

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5471, 34.1340, 41.9845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5471, 34.1340, 41.9845)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6174, 34.2240,  
42.1264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E87BAA
RGB	232, 123, 170
RGB Percent	91%, 48%, 67%
CMY	0.0902, 0.5176, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.27, 0.09
HSL	334°, 70%, 70%
HSV	334°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264
YIQ	160.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

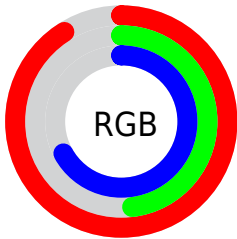
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 123, 170
Decimal	15236010
CIE Lab	65.14, 47.37, -5.84
CIE LCh	65, 47.729, 352.975
Yxy	34.2240, 0.3841, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293426090 (0xFFE87BAA)
YUV	160.9490, 4.4621, 62.3117
Hunter-Lab	58.5013, 42.9137, -1.7435

# Details

The XYZ color **47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **45.7836, 65.4279, 56.1181**, and the grayscale version is **33.8173, 35.5784, 38.7449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7510, 58.5370, 78.8040**, and **22.9157, 14.6870, 18.7666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8865, 28.6607, 35.0295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1574, 41.2045, 50.1120**.

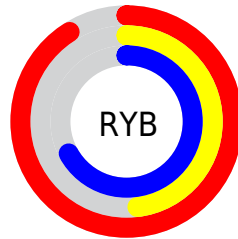
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (48%)

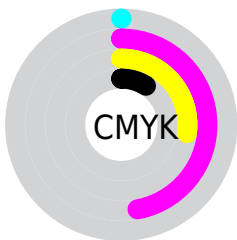
Blue (67%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (67%)

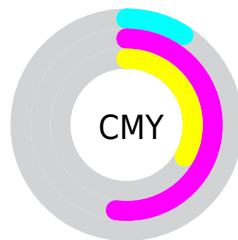


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264 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 47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.6174, 34.2240,  
42.1264


 47.6174, 34.2240,  
42.1264

367.8815,  
321.1297, 370.8218


 33.7340, 23.0657,  
28.8740


 85.8476, 66.2819,  
79.6630

 22.8512, 14.6421,  
18.7407

 110.9251, 87.9502,  
104.7843

 14.6038, 8.5686,  
11.3082


 140.4648,  
113.8908, 134.6990

 8.6263, 4.4609,  
6.1577

174.8318,  
144.4879, 169.8256

 4.5534, 1.9346,  
2.8709

214.3916,  
180.1259, 210.5826

 2.0197, 0.5690,  
1.0291

259.5096,

 0.6450, 0.0000,

221.1893, 257.3886

0.0000

310.5511,  
268.0624, 310.6621

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6174, 34.2240,  
42.1264

■ 47.6174, 34.2240,  
42.1264

■ 43.8865, 28.6607,  
35.0295

■ 52.1574, 41.2045,  
50.1120

■ 40.9093, 24.4103,  
28.7838

■ 57.5514, 49.6868,  
59.0177

■ 38.6274, 21.3620,  
23.3510

■ 63.8440, 59.7549,  
68.8754

■ 36.9718, 19.3843,  
18.6882

■ 71.0760, 71.4849,  
79.7147

■ 35.8544, 18.3078,  
14.7449

■ 79.2855, 84.9480,  
91.5639

■ 35.5806, 18.0766,  
13.6782

■ 86.1663, 95.5268,  
103.6691

■ 87.0889, 95.8959,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3616, 34.2240, 65.2725



47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264



46.3950, 34.2240, 24.2716

# Triad

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



47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264



27.6027, 34.2240, 12.0243



25.1505, 34.2240, 76.7610

# Complementary

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



47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264



45.7836, 65.4279, 56.1181

# 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.



21.7438, 34.2240, 54.2216



47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264



23.0130, 34.2240, 18.6925

# Square

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



47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264



34.1851, 34.2240, 10.7812



21.0208, 34.2240, 32.7912



30.9271, 34.2240, 89.3823



# Rectangle

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



47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264



43.2780, 34.2240, 16.8427



21.0208, 34.2240, 32.7912



23.7256, 34.2240, 69.7786

# Sweetspot

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



47.6184, 34.2257, 42.1271



81.6009, 78.0601, 89.1309



41.6014, 30.2794, 79.9961



17.0674, 16.0643, 18.4723



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.



47.6184, 34.2257, 42.1271



54.6739, 35.9396, 43.9825



44.8734, 34.6240, 23.0590



14.6337, 14.4707, 16.2714



19.8133, 10.0595, 7.9117



1.5100, 0.7617, 0.8260



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6184, 34.2257, 42.1271



54.6739, 35.9396, 43.9825



49.5882, 63.7445, 86.0346



14.6337, 14.4707, 16.2714



19.8133, 10.0595, 7.9117



1.5100, 0.7617, 0.8260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

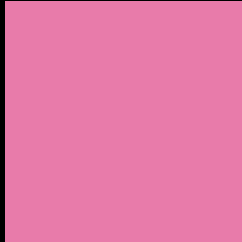
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

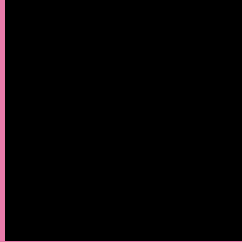
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6174, 34.2240,



# 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

47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264

### Protanopia

34.3339, 34.4990, 54.7186

### Deuteranopia

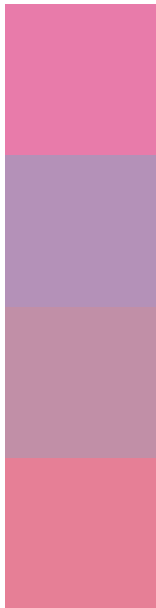
35.1417, 34.4857, 40.4016



## Tritanopia

44.7508, 34.1935, 28.2861

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264

**Protanomaly**

37.5995, 33.4148, 49.8154

**Deuteranomaly**

38.7898, 33.7724, 41.0335

**Tritanomaly**

45.7275, 34.2037, 33.0460

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264

**Achromatopsia**

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

**Achromatomaly**

37.6281, 34.1126, 39.7231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264 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(232, 123, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 123, 170)  
}
```

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(232, 123, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 123, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264 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(232, 123, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 123, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 123, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 123, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 123, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 123,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6174, 34.2240, 42.1264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 123, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
123, 170) }
```

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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