

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6579, 26.6742, 22.0673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6579, 26.6742, 22.0673)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969)</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(46.6643, 26.1859,  
21.9969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3E7D
RGB	255, 62, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 24%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7568, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 62%
HSV	340°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969
YIQ	126.8890, 94.8050, 60.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

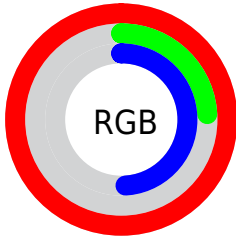
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 62, 125
Decimal	16727677
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.21, 74.56, 10.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 75.310, 8.091
Yxy	26.1859, 0.4920, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917757 (0xFFFF3E7D)
YUV	126.8890, -0.9313, 112.3533
Hunter-Lab	51.1722, 73.2243, 10.3341

# Details

The XYZ color **46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **47.2633, 76.3508, 62.1232**, and the grayscale version is **20.1171, 21.1647, 23.0484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.5094, 39.1016, 46.1640**, and **23.0778, 11.7423, 8.0713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5838, 23.6320, 16.3496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5857, 30.1182, 28.8611**.

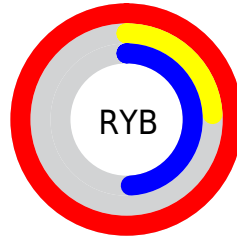
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (24%)

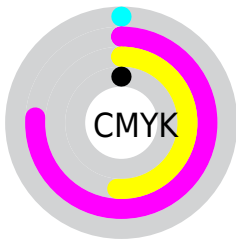
Blue (49%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (49%)

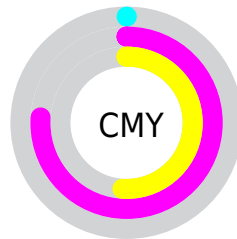


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969 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 46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6643, 26.1859,  
21.9969

 46.6643, 26.1859,  
21.9969


364.1443,  
283.6935, 275.4831

 32.9772, 16.9628,  
13.6563


 84.4341, 53.5747,  
47.6430


 22.2681, 10.2079,  
7.7460


 109.2475, 72.5091,  
65.7856


 14.1717, 5.5371,  
3.8474


 138.5004, 95.4495,  
88.0326

 8.3227, 2.5657,  
1.5420

 172.5581,  
122.7801, 114.8026

 4.3557, 0.9094,  
0.2489

 211.7860,  
154.8854, 146.5141

 1.9053, 0.0000,  
0.0000

256.5494,

 0.5799, 0.0000,

192.1498, 183.5857

0.0000

307.2137,  
234.9577, 226.4358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.6643, 26.1859,  
21.9969

■ 46.6643, 26.1859,  
21.9969

■ 44.5838, 23.6320,  
16.3496

■ 49.5857, 30.1182,  
28.8611

■ 43.2328, 22.2488,  
11.8334


■ 53.4355, 35.5889,  
37.0156


■ 42.8100, 21.8880,  
10.1979

■ 58.2916, 42.7405,  
46.5285

■ 64.2229, 51.6979,  
57.4620

■ 71.2920, 62.5742,  
69.8744

 79.5564, 75.4730,  
83.8204

 89.0699, 90.4905,  
99.3518

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0197, 26.1859, 51.7243



46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969



41.4456, 26.1859, 7.3662

# Triad

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



46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969



15.5432, 26.1859, 4.4097



18.8891, 26.1859, 105.3683

# Complementary

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



46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969



47.2633, 76.3508, 62.1232

# 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.



13.4591, 26.1859, 72.2120



46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969



11.8828, 26.1859, 13.5505

# Square

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



46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969



22.4958, 26.1859, 2.0717



11.2266, 26.1859, 36.2011



27.4460, 26.1859, 113.0403



# Rectangle

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



46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969



35.3846, 26.1859, 3.5719



11.2266, 26.1859, 36.2011



16.7057, 26.1859, 96.1573

# Sweetspot

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



46.6650, 26.1874, 21.9973



73.3881, 65.8296, 73.4604



41.1766, 21.7006, 96.6258



15.1078, 13.1586, 14.6947



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.



46.6650, 26.1874, 21.9973



43.7825, 22.7657, 13.8124



46.1284, 29.6451, 7.8503



18.2538, 18.0848, 19.9535



22.4299, 11.4612, 5.6481



2.2317, 1.1351, 0.8016



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6650, 26.1874, 21.9973



43.7825, 22.7657, 13.8124



46.3812, 60.9320, 103.9240



18.2538, 18.0848, 19.9535



22.4299, 11.4612, 5.6481



2.2317, 1.1351, 0.8016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

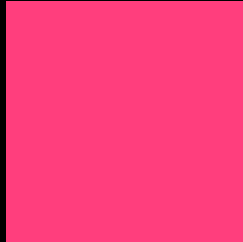
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

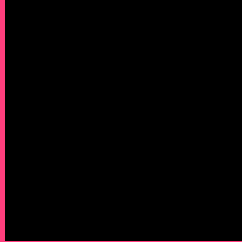
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6643, 26.1859,

21.9969.

# 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

46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969

### Protanopia

26.1072, 26.3693, 39.7902

### Deuteranopia

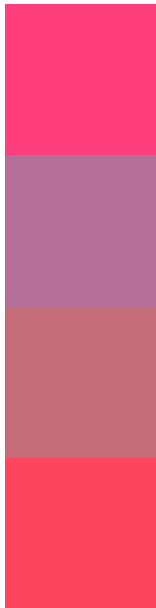
26.7167, 26.2703, 20.1855



## Tritanopia

43.9332, 26.1288, 9.7490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969

## Protanomaly

29.8608, 23.1870, 32.1799

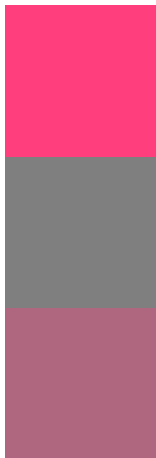
## Deuteranomaly

31.4573, 23.7928, 20.3873

## Tritanomaly

44.7186, 26.0711, 13.2650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

26.0717, 20.2055, 22.2646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969 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, 62, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 62, 125)  
}
```

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, 62, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 62, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969 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, 62, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 62, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 62, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 62, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 62, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 62,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6643, 26.1859, 21.9969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 62, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 62,  
125) }
```

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