

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2518, 26.1384, 25.9617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2518, 26.1384, 25.9617)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.2479, 26.1655,  
25.8528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF3B88
RGB	255, 59, 136
RGB Percent	100%, 23%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7686, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 62%
HSV	336°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528
YIQ	126.3820, 92.0990, 65.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

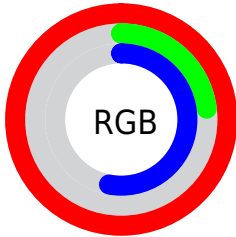
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 59, 136
Decimal	16726920
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.19, 76.28, 4.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 76.390, 3.058
Yxy	26.1655, 0.4760, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917000 (0xFFFF3B88)
YUV	126.3820, 4.7417, 112.7980
Hunter-Lab	51.1522, 75.3591, 5.8409

# Details

The XYZ color **47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **45.6017, 75.6650, 54.3282**, and the grayscale version is **19.9258, 20.9635, 22.8293**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6330, 39.3494, 52.7017**, and **23.4585, 11.8946, 10.0763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2198, 23.7451, 20.1343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0756, 29.9309, 32.6225**.

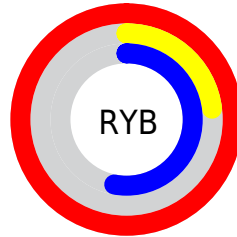
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (23%)

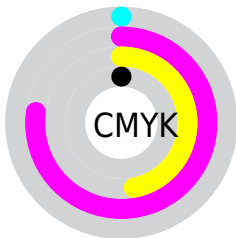
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (53%)

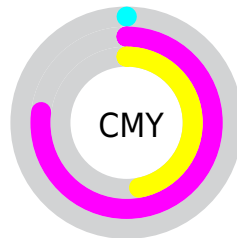


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528 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 47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.2479, 26.1655,  
25.8528


 47.2479, 26.1655,  
25.8528


366.4356,  
283.5936, 295.6412


 33.4404, 16.9475,  
16.4888


 85.3000, 53.5418,  
54.0185


 22.6249, 10.1971,  
9.7126


 110.2754, 72.4689,  
73.6573


 14.4360, 5.5298,  
5.1057


 139.7042, 95.4012,  
97.5582

 8.5082, 2.5613,  
2.2496

 173.9516,  
122.7230, 126.1395

 4.4764, 0.9073,  
0.7028

 213.3831,  
154.8187, 159.8199

 1.9750, 0.0000,  
0.0000

258.3640,

 0.6199, 0.0000,

192.0728, 199.0180

0.0000

309.2597,  
234.8696, 244.1522

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.2479, 26.1655,  
25.8528

■ 47.2479, 26.1655,  
25.8528

■ 45.2198, 23.7451,  
20.1343

■ 50.0756, 29.9309,  
32.6225

■ 43.8784, 22.4546,  
15.3953

■ 53.7894, 35.2038,  
40.5032

■ 43.5483, 22.1833,  
14.0857

■ 58.4660, 42.1279,  
49.5503

■ 64.1727, 50.8290,  
59.8145

■ 70.9706, 61.4203,  
71.3432

78.9159, 74.0058,  
84.1807

88.0607, 88.6817,  
98.3692

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3799, 26.1655, 58.4363



47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528



42.9958, 26.1655, 8.7329

# Triad

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



47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528



16.3598, 26.1655, 3.5507



17.6372, 26.1655, 102.5096

# Complementary

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



47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528



45.6017, 75.6650, 54.3282

# 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.



12.7237, 26.1655, 66.3850



47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528



12.1252, 26.1655, 11.0572

# Square

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



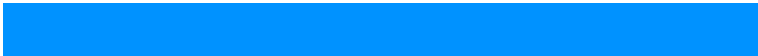
47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528



23.9309, 26.1655, 1.8742



10.9808, 26.1655, 31.3002



25.8324, 26.1655, 115.8895



# Rectangle

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



47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528



37.1915, 26.1655, 4.0691



10.9808, 26.1655, 31.3002



15.6228, 26.1655, 91.8498

# Sweetspot

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



47.2486, 26.1670, 25.8532



73.8964, 66.0329, 76.1372



37.6565, 19.6503, 96.4157



15.2292, 13.2071, 15.3342



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.



47.2486, 26.1670, 25.8532



44.4529, 22.9568, 17.5797



44.7979, 27.1122, 7.0118



18.3048, 18.1052, 20.2224



22.8231, 11.6185, 7.7189



2.2741, 1.1520, 1.0246



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2486, 26.1670, 25.8532



44.4529, 22.9568, 17.5797



49.6778, 67.7969, 105.0753



18.3048, 18.1052, 20.2224



22.8231, 11.6185, 7.7189



2.2741, 1.1520, 1.0246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

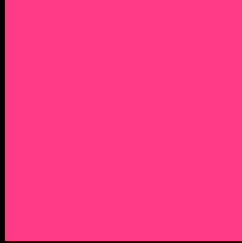
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2479, 26.1655,

25.8528.

# 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

47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528

### Protanopia

26.7294, 26.5098, 47.9641

### Deuteranopia

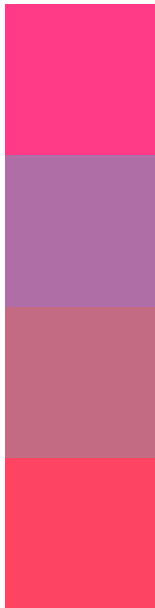
26.7279, 26.2052, 23.3881



## Tritanopia

43.9688, 26.1431, 9.9364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528

## Protanomaly

30.0467, 22.9824, 38.4497

## Deuteranomaly

31.5351, 23.5964, 24.0116

## Tritanomaly

44.8883, 26.0397, 14.4647

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

26.0142, 19.9987, 23.6081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528 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(255, 59, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 59, 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(255, 59, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 59, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528 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(255, 59, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 59, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 59, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 59, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 59, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 59,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.2479, 26.1655, 25.8528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 59, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 59,  
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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