

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6432, 32.7195,  
38.9264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED72A4
RGB	237, 114, 164
RGB Percent	93%, 45%, 64%
CMY	0.0706, 0.5529, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.31, 0.07
HSL	336°, 77%, 69%
HSV	336°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264
YIQ	156.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

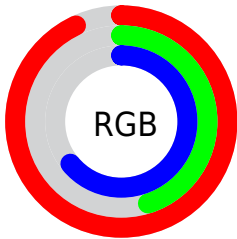
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 114, 164
Decimal	15561380
CIE Lab	63.93, 52.64, -4.13
CIE LCh	64, 52.806, 355.513
Yxy	32.7195, 0.3994, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293751460 (0xFFED72A4)
YUV	156.4770, 3.7088, 70.6187
Hunter-Lab	57.2010, 48.5726, -0.3074

# Details

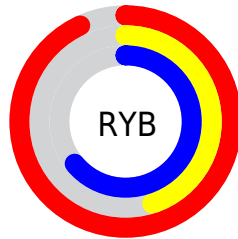
The XYZ color **47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **46.1949, 67.7345, 57.6567**, and the grayscale version is **31.7802, 33.4352, 36.4109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2141, 54.7504, 73.9904**, and **22.8487, 13.7628, 16.7815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1069, 27.5687, 31.8230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0143, 39.3146, 47.0020**.

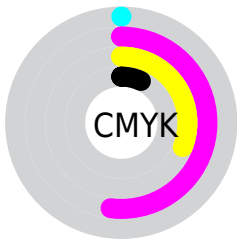
# Distribution



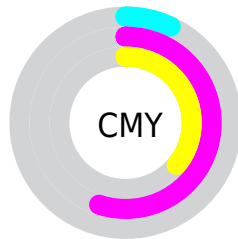
- Red (93%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264 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 47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.6432, 32.7195,  
38.9264


 47.6432, 32.7195,  
38.9264


367.9823,  
314.3839, 356.9941


 33.7545, 21.9117,  
26.3951


 85.8858, 63.9374,  
74.7450

 22.8671, 13.7920,  
16.8910


 110.9705, 85.1161,  
98.8693

 14.6155, 7.9761,  
9.9957


 140.5178,  
110.5207, 127.6951

 8.6346, 4.0797,  
5.2905

174.8932,  
140.5354, 161.6408

 4.5588, 1.7182,  
2.3570

214.4620,  
175.5447, 201.1250

 2.0229, 0.4354,  
0.7629

259.5895,

 0.6468, 0.0000,

215.9330, 246.5663

0.0000

310.6412,  
262.0846, 298.3831

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6432, 32.7195,  
38.9264

■ 47.6432, 32.7195,  
38.9264

■ 44.1069, 27.5687,  
31.8230

■ 52.0143, 39.3146,  
47.0020

■ 41.3435, 23.7461,  
25.6477

■ 57.2705, 47.4485,  
56.0870

■ 39.2861, 21.1258,  
20.3549


■ 63.4614, 57.2133,  
66.2187


■ 37.8542, 19.5544,  
15.8927

■ 70.6319, 68.6924,  
77.4319

■ 37.0519, 18.8553,  
12.8339

■ 78.8239, 81.9634,  
89.7594

 87.6905, 96.3267,  
103.1038

 88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4367, 32.7195, 64.2075



47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264



45.8708, 32.7195, 20.7382

# Triad

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



47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264



25.3376, 32.7195, 9.9748



23.6849, 32.7195, 81.1633

# Complementary

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



47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264



46.1949, 67.7345, 57.6567

# 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.



19.8969, 32.7195, 56.3358



47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264



20.7390, 32.7195, 17.1054

# Square

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



47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264



32.2309, 32.7195, 8.4093



18.9109, 32.7195, 32.5176



29.9937, 32.7195, 94.0326



# Rectangle

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



47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264



42.2335, 32.7195, 13.6690



18.9109, 32.7195, 32.5176



22.1166, 32.7195, 73.5551

# Sweetspot

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



47.6441, 32.7211, 38.9270



79.7306, 75.2118, 85.7567



41.4940, 28.5589, 83.4463



16.6922, 15.5008, 17.7710



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.



47.6441, 32.7211, 38.9270



51.9529, 32.3699, 37.3038



45.2026, 33.6993, 20.0439



15.3192, 15.1555, 16.9664



20.2901, 10.3187, 7.3291



1.6399, 0.8289, 0.8209



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6441, 32.7211, 38.9270



51.9529, 32.3699, 37.3038



49.6274, 64.4942, 89.9539



15.3192, 15.1555, 16.9664



20.2901, 10.3187, 7.3291



1.6399, 0.8289, 0.8209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

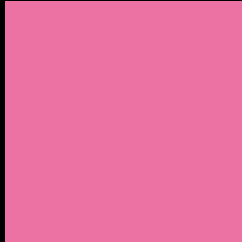
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

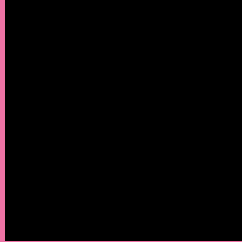
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6432, 32.7195,



# 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

47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264

### Protanopia

32.7735, 32.9884, 52.7842

### Deuteranopia

33.4401, 32.7163, 36.9002



## Tritanopia

44.7315, 32.7521, 24.7331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264

## Protanomaly

36.2932, 31.4638, 47.3403

## Deuteranomaly

37.5390, 31.8987, 37.4363

## Tritanomaly

45.6219, 32.5720, 29.4737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

35.7905, 31.8672, 37.0655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264 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(237, 114, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 114, 164)  
}
```

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(237, 114, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 114, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264 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(237, 114, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 114, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 114, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 114, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 114, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 114,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6432, 32.7195, 38.9264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 114, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
114, 164) }
```

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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