

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2902, 43.3433, 47.4493)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.2902, 43.3433, 47.4493)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(47.4034, 43.4945,
47.4918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D0A5B1 |
| RGB | 208, 165, 177 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 65%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.1843, 0.3529, 0.3059 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.21, 0.15, 0.18 |
| HSL | 343°, 31%, 73% |
| HSV | 343°, 21%, 82% |
| XYZ | 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918 |
| YIQ | 179.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

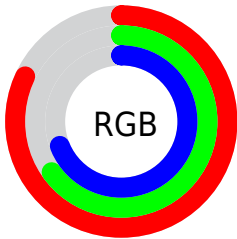
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 208, 165, 177 |
| Decimal | 13673905 |
| CIE Lab | 71.89, 17.68, -0.14 |
| CIE LCh | 72, 17.683, 359.538 |
| Yxy | 43.4945, 0.3425, 0.3143 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291863985 (0xFFD0A5B1) |
| YUV | 179.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.9504, 12.8880, 3.4697 |

Details

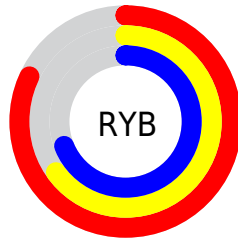
The XYZ color **47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.0385, 57.0978, 60.7165**, and the grayscale version is **42.9663, 45.2039, 49.2270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122**, and **22.7437, 20.0632, 22.0759** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5390, 36.0275, 38.8964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0447, 52.2514, 57.1577**.

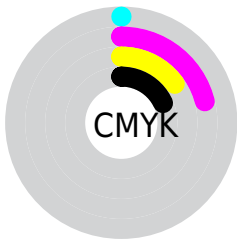
Distribution



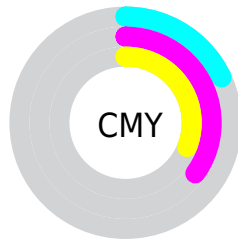
- Red (82%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918 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 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47.4034, 43.4945,
47.4918


 47.4034, 43.4945,
47.4918


367.0445,
360.6415, 393.2246

 33.5640, 30.2733,
33.0675


 85.5305, 80.4565,
87.8049

 22.7201, 20.0461,
21.9066

 110.5490,
104.9662, 114.5308

 14.5065, 12.4286,
13.5906

140.0244,
134.0074, 146.1943

 8.5579, 7.0363,
7.7010

174.3222,
167.9647, 183.2139

 4.5087, 3.4848,
3.8192

213.8078,
207.2223, 226.0082

 1.9938, 1.3898,
1.5267

258.8465,

 0.6305, 0.2092,

252.1647, 274.9957

0.2377

309.8036,
303.1763, 330.5950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.4034, 43.4945,
47.4918

■ 47.4034, 43.4945,
47.4918

■ 42.5390, 36.0275,
38.8964

■ 53.0447, 52.2514,
57.1577

■ 38.4130, 29.7834,
31.3311

■ 59.4918, 62.3493,
67.9271

■ 34.9893, 24.6983,
24.7568

■ 66.7764, 73.8436,
79.8349

■ 32.2270, 20.6999,
19.1309

■ 74.9276, 86.7849,
92.9137

■ 30.0808, 17.7077,
14.4074

■ 79.3409, 91.9573,
105.6507

■ 28.4995, 15.6299,
10.5360

■ 79.8227, 92.1500,
108.1874

■ 27.4229, 14.3578,
7.4610

■ 26.7772, 13.7159,
5.2436

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5336, 43.4945, 56.2701



47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918



46.5841, 43.4945, 39.6457

Triad

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



47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918



38.5514, 43.4945, 34.3487



38.4743, 43.4945, 63.1345

Complementary

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



47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918



48.0385, 57.0978, 60.7165

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.



36.5054, 43.4945, 56.0110



47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918



36.5484, 43.4945, 39.4406

Square

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



47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918



41.3869, 43.4945, 32.6388



35.8174, 43.4945, 47.2247



41.2936, 43.4945, 65.9466

Rectangle

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



47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918



45.2118, 43.4945, 35.8308



35.8174, 43.4945, 47.2247



37.6962, 43.4945, 61.1253

Sweetspot

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



47.4046, 43.4965, 47.4927



88.6362, 89.9334, 98.2504



47.5591, 43.1776, 65.5025



18.8286, 19.0253, 20.7900



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.



47.4046, 43.4965, 47.4927



71.4385, 63.2360, 68.7859



48.0028, 46.5230, 42.0495



11.9424, 11.8617, 12.9723



16.7246, 8.5627, 3.4560



0.9691, 0.4924, 0.3723

Inverse Universe

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



47.4046, 43.4965, 47.4927



71.4385, 63.2360, 68.7859



47.2544, 53.2561, 67.4639



11.9424, 11.8617, 12.9723



16.7246, 8.5627, 3.4560



0.9691, 0.4924, 0.3723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

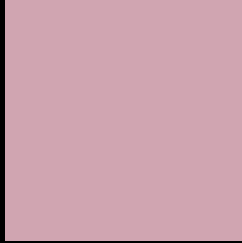
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918 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 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4034, 43.4945,

47.4918.

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

47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918

Protanopia

42.2373, 43.5438, 50.9784

Deuteranopia

44.3917, 43.5979, 47.1498



Tritanopia

47.5034, 43.5345, 48.0188

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918

Protanomaly

43.8897, 43.2808, 49.7569

Deuteranomaly

45.3131, 43.5163, 47.0855

Tritanomaly

47.5034, 43.5345, 48.0188

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918

Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

Achromatomaly

44.4071, 44.4336, 48.3555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918 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(208, 165, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 165, 177)  
}
```

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(208, 165, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 165, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918 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(208, 165, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 165, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 165, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 165, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 165, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 165,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4034, 43.4945, 47.4918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 165, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
165, 177) }
```

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