

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6380, 35.7298, 37.3004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6380, 35.7298, 37.3004)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.5194, 35.6243,  
37.1725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8829F
RGB	232, 130, 159
RGB Percent	91%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4902, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.31, 0.09
HSL	343°, 69%, 71%
HSV	343°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725
YIQ	163.8040, 51.4830, 30.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

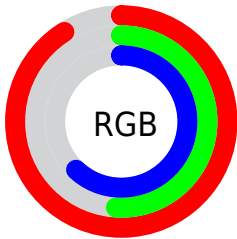
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 130, 159
Decimal	15237791
CIE Lab	66.23, 42.39, 2.00
CIE LCh	66, 42.438, 2.698
Yxy	35.6243, 0.3950, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293427871 (0xFFE8829F)
YUV	163.8040, -2.3684, 59.8079
Hunter-Lab	59.6861, 37.6630, 4.8545

# Details

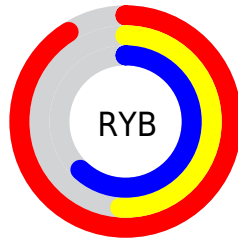
The XYZ color **47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.8438, 66.7718, 66.8175**, and the grayscale version is **35.1882, 37.0207, 40.3156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7266, 60.8130, 71.6287**, and **22.8867, 15.5302, 15.9787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4286, 29.5958, 29.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5014, 43.1250, 46.4268**.

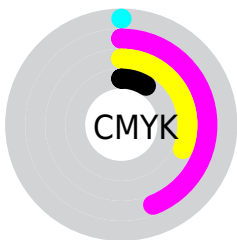
# Distribution



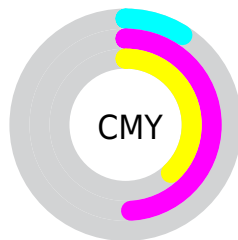
- Red (91%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725 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 47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5194, 35.6243,  
37.1725


 47.5194, 35.6243,  
37.1725


367.4983,  
327.3154, 349.2479


 33.6561, 24.1442,  
25.0442


 85.7024, 68.4518,  
72.0273

 22.7912, 15.4406,  
15.8907


 110.7529, 90.5679,  
95.5909

 14.5592, 9.1292,  
9.2933

 140.2631,  
116.9982, 123.8034

 8.5949, 4.8255,  
4.8336

174.5985,  
148.1270, 157.0833

 4.5329, 2.1453,  
2.0929

214.1244,  
184.3388, 195.8492

 2.0078, 0.6899,  
0.6116

259.2060,

 0.6383, 0.0000,

226.0178, 240.5196

0.0000

310.2089,  
273.5486, 291.5129

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.5194, 35.6243,  
37.1725

■ 47.5194, 35.6243,  
37.1725

■ 43.4286, 29.5958,  
29.1710

■ 52.5014, 43.1250,  
46.4268

■ 40.1711, 24.9365,  
22.3641

■ 58.4217, 52.1813,  
56.9844

■ 37.6864, 21.5385,  
16.6917

■ 65.3278, 62.8767,  
68.8950

■ 35.9041, 19.2748,  
12.0871

■ 73.2628, 75.2871,  
82.2055

■ 34.7396, 17.9916,  
8.4750

■ 82.2673, 89.4837,  
96.9602

■ 34.2608, 17.5486,  
6.7283

■ 87.0888, 95.8959,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8577, 35.6243, 57.0596



47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725



45.1606, 35.6243, 22.8512

# Triad

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



47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725



27.7056, 35.6243, 16.2404



28.5820, 35.6243, 78.7023

# Complementary

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



47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725



48.8438, 66.7718, 66.8175

# 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.



24.6216, 35.6243, 60.8115



47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725



24.1616, 35.6243, 24.9052

# Square

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



47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725



33.2907, 35.6243, 13.3620



23.1062, 35.6243, 40.4513



34.4355, 35.6243, 85.0215



# Rectangle

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



47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725



41.7781, 35.6243, 17.1555



23.1062, 35.6243, 40.4513



27.0111, 35.6243, 73.6159

# Sweetspot

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



47.5204, 35.6261, 37.1732



81.7840, 79.2079, 86.7824



46.7447, 34.2665, 80.4946



17.0701, 16.2768, 17.8351



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.



47.5204, 35.6261, 37.1732



54.1333, 37.1348, 36.7843



48.2796, 40.7100, 26.4345



14.5446, 14.4350, 15.8022



19.0669, 9.7610, 3.9815



1.4479, 0.7369, 0.4993



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5204, 35.6261, 37.1732



54.1333, 37.1348, 36.7843



47.2164, 57.4605, 84.9466



14.5446, 14.4350, 15.8022



19.0669, 9.7610, 3.9815

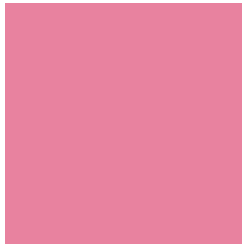


1.4479, 0.7369, 0.4993



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

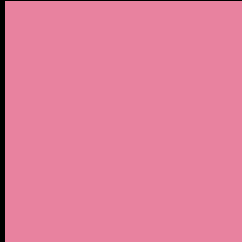
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725 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 47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5194, 35.6243,

37.1725.

# 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

47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725

### Protanopia

35.0038, 35.7895, 46.6581

### Deuteranopia

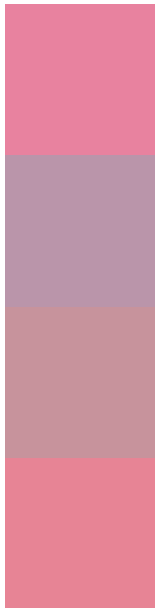
36.6273, 35.8468, 35.9990



## Tritanopia

45.9786, 35.5812, 30.4311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725

## Protanomaly

38.2528, 34.8363, 42.7381

## Deuteranomaly

39.9877, 35.4099, 36.1797

## Tritanomaly

46.6311, 35.6614, 32.8594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

38.7361, 35.8839, 39.0671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725 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, 130, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 130, 159)  
}
```

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, 130, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 130, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725 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, 130, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 130, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 130, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 130, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 130, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 130,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5194, 35.6243, 37.1725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 130, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
130, 159) }
```

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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