

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927)</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(47.3312, 29.2801,  
16.7927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF586A
RGB	255, 88, 106
RGB Percent	100%, 35%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6549, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 67%
HSV	354°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927
YIQ	139.9850, 93.7540, 41.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

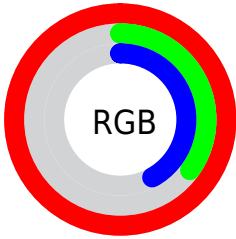
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 88, 106
Decimal	16734314
CIE Lab	61.03, 64.30, 25.55
CIE LCh	61, 69.188, 21.673
Yxy	29.2801, 0.5067, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924394 (0xFFFF586A)
YUV	139.9850, -16.7546, 100.8682
Hunter-Lab	54.1111, 61.4403, 19.4779

# Details

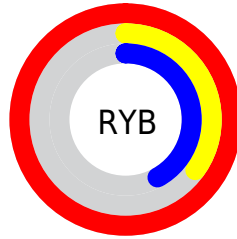
The XYZ color **47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **55.0728, 79.7097, 92.6110**, and the grayscale version is **24.9605, 26.2604, 28.5976**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6047, 44.2521, 37.4037**, and **22.7129, 11.8928, 5.2361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5612, 25.3893, 10.7859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1481, 34.7629, 24.6972**.

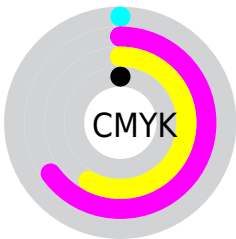
# Distribution



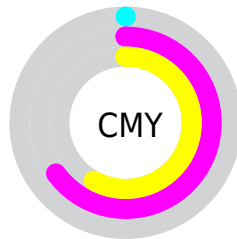
- Red (100%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927 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 47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.3312, 29.2801,  
16.7927


 47.3312, 29.2801,  
16.7927


366.7619,  
298.5343, 245.9783


 33.5066, 19.2928,  
9.9264


 85.4235, 58.5218,  
38.7548


 22.6759, 11.8820,  
5.2452

 110.4220, 78.5450,  
54.6876

 14.4738, 6.6634,  
2.3306


 139.8757,  
102.6824, 74.4797

 8.5348, 3.2525,  
0.7483

 174.1502,  
131.3182, 98.5497

 4.4937, 1.2649,  
0.0000

213.6107,  
164.8369, 127.3160

 1.9850, 0.1138,  
0.0000

258.6225,

 0.6255, 0.0000,

203.6229, 161.1971

0.0000

309.5511,  
248.0605, 200.6117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.3312, 29.2801,  
16.7927

■ 47.3312, 29.2801,  
16.7927

■ 44.5612, 25.3893,  
10.7859

■ 51.1481, 34.7629,  
24.6972

■ 42.7304, 22.9152,  
6.5149

■ 56.1011, 41.9791,  
34.6402


■ 41.7110, 21.6494,  
3.7923

■ 62.2721, 51.0601,  
46.7505

■ 41.4430, 21.3412,  
3.0007

■ 69.7349, 62.1232,  
61.1461

■ 78.5576, 75.2761,  
77.9363

 88.8031, 90.6188,  
97.2234

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8381, 29.2801, 39.6549



47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927



40.0736, 29.2801, 6.5913

# Triad

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



47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927



16.2909, 29.2801, 9.8890



25.3856, 29.2801, 110.9634

# Complementary

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



47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927



55.0728, 79.7097, 92.6110

# 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.



18.3747, 29.2801, 89.1213



47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927



13.9207, 29.2801, 25.1960

# Square

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



47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927



21.8863, 29.2801, 4.3766



14.5906, 29.2801, 54.0504



34.7624, 29.2801, 104.2210



# Rectangle

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



47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927



33.6667, 29.2801, 4.1170



14.5906, 29.2801, 54.0504



22.7099, 29.2801, 106.4286

# Sweetspot

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



47.3319, 29.2818, 16.7932



74.4028, 69.0737, 70.0540



55.9725, 31.9516, 97.8243



15.4023, 14.0053, 13.9980



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.



47.3319, 29.2818, 16.7932



43.8170, 24.3681, 9.0961



54.2336, 44.4286, 14.9521



18.0889, 18.0189, 19.0853



21.6805, 11.1615, 1.7020



2.1358, 1.0967, 0.2963



# Inverse Universe

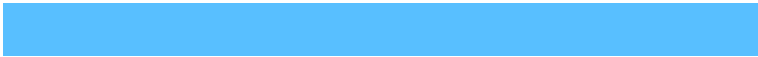
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47.3319, 29.2818, 16.7932



43.8170, 24.3681, 9.0961



40.7034, 46.5512, 101.4470



18.0889, 18.0189, 19.0853



21.6805, 11.1615, 1.7020



2.1358, 1.0967, 0.2963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

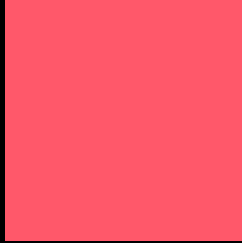
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927 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 47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927.



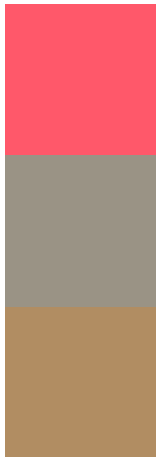
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3312, 29.2801,



# 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

47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927

### Protanopia

27.9938, 29.4309, 26.3956

### Deuteranopia

29.8609, 29.2787, 15.6328



## Tritanopia

46.5948, 29.2094, 14.0086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927

## Protanomaly

32.5219, 27.4281, 22.3190

## Deuteranomaly

34.4853, 27.8378, 15.8676

## Tritanomaly

46.6976, 29.1164, 14.9632

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

30.0251, 25.1783, 23.6995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927 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, 88, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 88, 106)  
}
```

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, 88, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 88, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927 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, 88, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 88, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 88, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 88, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 88, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 88,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3312, 29.2801, 16.7927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 88, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 88,  
106) }
```

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