

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2322, 39.4216, 46.2773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2322, 39.4216, 46.2773)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1992, 39.3812,  
46.1880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D995B0
RGB	217, 149, 176
RGB Percent	85%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4157, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	336°, 47%, 72%
HSV	336°, 31%, 85%
XYZ	47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880
YIQ	172.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

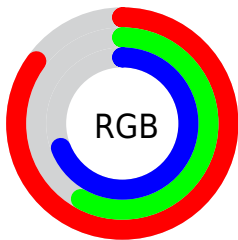
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 149, 176
Decimal	14259632
CIE Lab	69.03, 29.45, -3.68
CIE LCh	69, 29.681, 352.883
Yxy	39.3812, 0.3555, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292449712 (0xFFD995B0)
YUV	172.4100, 1.7699, 39.1054
Hunter-Lab	62.7544, 24.4341, 0.2900

# Details

The XYZ color **47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.5032, 59.7340, 57.7968**, and the grayscale version is **39.4014, 41.4533, 45.1427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3984, 70.2719, 85.8284**, and **22.6107, 17.5817, 21.2707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8477, 32.6509, 38.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3174, 47.4443, 54.5931**.

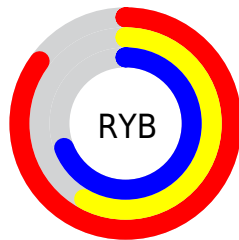
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (58%)

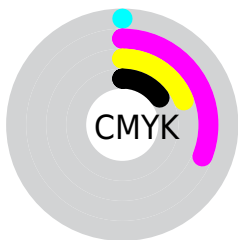
Blue (69%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (69%)

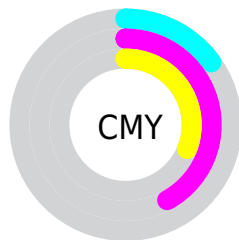


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880 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 47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1992, 39.3812,  
46.1880


 47.1992, 39.3812,  
46.1880


366.2447,  
343.5085, 387.8635

 33.4018, 27.0564,  
32.0445

 85.2278, 74.2203,  
85.8375

 22.5951, 17.6156,  
21.1304


 110.1897, 97.5034,  
112.1806

 14.4139, 10.6744,  
13.0272


139.6038,  
125.2081, 143.4273

 8.4927, 5.8483,  
7.3163

173.8355,  
157.7187, 179.9961

 4.4662, 2.7531,  
3.5793

213.2500,  
195.4196, 222.3056

 1.9691, 1.0042,  
1.3975

258.2129,

 0.6165, 0.0000,

238.6953, 270.7743

0.1398

309.0893,  
287.9301, 325.8207

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1992, 39.3812,  
46.1880

■ 47.1992, 39.3812,  
46.1880

■ 42.8477, 32.6509,  
38.6550

■ 52.3174, 47.4443,  
54.5931

■ 39.2204, 27.1753,  
31.9614

■ 58.2351, 56.9017,  
63.8967

■ 36.2757, 22.8766,  
26.0756

■ 64.9873, 67.8178,  
74.1268

■ 33.9660, 19.6661,  
20.9628

■ 72.6058, 80.2511,  
85.3095

■ 32.2374, 17.4421,  
16.5849

■ 80.3161, 92.6481,  
97.2015

■ 31.0258, 16.0833,  
12.8994

■ 82.3465, 93.4602,  
107.8932

■ 30.3014, 15.4262,  
10.2172

■ 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.



45.1606, 39.3812, 60.5944



47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880



46.4497, 39.3812, 33.5285

# Triad

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



47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880



34.0047, 39.3812, 23.0820



32.2067, 39.3812, 67.1808

# Complementary

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



47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880



46.5032, 59.7340, 57.7968

# 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.



29.6619, 39.3812, 53.8250



47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880



30.6373, 39.3812, 29.0049

# Square

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



47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880



38.5687, 39.3812, 21.8800



29.1125, 39.3812, 39.7328



36.3152, 39.3812, 74.2632



# Rectangle

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



47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880



44.4975, 39.3812, 27.4858



29.1125, 39.3812, 39.7328



31.1546, 39.3812, 63.1568

# Sweetspot

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



47.2003, 39.3830, 46.1888



86.0120, 85.3619, 95.2889



44.4587, 37.4281, 70.5272



18.1177, 17.8000, 19.9472



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.



47.2003, 39.3830, 46.1888



63.5129, 49.7595, 58.8233



45.8964, 40.6334, 33.8600



13.2691, 13.1367, 14.6783



18.3915, 9.3576, 6.4417



1.2332, 0.6229, 0.6371



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2003, 39.3830, 46.1888



63.5129, 49.7595, 58.8233



48.0161, 57.5924, 74.2318



13.2691, 13.1367, 14.6783



18.3915, 9.3576, 6.4417



1.2332, 0.6229, 0.6371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

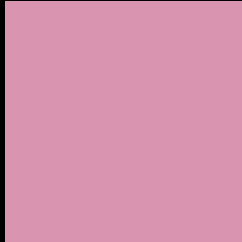
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880 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 47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1992, 39.3812,



# 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

47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880

### Protanopia

38.6982, 39.7001, 52.6370

### Deuteranopia

40.3467, 39.6353, 45.0590



## Tritanopia

45.9964, 39.3765, 39.8265

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880

## Protanomaly

41.2997, 39.2229, 50.1938

## Deuteranomaly

42.5438, 39.4544, 45.4176

## Tritanomaly

46.2931, 39.2388, 42.1797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

41.5573, 40.2594, 45.1157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880 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, 149, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 149, 176)  
}
```

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, 149, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 149, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880 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, 149, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 149, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 149, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 149, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 149, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 149,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1992, 39.3812, 46.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 149, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
149, 176) }
```

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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