

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4472, 30.5090,  
55.6126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E667C4
RGB	230, 103, 196
RGB Percent	90%, 40%, 77%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5961, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.15, 0.10
HSL	316°, 72%, 65%
HSV	316°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126
YIQ	151.5750, 45.8390, 55.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

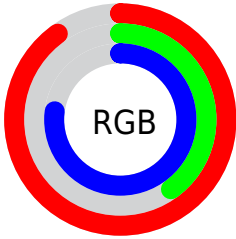
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 103, 196
Decimal	15099844
CIE Lab	62.09, 60.04, -25.23
CIE LCh	62, 65.125, 337.206
Yxy	30.5090, 0.3552, 0.2284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293289924 (0xFFE667C4)
YUV	151.5750, 21.9015, 68.7787
Hunter-Lab	55.2350, 56.6715, -21.0309

# Details

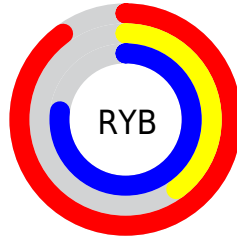
The XYZ color **47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **38.4072, 61.2844, 33.4743**, and the grayscale version is **29.5582, 31.0975, 33.8652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3678, 53.1481, 99.4256**, and **22.8341, 12.6004, 26.8198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7796, 26.2722, 51.3360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7746, 36.0183, 60.2516**.

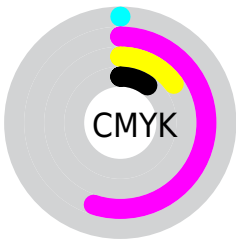
# Distribution



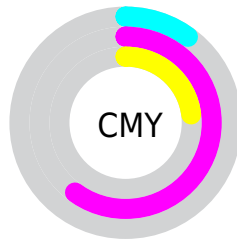
- Red (90%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126 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 47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4472, 30.5090,  
55.6126

 47.4472, 30.5090,  
55.6126

367.2159,  
304.2699, 425.5771


 33.5988, 20.2253,  
39.4905


 85.5955, 60.4662,  
99.9181


 22.7469, 12.5589,  
26.8308


 110.6260, 80.9085,  
128.9385

 14.5264, 7.1255,  
17.2148


 140.1146,  
105.5057, 163.0955

 8.5718, 3.5407,  
10.2242

 174.4266,  
134.6422, 202.8075

 4.5178, 1.4201,  
5.4403

213.9273,  
168.7025, 248.4932

 1.9991, 0.2315,  
2.4446

258.9823,

 0.6334, 0.0000,

208.0710, 300.5709

0.8106

309.9567,  
253.1320, 359.4594

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4472, 30.5090,  
55.6126

■ 47.4472, 30.5090,  
55.6126

■ 44.7796, 26.2722,  
51.3360

■ 50.7746, 36.0183,  
60.2516

■ 42.7156, 23.1975,  
47.4006

■ 54.8060, 42.8898,  
65.2687

■ 41.1941, 21.1629,  
43.7846


■ 59.5855, 51.2100,  
70.6803


■ 40.1391, 20.0170,  
40.4609


■ 65.1522, 61.0573,  
76.5011

■ 39.7408, 19.6661,  
38.9539

■ 71.5427, 72.5040,  
82.7449

 78.7913, 85.6181,  
89.4247

 83.9890, 94.5814,  
95.5724

 84.9151, 94.9518,  
100.4491

 85.8725, 95.3348,  
105.4907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.4127, 30.5090, 88.3024



47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126



49.1068, 30.5090, 27.5320

# Triad

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



47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126



26.9374, 30.5090, 4.6742



17.5519, 30.5090, 71.7238

# Complementary

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



47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126



38.4072, 61.2844, 33.4743

# 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.



15.2996, 30.5090, 39.6399



47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126



19.9645, 30.5090, 7.7176

# Square

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



47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126



36.0197, 30.5090, 5.6506



16.0841, 30.5090, 17.8249



22.9536, 30.5090, 100.4208



# Rectangle

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



47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126



46.6909, 30.5090, 15.6951



16.0841, 30.5090, 17.8249



16.4566, 30.5090, 60.4904

# Sweetspot

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



47.4482, 30.5105, 55.6132



80.9333, 74.6671, 95.2527



29.4294, 20.7225, 77.3123



17.0096, 15.4257, 20.0651



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.



47.4482, 30.5105, 55.6132



56.2494, 32.6781, 64.2770



41.6930, 28.2084, 25.3069



14.8218, 14.5459, 17.2618



22.5521, 11.1551, 22.3343



1.7046, 0.8396, 1.8511



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4482, 30.5105, 55.6132



56.2494, 32.6781, 64.2770



44.3598, 63.6655, 64.8205



14.8218, 14.5459, 17.2618



22.5521, 11.1551, 22.3343



1.7046, 0.8396, 1.8511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

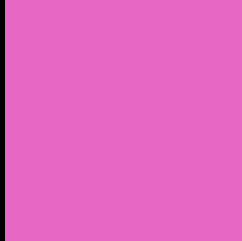
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

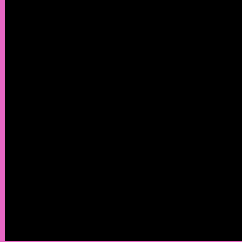
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126.



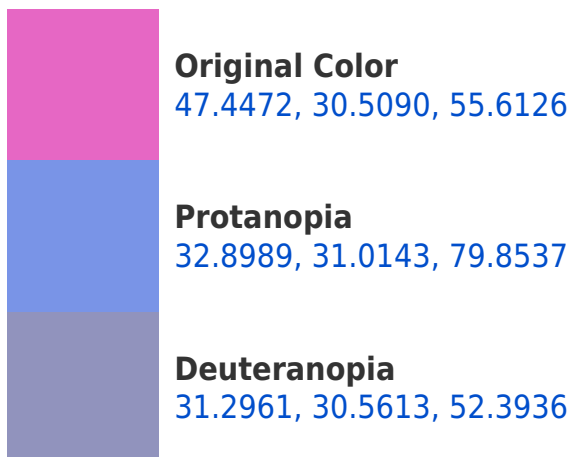
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4472, 30.5090,



# 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





## Tritanopia

40.9245, 30.4401, 24.1406

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126



## Protanomaly

35.6041, 29.1416, 70.0780



## Deuteranomaly

35.5352, 29.2685, 53.6456



## Tritanomaly

43.0189, 30.2789, 33.7141

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

34.4154, 29.5806, 40.9415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126 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(230, 103, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 103, 196)  
}
```

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(230, 103, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 103, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126 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(230, 103, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 103, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 103, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 103, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 103, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 103,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4472, 30.5090, 55.6126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 103, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
103, 196) }
```

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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