

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3529, 28.5004, 27.3991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.3529, 28.5004, 27.3991)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1778, 28.3746,  
27.4164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA538B
RGB	250, 83, 139
RGB Percent	98%, 33%, 55%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6745, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.44, 0.02
HSL	340°, 94%, 65%
HSV	340°, 67%, 98%
XYZ	47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164
YIQ	139.3170, 81.5560, 52.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

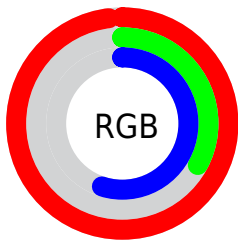
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 83, 139
Decimal	16405387
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.23, 67.33, 5.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 67.522, 4.358
Yxy	28.3746, 0.4582, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294595467 (0xFFFA538B)
YUV	139.3170, -0.1563, 97.0690
Hunter-Lab	53.2678, 64.8737, 6.7715

# Details

The XYZ color **47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **47.4924, 74.1060, 62.8454**, and the grayscale version is **24.6428, 25.9262, 28.2336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566**, and **22.5422, 11.4126, 10.4659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4745, 24.7658, 20.9732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7564, 33.4387, 35.0624**.

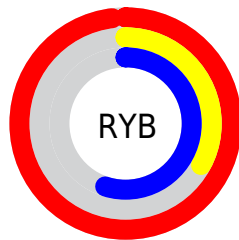
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (33%)

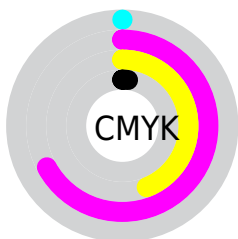
Blue (55%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (55%)

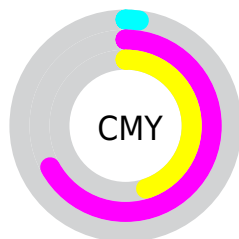


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164 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 47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1778, 28.3746,  
27.4164


 47.1778, 28.3746,  
27.4164

366.1609,  
294.2526, 303.4914


 33.3848, 18.6082,  
17.6510


 85.1961, 57.0820,  
56.5632

 22.5820, 11.3875,  
10.5329


 110.1521, 76.7917,  
76.7816

 14.4042, 6.3281,  
5.6435


 139.5597,  
100.5848, 101.3215

 8.4859, 3.0456,  
2.5643

 173.7844,  
128.8454, 130.6014

 4.4618, 1.1556,  
0.8739

213.1915,  
161.9582, 165.0397

 1.9666, 0.0250,  
0.0000

258.1464,

 0.6151, 0.0000,

200.3073, 205.0552

0.0000

309.0144,  
244.2774, 251.0662

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1778, 28.3746,  
27.4164

■ 47.1778, 28.3746,  
27.4164

■ 44.4745, 24.7658,  
20.9732

■ 50.7564, 33.4387,  
35.0624

■ 42.5577, 22.4480,  
15.6616

■ 55.2823, 40.0895,  
43.9730


■ 41.3206, 21.2216,  
11.4020

■ 60.8223, 48.4490,  
54.2068

■ 41.0176, 20.9613,  
10.2352

■ 67.4363, 58.6258,  
65.8180

■ 75.1794, 70.7194,  
78.8577

 84.1028, 84.8223,  
93.3740

 93.2343, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.9075, 28.3746, 56.4239



47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164



43.1560, 28.3746, 11.0600

# Triad

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



47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164



18.6318, 28.3746, 5.9000



20.3947, 28.3746, 96.7780

# Complementary

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



47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164



47.4924, 74.1060, 62.8454

# 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.



15.4399, 28.3746, 66.3146



47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164



14.5851, 28.3746, 14.5299

# Square

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



47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164



25.7255, 28.3746, 3.5841



13.5553, 28.3746, 34.6563



28.2524, 28.3746, 106.8547



# Rectangle

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



47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164



37.8650, 28.3746, 6.1054



13.5553, 28.3746, 34.6563



18.3941, 28.3746, 88.0004

# Sweetspot

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



47.1786, 28.3762, 27.4169



75.8973, 69.6715, 77.9241



41.9747, 24.2385, 92.9085



15.7548, 14.1463, 15.8542



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.



47.1786, 28.3762, 27.4169



45.7777, 24.9692, 19.9856



46.3548, 31.6862, 11.8586



17.4847, 17.3212, 19.1420



21.8167, 11.1424, 5.7430



2.0678, 1.0508, 0.7802



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1786, 28.3762, 27.4169



45.7777, 24.9692, 19.9856



47.7356, 62.5657, 100.0027



17.4847, 17.3212, 19.1420



21.8167, 11.1424, 5.7430



2.0678, 1.0508, 0.7802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

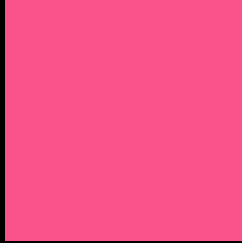
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164 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 47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1778, 28.3746,



# 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

47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164

### Protanopia

28.3586, 28.5306, 44.5697

### Deuteranopia

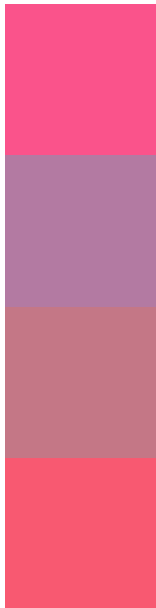
28.9919, 28.3942, 25.4253



## Tritanopia

44.3895, 28.3103, 14.6801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164

## Protanomaly

32.0715, 26.1114, 37.5321

## Deuteranomaly

33.6649, 26.6506, 25.9240

## Tritanomaly

45.2644, 28.2935, 18.6983

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

29.8474, 24.6414, 27.6092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164 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(250, 83, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 83, 139)  
}
```

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(250, 83, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 83, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164 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(250, 83, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 83, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 83, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 83, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 83, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 83, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1778, 28.3746, 27.4164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 83, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 83,  
139) }
```

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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