

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4430, 32.2606, 40.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.4430, 32.2606, 40.5650)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692)</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(47.4541, 32.2484,  
40.7692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC70A8
RGB	236, 112, 168
RGB Percent	93%, 44%, 66%
CMY	0.0745, 0.5608, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	333°, 77%, 68%
HSV	333°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692
YIQ	155.4600, 55.9280, 43.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

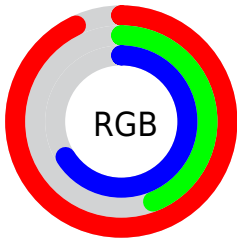
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 112, 168
Decimal	15495336
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.55, 53.78, -7.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 54.233, 352.583
Yxy	32.2484, 0.3939, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293685416 (0xFFEC70A8)
YUV	155.4600, 6.1822, 70.6336
Hunter-Lab	56.7877, 49.7835, -2.8143

# Details

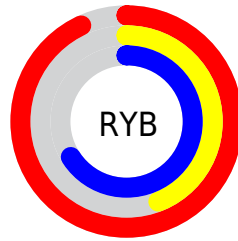
The XYZ color **47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **44.9174, 66.7318, 53.6968**, and the grayscale version is **31.3168, 32.9477, 35.8800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3780, 54.2251, 76.6746**, and **22.7470, 13.5343, 17.9365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0366, 27.2479, 33.9743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6757, 38.6647, 48.4249**.

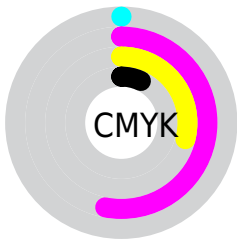
# Distribution



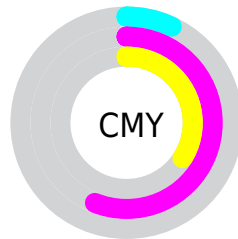
- Red (93%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692 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 47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4541, 32.2484,  
40.7692

 47.4541, 32.2484,  
40.7692

367.2429,  
312.2492, 365.0031


 33.6042, 21.5513,  
27.8204

 85.6057, 63.2003,  
77.5833

 22.7512, 13.5276,  
17.9525


 110.6381, 84.2239,  
102.2857

 14.5296, 7.7928,  
10.7468


 140.1288,  
109.4584, 131.7430

 8.5741, 3.9627,  
5.7848

174.4430,  
139.2883, 166.3739

 4.5193, 1.6527,  
2.6480

213.9462,  
174.0980, 206.5968

 1.9999, 0.3927,  
0.9171

259.0037,

 0.6339, 0.0000,

214.2717, 252.8302

0.0000

309.9808,  
260.1940, 305.4928

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4541, 32.2484,  
40.7692

■ 47.4541, 32.2484,  
40.7692

■ 44.0366, 27.2479,  
33.9743

■ 51.6757, 38.6647,  
48.4249

■ 41.3625, 23.5479,  
28.0018

■ 56.7507, 46.5904,  
56.9735

■ 39.3662, 21.0227,  
22.8121


■ 62.7274, 56.1170,  
66.4471


■ 37.9679, 19.5192,  
18.3597

■ 69.6496, 67.3271,  
76.8757

■ 37.2236, 18.8855,  
15.4761

■ 77.5581, 80.2975,  
88.2877

 86.4913, 95.1003,  
100.7100

 88.4021, 96.5729,  
108.5889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7146, 32.2484, 66.9902



47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692



46.1369, 32.2484, 21.4232

# Triad

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



47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692



25.3982, 32.2484, 8.9862



22.6360, 32.2484, 79.6735

# Complementary

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



47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692



44.9174, 66.7318, 53.6968

# 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.



19.0878, 32.2484, 53.6609



47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692



20.4900, 32.2484, 15.3977

# Square

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



47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692



32.5672, 32.2484, 7.8873



18.3724, 32.2484, 30.0058



28.8117, 32.2484, 94.7316



# Rectangle

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



47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692



42.6556, 32.2484, 13.7966



18.3724, 32.2484, 30.0058



21.1410, 32.2484, 71.5124

# Sweetspot

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



47.4550, 32.2500, 40.7698



79.9916, 75.3162, 87.1314



39.3268, 27.1273, 82.5203



16.7542, 15.5256, 18.0974



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.



47.4550, 32.2500, 40.7698



52.2394, 32.1140, 39.9547



43.7787, 31.5261, 19.1091



15.3483, 15.1672, 17.1192



20.5816, 10.4353, 8.8642



1.6641, 0.8386, 0.9483



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4550, 32.2500, 40.7698



52.2394, 32.1140, 39.9547



50.6426, 67.1397, 89.6471



15.3483, 15.1672, 17.1192



20.5816, 10.4353, 8.8642



1.6641, 0.8386, 0.9483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

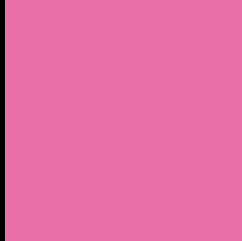
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

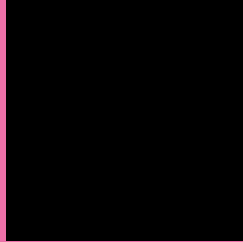
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4541, 32.2484,



# 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

47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692

### Protanopia

32.7432, 32.6519, 56.2065

### Deuteranopia

33.1538, 32.5283, 38.7136



## Tritanopia

43.9576, 32.1737, 24.6622

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692



## Protanomaly

35.9769, 31.0269, 49.9915



## Deuteranomaly

36.9909, 31.3650, 39.2264



## Tritanomaly

44.9235, 32.0294, 29.8012

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

35.3449, 31.1937, 37.4158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692 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(236, 112, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 112, 168)  
}
```

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(236, 112, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 112, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692 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".

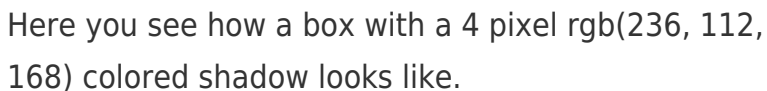
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(236, 112, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 112, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 112, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 112, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 112, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 112, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4541, 32.2484, 40.7692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 112, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
112, 168) }
```

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