

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3458, 36.7053, 51.3524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.3458, 36.7053, 51.3524)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4305, 36.6948,  
51.5967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC89BB
RGB	220, 137, 187
RGB Percent	86%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4627, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	324°, 54%, 70%
HSV	324°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967
YIQ	167.5170, 33.4180, 33.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

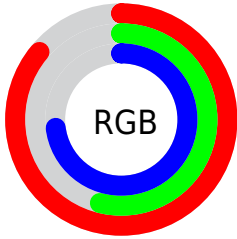
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 137, 187
Decimal	14453179
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.05, 38.63, -12.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 40.675, 341.746
Yxy	36.6948, 0.3495, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292643259 (0xFFDC89BB)
YUV	167.5170, 9.6051, 46.0276
Hunter-Lab	60.5762, 33.7551, -8.0978

# Details

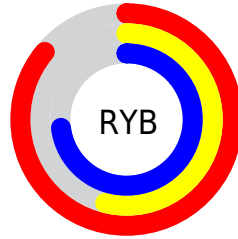
The XYZ color **47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.1670, 59.4081, 47.2246**, and the grayscale version is **36.9269, 38.8500, 42.3076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2673, 65.4303, 93.4036**, and **22.6558, 16.0048, 24.4494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7081, 30.7030, 45.8756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8497, 43.9880, 57.8323**.

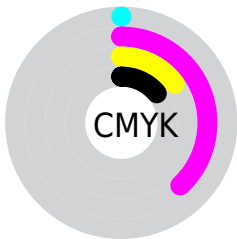
# Distribution



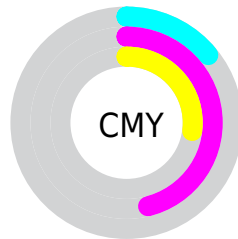
- Red (86%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967 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 47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.4305, 36.6948,  
51.5967

47.4305, 36.6948,  
51.5967

367.1506,  
331.9873, 409.7902

33.5855, 24.9713,  
36.3037

85.5707, 70.1031,  
93.9567

22.7367, 16.0557,  
24.3773

110.5966, 92.5567,  
121.8608

14.5188, 9.5635,  
15.3989

140.0802,  
119.3558, 154.8056

8.5665, 5.1105,  
8.9501

174.3868,  
150.8848, 193.2098

4.5144, 2.3123,  
4.6123

213.8818,  
187.5280, 237.4917

1.9970, 0.7802,  
1.9669

258.9305,

0.6323, 0.0000,

229.6699, 288.0701

0.5348

309.8983,  
277.6949, 345.3634

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4305, 36.6948,  
51.5967

■ 47.4305, 36.6948,  
51.5967

■ 43.7081, 30.7030,  
45.8756

■ 51.8497, 43.9880,  
57.8323

■ 40.6393, 25.9290,  
40.6485

■ 56.9991, 52.6492,  
64.5972

■ 38.1807, 22.2876,  
35.8963

■ 62.9138, 62.7467,  
71.9082

■ 36.2824, 19.6802,  
31.5969

■ 69.6258, 74.3427,  
79.7807

■ 34.8854, 17.9910,  
27.7254

■ 77.1648, 87.4955,  
88.2289

■ 33.9089, 17.0601,  
24.2492

■ 80.9273, 92.9965,  
95.7229

■ 33.7164, 16.8962,  
23.5033

■ 82.2549, 93.5276,  
102.7140

■ 83.3254, 93.9558,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4076, 36.6948, 71.1237



47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967



47.8605, 36.6948, 33.4157

# Triad

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



47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967



32.5124, 36.6948, 15.0298



26.7376, 36.6948, 67.1846

# Complementary

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



47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967



43.1670, 59.4081, 47.2246

# 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.



24.4840, 36.6948, 47.2949



47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967



27.5449, 36.6948, 19.5539

# Square

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



47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967



38.7354, 36.6948, 15.5571



24.7610, 36.6948, 30.2100



31.2843, 36.6948, 81.7990



# Rectangle

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



47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967



45.9961, 36.6948, 24.5831



24.7610, 36.6948, 30.2100



25.7124, 36.6948, 60.6813

# Sweetspot

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



47.4316, 36.6965, 51.5974



85.0013, 82.6932, 96.9476



38.1884, 31.4753, 71.7733



17.9490, 17.2813, 20.4497



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.



47.4316, 36.6965, 51.5974



62.2097, 44.7113, 65.9161



43.7039, 35.2054, 31.9675



13.3837, 13.1826, 15.2820



19.8440, 9.9386, 14.0905



1.3276, 0.6607, 1.1343



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4316, 36.6965, 51.5974



62.2097, 44.7113, 65.9161



47.5833, 61.1746, 70.4807



13.3837, 13.1826, 15.2820



19.8440, 9.9386, 14.0905

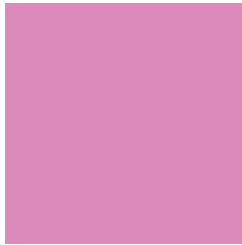


1.3276, 0.6607, 1.1343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

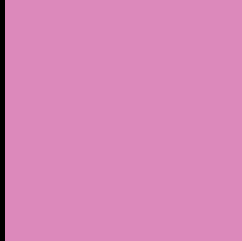
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

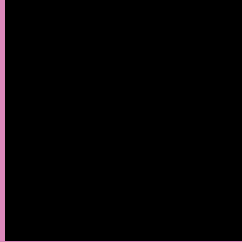
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4305, 36.6948,



# 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

47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967

### Protanopia

37.1458, 37.0703, 62.3242

### Deuteranopia

37.5229, 36.7612, 49.9177



## Tritanopia

43.9741, 36.5769, 35.3142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967



## Protanomaly

39.9444, 36.3247, 58.3321



## Deuteranomaly

40.4574, 36.2853, 50.2188



## Tritanomaly

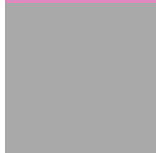
45.0231, 36.5546, 40.7592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

40.2884, 37.7739, 45.7251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967 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(220, 137, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 137, 187)  
}
```

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(220, 137, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 137, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967 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(220, 137, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 137, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 137, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 137, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 137, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 137, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4305, 36.6948, 51.5967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 137, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
137, 187) }
```

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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