,  
27.1587


 47.1926, 32.9163,  
27.1587


366.2189,  
315.2724, 302.2091


 33.3965, 22.0623,  
17.4590


 85.2180, 64.2448,  
56.1453

 22.5911, 13.9027,  
10.3968


 110.1781, 85.4882,  
76.2691

 14.4109, 8.0530,  
5.5538


 139.5902,  
110.9635, 100.7048

 8.4906, 4.1289,  
2.5114

173.8197,  
141.0550, 129.8709

 4.4649, 1.7459,  
0.8462

213.2320,  
176.1473, 164.1858

 1.9683, 0.4531,  
0.0000

258.1924,

 0.6161, 0.0000,

216.6247, 204.0681

0.0000

309.0662,  
262.8716, 249.9364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1926, 32.9163,  
27.1587

■ 47.1926, 32.9163,  
27.1587

■ 43.4834, 27.5829,  
19.4947

■ 51.8983, 39.8097,  
36.4902

■ 40.6948, 23.6822,  
13.3967

■ 57.6636, 48.3670,  
47.5785

■ 38.7442, 21.0757,  
8.7550


■ 64.5495, 58.6891,  
60.5089

■ 37.5320, 19.5944,  
5.4439

■ 72.6115, 70.8673,  
75.3601

■ 37.0009, 19.0304,  
3.7310

■ 81.9013, 84.9868,  
92.2068

 90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9446, 32.9163, 48.6313



47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587



42.7318, 32.9163, 14.5205

# Triad

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



47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587



22.5032, 32.9163, 13.7263



27.4353, 32.9163, 90.5738

# Complementary

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



47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587



51.8753, 72.3703, 79.6460

# 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.



22.0916, 32.9163, 71.7023



47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587



19.5654, 32.9163, 25.5152

# Square

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



47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587



28.0862, 32.9163, 9.0846



19.4276, 32.9163, 46.1989



34.7200, 32.9163, 91.5810



# Rectangle

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



47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587



38.0410, 32.9163, 10.3975



19.4276, 32.9163, 46.1989



25.3820, 32.9163, 85.8514

# Sweetspot

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



47.1935, 32.9180, 27.1593



78.3810, 74.6719, 78.6500



51.9270, 34.0202, 87.8339



16.3733, 15.3732, 16.0915



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.



47.1935, 32.9180, 27.1593



48.7194, 30.7060, 21.4184



51.8271, 44.3438, 22.0496



15.8794, 15.8015, 16.9211



19.9103, 10.2366, 2.1784



1.6873, 0.8640, 0.3441



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1935, 32.9180, 27.1593



48.7194, 30.7060, 21.4184



43.6759, 51.2116, 91.5870



15.8794, 15.8015, 16.9211



19.9103, 10.2366, 2.1784

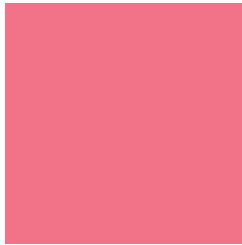


1.6873, 0.8640, 0.3441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

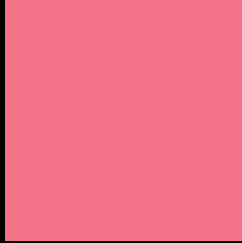
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

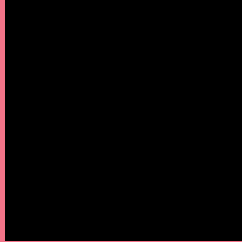
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1926, 32.9163,



# 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

47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587

### Protanopia

31.9077, 33.1461, 36.6144

### Deuteranopia

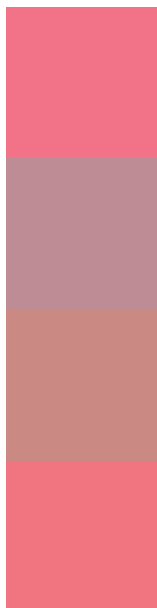
33.7580, 33.1277, 25.7341



## Tritanopia

46.3386, 32.9040, 23.3108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587

## Protanomaly

35.7892, 31.7449, 32.6749

## Deuteranomaly

37.7391, 32.2538, 26.0663

## Tritanomaly

46.4835, 32.7765, 24.6454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

35.2169, 31.4591, 32.2331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587 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(242, 115, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 115, 136)  
}
```

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(242, 115, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 115, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587 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(242, 115, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 115, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 115, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 115, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 115, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 115,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1926, 32.9163, 27.1587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 115, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
115, 136) }
```

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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