

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4843, 39.4744, 32.9338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.4843, 39.4744, 32.9338)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6138, 39.6488,  
33.1604)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E39494
RGB	227, 148, 148
RGB Percent	89%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	0°, 59%, 74%
HSV	0°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604
YIQ	171.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

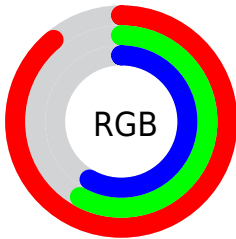
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">227, 148, 148</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14914708</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.22, 29.78, 12.37</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 32.246, 22.555</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.6488, 0.3954, 0.3292</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293104788</a> (0xFFE39494)
YUV	<a href="#">171.6210, -11.6452, 48.5674</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.9673, 24.7831, 12.8533</a>

# Details

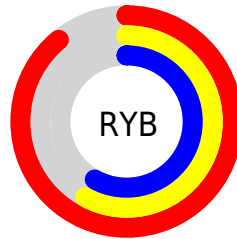
The XYZ color **47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.5460, 66.7778, 82.7405**, and the grayscale version is **39.0624, 41.0967, 44.7543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2566, 68.2361, 65.1870**, and **22.7027, 17.6638, 13.5222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7722, 32.5644, 23.5342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5080, 48.2741, 44.8765**.

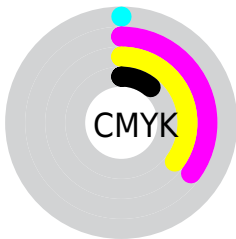
# Distribution



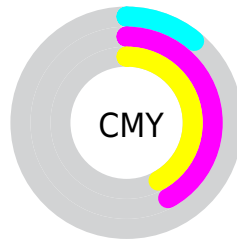
- Red (89%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604 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 47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.6138, 39.6488,  
33.1604


 47.6138, 39.6488,  
33.1604


367.8674,  
344.6411, 331.0260

 33.7311, 27.2648,  
21.9772


 85.8423, 74.6284,  
65.7448

 22.8490, 17.7722,  
13.6420


 110.9188, 97.9929,  
87.9830

 14.6022, 10.7866,  
7.7362


140.4574,  
125.7862, 114.7434

 8.6251, 5.9235,  
3.8413

174.8232,  
158.3930, 146.4445

 4.5526, 2.7986,  
1.5387

214.3818,  
196.1974, 183.5047

 2.0193, 1.0275,  
0.2465

259.4985,

 0.6448, 0.0000,

239.5840, 226.3427

0.0000

310.5385,  
288.9371, 275.3770

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.6138, 39.6488,  
33.1604

47.6138, 39.6488,  
33.1604

42.7722, 32.5644,  
23.5342

53.5080, 48.2741,  
44.8765

38.9182, 26.9250,  
15.8730

60.5083, 58.5175,  
58.7929

35.9850, 22.6328,  
10.0422

68.6684, 70.4580,  
75.0148

33.8958, 19.5755,  
5.8892

78.0374, 84.1674,  
93.6403

32.5615, 17.6229,  
3.2369

85.4887, 95.0709,  
108.4525

■ 31.8730, 16.6155,  
1.8687

■ 31.6788, 16.3312,  
1.4826

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.4076, 39.6488, 46.9596



47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604



44.0471, 39.6488, 24.3079

# Triad

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



47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604



30.3418, 39.6488, 28.0925



36.4135, 39.6488, 77.9332

# Complementary

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



47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604



53.5460, 66.7778, 82.7405

# 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.



31.9671, 39.6488, 69.8979



47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604



28.6757, 39.6488, 39.5915

# Square

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



47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604



34.0049, 39.6488, 21.8820



29.2424, 39.6488, 55.0167



41.6214, 39.6488, 75.1003



# Rectangle

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



47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604



40.7394, 39.6488, 21.3356



29.2424, 39.6488, 55.0167



34.7872, 39.6488, 76.3609

# Sweetspot

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



47.6148, 39.6507, 33.1612



83.6111, 83.2617, 86.1596



56.1339, 43.0571, 78.0256



17.5792, 17.3576, 17.8115



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.



47.6148, 39.6507, 33.1612



57.1526, 44.5454, 33.5613



54.9008, 54.2226, 35.5898



14.3771, 14.3681, 14.9200



18.4752, 9.5245, 0.8647



1.3653, 0.7039, 0.0639



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5460, 66.7778, 82.7405



66.0026, 85.0225, 107.5400



43.9548, 47.5955, 79.5435



14.8074, 16.3363, 18.5171



24.1041, 35.2703, 47.9206

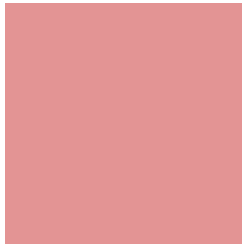


1.7812, 2.6064, 3.5412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

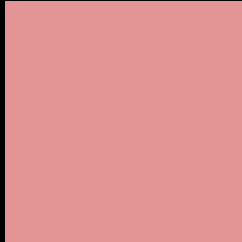
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604 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 47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6138, 39.6488,



# 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

47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604

### Protanopia

38.1252, 39.9931, 38.5109

### Deuteranopia

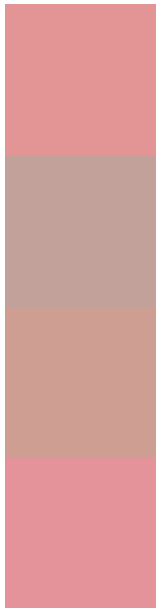
40.4562, 39.7081, 32.3202



## Tritanopia

48.6002, 39.8300, 37.4742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604

## Protanomaly

40.9094, 39.3256, 36.4448

## Deuteranomaly

42.8688, 39.6509, 32.5881

## Tritanomaly

48.2614, 39.6945, 35.6900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

41.4463, 40.0452, 40.1954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604 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(227, 148, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 148, 148)  
}
```

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(227, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 148, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604 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(227, 148, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 148, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 148, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 148, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 148,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6138, 39.6488, 33.1604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
148, 148) }
```

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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