

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3734, 26.7927, 51.0268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.3734, 26.7927, 51.0268)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234)</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(47.4379, 26.8341,  
50.8234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F048BD
RGB	240, 72, 189
RGB Percent	94%, 28%, 74%
CMY	0.0588, 0.7176, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	318°, 85%, 61%
HSV	318°, 70%, 94%
XYZ	47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234
YIQ	135.5700, 62.5710, 72.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

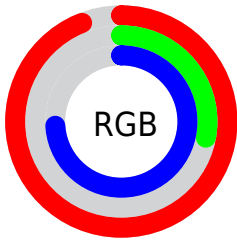
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 72, 189
Decimal	15747261
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.82, 74.11, -26.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 78.585, 340.570
Yxy	26.8341, 0.3792, 0.2145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293937341 (0xFFFF048BD)
YUV	135.5700, 26.3410, 91.5851
Hunter-Lab	51.8016, 72.8104, -21.9092

# Details

The XYZ color **47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **37.4092, 65.1290, 29.3415**, and the grayscale version is **23.1312, 24.3358, 26.5017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159**, and **23.1956, 11.4526, 23.9097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4068, 24.0057, 46.3417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1156, 30.8914, 55.7171**.

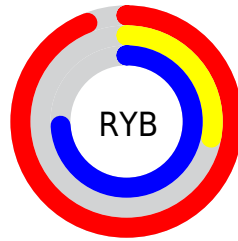
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (28%)

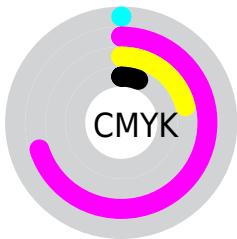
Blue (74%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (74%)

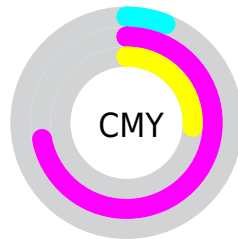


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234 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 47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.4379, 26.8341,  
50.8234


 47.4379, 26.8341,  
50.8234


367.1795,  
286.8530, 406.7042

 33.5914, 17.4487,  
35.6923


 85.5817, 54.6175,  
92.8025


 22.7412, 10.5549,  
23.9089


 110.6096, 73.7843,  
120.4876

 14.5222, 5.7684,  
15.0545


 140.0954, 96.9804,  
153.1945

 8.5689, 2.7048,  
8.7106

 174.4044,  
124.5900, 191.3417

 4.5159, 0.9796,  
4.4587

 213.9020,  
156.9977, 235.3477

 1.9979, 0.0000,  
1.8802

258.9534,

 0.6328, 0.0000,

194.5879, 285.6311

0.4801

309.9242,  
237.7448, 342.6104

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4379, 26.8341,  
50.8234

■ 47.4379, 26.8341,  
50.8234

■ 45.4068, 24.0057,  
46.3417

■ 50.1156, 30.8914,  
55.7171

■ 43.9441, 22.2518,  
42.2426

■ 53.5009, 36.2998,  
61.0452


■ 42.9237, 21.3209,  
38.4812


■ 57.6503, 43.1709,  
66.8297


■ 42.9234, 21.3206,  
38.4798

■ 62.6137, 51.6037,  
73.0897

■ 68.4367, 61.6887,  
79.8431

 75.1614, 73.5091,  
87.1065

 82.8271, 87.1428,  
94.8956

 88.5287, 96.7787,  
102.2444

 89.6772, 97.2381,  
108.2924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.6544, 26.8341, 91.4435



47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234



48.5743, 26.8341, 20.4766

# Triad

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



47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234



22.2355, 26.8341, 1.8861



13.8020, 26.8341, 79.5225

# Complementary

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



47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234



37.4092, 65.1290, 29.3415

# 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.



11.2164, 26.8341, 40.1481



47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234



15.1991, 26.8341, 4.5309

# Square

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



47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234



32.2236, 26.8341, 2.2510



11.6531, 26.8341, 14.8114



19.7919, 26.8341, 114.0429



# Rectangle

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



47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234



45.1619, 26.8341, 9.6056



11.6531, 26.8341, 14.8114



12.5842, 26.8341, 65.6581

# Sweetspot

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



47.4388, 26.8355, 50.8239



77.7737, 69.4602, 90.7704



26.1300, 15.0946, 83.9750



16.2353, 14.1518, 18.9604



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.



47.4388, 26.8355, 50.8239



51.3172, 26.5485, 51.1185



40.8345, 24.1938, 16.0466



16.2380, 15.9449, 18.8094



23.5586, 11.6959, 21.3901



2.0038, 0.9906, 2.0110



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4388, 26.8355, 50.8239



51.3172, 26.5485, 51.1185



45.0230, 68.1745, 69.4352



16.2380, 15.9449, 18.8094



23.5586, 11.6959, 21.3901



2.0038, 0.9906, 2.0110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

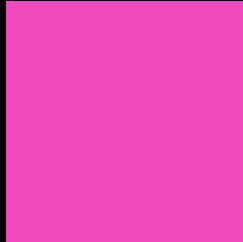
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

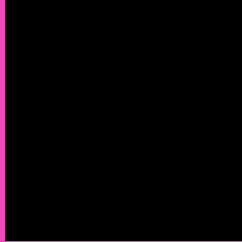
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4379, 26.8341,



# 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

47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234

### Protanopia

30.1468, 27.4128, 86.9214

### Deuteranopia

27.5226, 26.9542, 46.3999



## Tritanopia

40.0016, 26.6845, 15.8743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234



## Protanomaly

31.8932, 24.0194, 72.0625



## Deuteranomaly

32.1335, 24.6790, 47.8697



## Tritanomaly

42.0537, 26.3628, 25.4263

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234



## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113



## Achromatomaly

29.2771, 23.1755, 33.9406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234 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(240, 72, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 72, 189)  
}
```

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(240, 72, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 72, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234 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(240, 72, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 72, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 72, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 72, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 72, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 72,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4379, 26.8341, 50.8234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 72, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 72,  
189) }
```

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