

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2210, 38.2820, 49.9863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2210, 38.2820, 49.9863)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737)</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(47.3924, 38.4632,  
50.2737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D991B8
RGB	217, 145, 184
RGB Percent	85%, 57%, 72%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4314, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.15, 0.15
HSL	328°, 49%, 71%
HSV	328°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737
YIQ	170.9740, 30.3930, 27.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

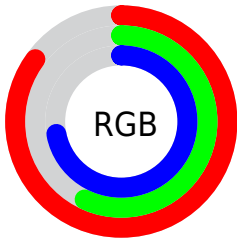
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 145, 184
Decimal	14258616
CIE Lab	68.36, 32.86, -9.13
CIE LCh	68, 34.107, 344.470
Yxy	38.4632, 0.3481, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292448696 (0xFFD991B8)
YUV	170.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648
Hunter-Lab	62.0187, 27.8704, -4.6487

# Details

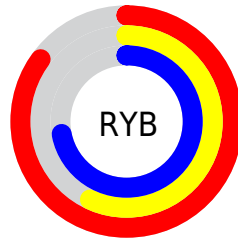
The XYZ color **47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.5274, 58.8609, 51.1366**, and the grayscale version is **38.6547, 40.6678, 44.2872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6225, 68.8598, 91.6382**, and **22.7090, 17.0445, 23.5657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3817, 32.0517, 43.9724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1120, 46.1741, 57.1738**.

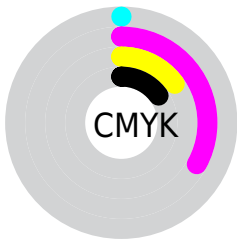
# Distribution



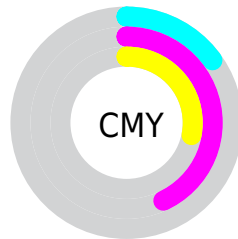
- Red (85%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737 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 47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.3924, 38.4632,  
50.2737


 47.3924, 38.4632,  
50.2737

367.0015,  
339.6028, 404.5010

 33.5552, 26.3424,  
35.2582


 85.5142, 72.8175,  
91.9807

 22.7134, 17.0800,  
23.5767

 110.5296, 95.8199,  
119.5094

 14.5015, 10.2915,  
14.8106

140.0017,  
123.2182, 152.0462

 8.5543, 5.5927,  
8.5414

174.2960,  
155.3968, 190.0096

 4.5064, 2.5990,  
4.3506

213.7778,  
192.7402, 233.8183

 1.9924, 0.9262,  
1.8196

258.8123,

 0.6297, 0.0000,

235.6327, 283.8907

0.4408

309.7651,  
284.4588, 340.6454

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.3924, 38.4632,  
50.2737

■ 47.3924, 38.4632,  
50.2737

■ 43.3817, 32.0517,  
43.9724

■ 52.1120, 46.1741,  
57.1738

■ 40.0388, 26.8614,  
38.2476

■ 57.5718, 55.2463,  
64.6892

■ 37.3234, 22.8137,  
33.0788

■ 63.8053, 65.7440,  
72.8384

■ 35.1894, 19.8189,  
28.4426

■ 70.8430, 77.7259,  
81.6382

■ 33.5836, 17.7731,  
24.3132

■ 78.7136, 91.2473,  
91.1049

■ 32.4421, 16.5514,  
20.6607

■ 80.6560, 92.7840,  
98.9912

■ 31.8580, 16.0488,  
18.4141

■ 82.2050, 93.4036,  
107.1483

■ 82.4255, 93.4918,  
108.3092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.2485, 38.4632, 66.6187



47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737



47.4510, 38.4632, 34.9412

# Triad

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



47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737



34.0474, 38.4632, 19.3398



29.6974, 38.4632, 66.0948

# Complementary

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



47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737



44.5274, 58.8609, 51.1366

# 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.



27.4746, 38.4632, 49.6813



47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737



29.8148, 38.4632, 24.1775

# Square

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



47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737



39.3822, 38.4632, 19.4242



27.5153, 38.4632, 34.4766



33.8724, 38.4632, 77.1621



# Rectangle

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



47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737



45.7118, 38.4632, 27.3205



27.5153, 38.4632, 34.4766



28.7161, 38.4632, 60.8653

# Sweetspot

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



47.3935, 38.4650, 50.2745



85.6227, 84.0656, 96.7546



40.8741, 34.6567, 70.1813



18.0631, 17.5510, 20.3603



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.



47.3935, 38.4650, 50.2745



64.0469, 48.6087, 65.8410



44.1350, 37.1616, 33.1155



13.3495, 13.1689, 15.1018



19.3390, 9.7366, 11.4310



1.2962, 0.6481, 0.9687



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3935, 38.4650, 50.2745



64.0469, 48.6087, 65.8410



48.5522, 60.4708, 72.3310



13.3495, 13.1689, 15.1018



19.3390, 9.7366, 11.4310

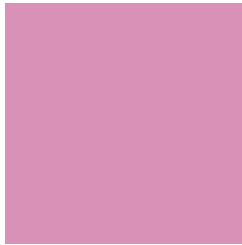


1.2962, 0.6481, 0.9687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

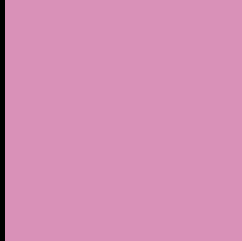
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

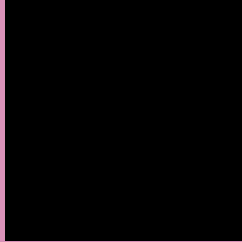
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3924, 38.4632,



# 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

47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737

### Protanopia

38.4122, 38.8807, 58.3035

### Deuteranopia

39.3923, 38.5240, 49.0757



## Tritanopia

44.9120, 38.3642, 38.7561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737

## Protanomaly

40.7973, 38.0832, 55.0697

## Deuteranomaly

42.0702, 38.3608, 49.4430

## Tritanomaly

45.7757, 38.4915, 42.5531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

41.4958, 39.6666, 46.5437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737 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(217, 145, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 145, 184)  
}
```

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(217, 145, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 145, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737 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(217, 145, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 145, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 145, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 145, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 145, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 145,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3924, 38.4632, 50.2737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 145, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
145, 184) }
```

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