

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2793, 37.1864, 53.2145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2793, 37.1864, 53.2145)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.2876, 37.2256,  
53.4081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D98CBE
RGB	217, 140, 190
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 75%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4510, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	321°, 50%, 70%
HSV	321°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081
YIQ	168.7230, 29.8420, 31.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

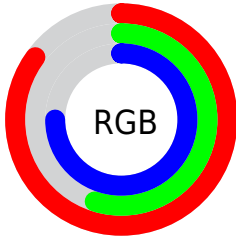
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 140, 190
Decimal	14257342
CIE Lab	67.45, 36.51, -13.86
CIE LCh	67, 39.053, 339.217
Yxy	37.2256, 0.3429, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292447422 (0xFFD98CBE)
YUV	168.7230, 10.4896, 42.3389
Hunter-Lab	61.0128, 31.5730, -9.1911

# Details

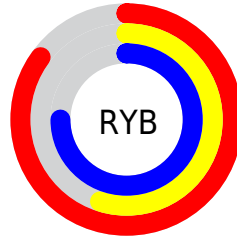
The XYZ color **47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.6047, 57.9922, 45.5099**, and the grayscale version is **37.5158, 39.4695, 42.9823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3897, 66.9440, 96.0314**, and **22.7030, 16.3627, 25.6286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6139, 31.1743, 48.1868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6321, 44.5481, 59.0681**.

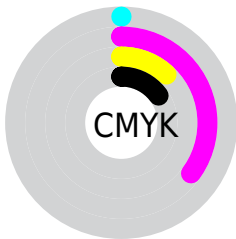
# Distribution



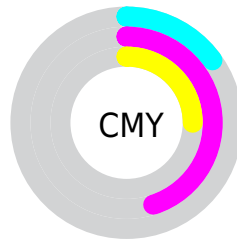
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081 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 47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.2876, 37.2256,  
53.4081

47.2876, 37.2256,  
53.4081

366.5911,  
334.2862, 416.9595

33.4720, 25.3822,  
37.7387

85.3589, 70.9196,  
96.6522

22.6492, 16.3620,  
25.4797

110.3453, 93.5390,  
125.0641

14.4540, 9.7807,  
16.2125

139.7859,  
120.5193, 158.5604

8.5209, 5.2538,  
9.5187

174.0462,  
152.2447, 197.5599

4.4846, 2.3969,  
4.9796

213.4916,  
189.0997, 242.4810

1.9798, 0.8243,  
2.1768

258.4872,

0.6226, 0.0000,

231.4687, 293.7423

0.6609

309.3986,  
279.7361, 351.7623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.2876, 37.2256,  
53.4081

■ 47.2876, 37.2256,  
53.4081

■ 43.6139, 31.1743,  
48.1868

■ 51.6321, 44.5481,  
59.0681

■ 40.5702, 26.3150,  
43.3861

■ 56.6788, 53.2047,  
65.1791

■ 38.1161, 22.5675,  
38.9897

■ 62.4607, 63.2605,  
71.7558

■ 36.2049, 19.8396,  
34.9786

■ 69.0080, 74.7744,  
78.8112

■ 34.7824, 18.0238,  
31.3313

■ 76.3489, 87.8022,  
86.3577

■ 33.7823, 16.9888,  
28.0220

■ 79.4662, 92.3081,  
92.7257

■ 33.4162, 16.6721,  
26.6191

■ 80.5936, 92.7591,  
98.6627

■ 81.7687, 93.2291,  
104.8507

■ 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.



43.1802, 37.2256, 71.8590



47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081



48.0207, 37.2256, 35.4720

# Triad

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



47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081



33.5677, 37.2256, 15.9019



27.1829, 37.2256, 65.1875

# Complementary

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



47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081



42.6047, 57.9922, 45.5099

# 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.



25.1814, 37.2256, 46.0524



47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081



28.5838, 37.2256, 19.9613

# Square

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



47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081



39.6307, 37.2256, 16.8424



25.6636, 37.2256, 29.9126



31.4480, 37.2256, 79.8849



# Rectangle

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



47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081



46.4237, 37.2256, 26.4616



25.6636, 37.2256, 29.9126



26.2463, 37.2256, 58.8724

# Sweetspot

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



47.2887, 37.2273, 53.4089



85.2019, 82.7734, 98.0035



37.8299, 31.9780, 69.8247



17.9968, 17.3004, 20.7018



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.



47.2887, 37.2273, 53.4089



63.8848, 46.6042, 70.9670



43.6254, 35.7620, 34.1183



13.4104, 13.1932, 15.4223



20.2800, 10.1130, 16.3863



1.3541, 0.6713, 1.2734



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2887, 37.2273, 53.4089



63.8848, 46.6042, 70.9670



46.7032, 59.6316, 67.0923



13.4104, 13.1932, 15.4223



20.2800, 10.1130, 16.3863



1.3541, 0.6713, 1.2734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

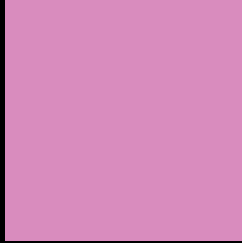
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

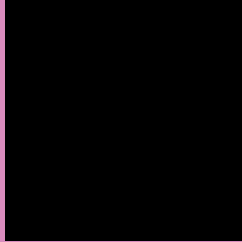
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2876, 37.2256,



# 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

47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081

### Protanopia

37.5642, 37.5206, 63.6549

### Deuteranopia

38.0113, 37.2328, 51.6376



## Tritanopia

43.8053, 37.1382, 36.7579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081



## Protanomaly

40.2781, 36.9599, 59.6547



## Deuteranomaly

40.8544, 36.9351, 51.9896



## Tritanomaly

44.8662, 37.1072, 42.3338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

40.4124, 38.0671, 46.8127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081 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, 140, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 140, 190)  
}
```

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, 140, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 140, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081 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, 140, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 140, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 140, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 140, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 140, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 140,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.2876, 37.2256, 53.4081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 140, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
140, 190) }
```

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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