

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670)</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(47.5728, 29.2462,  
18.4670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5770
RGB	255, 87, 112
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6588, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 67%
HSV	351°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670
YIQ	140.0820, 92.1030, 43.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

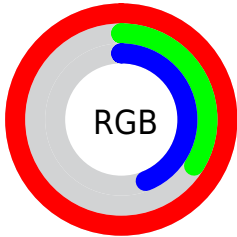
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 87, 112</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16734064</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.00, 65.10, 22.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">61, 68.731, 18.711</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.2462, 0.4993, 0.3069</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294924144 (0xFFFF5770)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">140.0820, -13.8444, 100.7831</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.0798, 62.3830, 17.6096</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **53.9755, 79.2601, 87.3235**, and the grayscale version is **24.9876, 26.2889, 28.6286**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0662, 44.1911, 40.5913**, and **22.8363, 11.8760, 6.0897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7939, 25.3954, 12.2796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3731, 34.6743, 26.4325**.

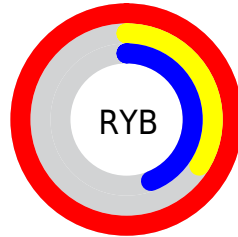
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

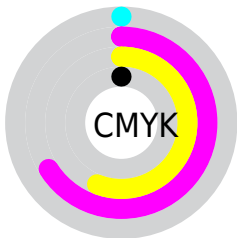
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (44%)

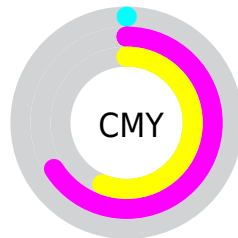


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670 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 47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5728, 29.2462,  
18.4670


 47.5728, 29.2462,  
18.4670


367.7071,  
298.3748, 255.8142


 33.6985, 19.2671,  
11.1129


 85.7816, 58.4680,  
41.6561


 22.8239, 11.8635,  
6.0277

 110.8468, 78.4796,  
58.3282

 14.5835, 6.6508,  
2.7929


 140.3730,  
102.6041, 78.9434

 8.6120, 3.2447,  
0.9899

 174.7256,  
131.2260, 103.9201

 4.5441, 1.2608,  
0.0000

214.2700,  
164.7296, 133.6771

 2.0143, 0.1105,  
0.0000

259.3715,

 0.6420, 0.0000,

203.4993, 168.6327

0.0000

310.3954,  
247.9196, 209.2056

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.5728, 29.2462,  
18.4670

■ 47.5728, 29.2462,  
18.4670

■ 44.7939, 25.3954,  
12.2796

■ 51.3731, 34.6743,  
26.4325

■ 42.9324, 22.9469,  
7.7298

■ 56.2810, 41.8203,  
36.2987


■ 41.8646, 21.6924,  
4.6573

■ 62.3756, 50.8150,  
48.1786

■ 41.5886, 21.3994,  
3.7667

■ 69.7283, 61.7750,  
62.1762

■ 78.4047, 74.8073,  
78.3880

 88.4660, 90.0113,  
96.9048

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.4055, 29.2462, 42.5405



47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670



40.8213, 29.2462, 7.2631

# Triad

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



47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670



16.7357, 29.2462, 9.0877



24.5522, 29.2462, 109.1391

# Complementary

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



47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670



53.9755, 79.2601, 87.3235

# 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.



17.8883, 29.2462, 85.3393



47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670



14.0685, 29.2462, 23.1103

# Square

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



47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670



22.6174, 29.2462, 4.2152



14.4392, 29.2462, 50.4916



33.7139, 29.2462, 105.4154



# Rectangle

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



47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670



34.5510, 29.2462, 4.4160



14.4392, 29.2462, 50.4916



21.9871, 29.2462, 103.7341

# Sweetspot

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



47.5735, 29.2479, 18.4675



74.6645, 69.1784, 71.4320



54.0283, 30.8282, 97.7101



15.4637, 14.0299, 14.3214



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.



47.5735, 29.2479, 18.4675



44.1197, 24.4892, 10.6904



53.2096, 42.4464, 14.4076



18.1195, 18.0311, 19.2463



21.7638, 11.1948, 2.1408



2.1501, 1.1024, 0.3718



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5735, 29.2479, 18.4675



44.1197, 24.4892, 10.6904



41.7672, 48.8183, 101.8288



18.1195, 18.0311, 19.2463



21.7638, 11.1948, 2.1408



2.1501, 1.1024, 0.3718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

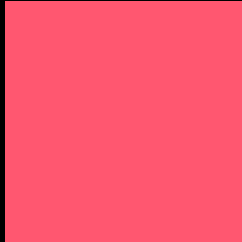
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670 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 47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5728, 29.2462,

18.4670.

# 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

47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670

### Protanopia

28.1903, 29.4659, 29.4010

### Deuteranopia

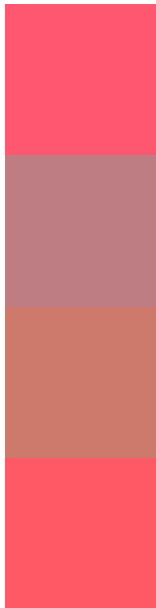
29.9281, 29.2793, 17.1708



## Tritanopia

46.5948, 29.2094, 14.0086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670

## Protanomaly

32.3491, 27.0978, 24.6445

## Deuteranomaly

34.6681, 27.7154, 17.4323

## Tritanomaly

46.7944, 29.1552, 15.4731

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

30.1580, 25.2315, 24.3998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670 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(255, 87, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 87, 112)  
}
```

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(255, 87, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 87, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670 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(255, 87, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 87, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 87, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 87, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5728, 29.2462, 18.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 87, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 87,  
112) }
```

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