

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7562, 41.1622, 44.3159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7562, 41.1622, 44.3159)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.7830, 41.1730,  
44.4585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D99BAC
RGB	217, 155, 172
RGB Percent	85%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3921, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.21, 0.15
HSL	344°, 45%, 73%
HSV	344°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585
YIQ	175.4760, 31.4950, 18.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

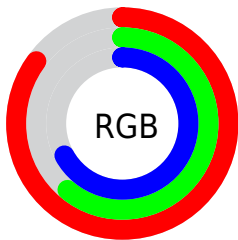
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	217, 155, 172
Decimal	14261164
CIELab	70.30, 25.60, 0.41
CIELCh	70, 25.605, 0.923
Yxy	41.1730, 0.3582, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292451244 (0xFFD99BAC)
YUV	175.4760, -1.7137, 36.4165
Hunter-Lab	64.1662, 20.6338, 3.8364

# Details

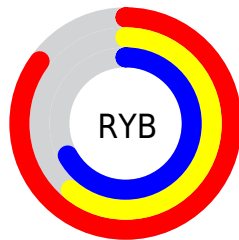
The XYZ color **47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.7575, 60.7654, 63.8056**, and the grayscale version is **40.9924, 43.1272, 46.9656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1517, 72.8992, 82.6250**, and **22.9384, 18.6336, 20.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0668, 34.0194, 35.8601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3298, 49.7000, 54.2193**.

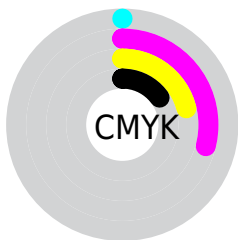
# Distribution



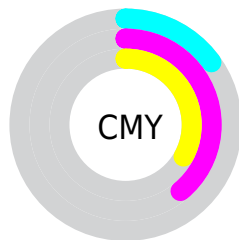
- Red (85%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585 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 47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.7830, 41.1730,  
44.4585


 47.7830, 41.1730,  
44.4585


368.5283,  
351.0431, 380.6720

 33.8656, 28.4543,  
30.6913


 86.0929, 76.9464,  
83.2170

 22.9528, 18.6684,  
20.1074


 111.2161,  
100.7700, 109.0455

 14.6791, 11.4309,  
12.2883


140.8053,  
129.0639, 139.7314

 8.6794, 6.3575,  
6.8154

175.2258,  
162.2126, 175.6933

 4.5881, 3.0636,  
3.2702

214.8430,  
200.6005, 217.3498

 2.0399, 1.1650,  
1.2342

260.0222,

 0.6562, 0.0329,

244.6119, 265.1194

0.0070

311.1289,  
294.6314, 319.4206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.7830, 41.1730,  
44.4585

■ 47.7830, 41.1730,  
44.4585

■ 43.0668, 34.0194,  
35.8601

■ 53.3298, 49.7000,  
54.2193

■ 39.1366, 28.1614,  
28.3773

■ 59.7419, 59.6615,  
65.1820

■ 35.9492, 23.5224,  
21.9632

■ 67.0560, 71.1215,  
77.3871

■ 33.4551, 20.0150,  
16.5671

■ 75.3059, 84.1389,  
90.8728

■ 31.5989, 17.5402,  
12.1332

■ 81.7496, 93.2215,  
104.7506

■ 30.3160, 15.9816,  
8.6000

■ 82.4254, 93.4918,  
108.3092

■ 29.5116, 15.1642,  
5.8922

■ 29.4176, 15.0726,  
5.5634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.6301, 41.1730, 57.0452



47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585



46.4839, 41.1730, 33.9574

# Triad

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



47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585



35.1259, 41.1730, 27.7625



35.3362, 41.1730, 68.2529

# Complementary

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



47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585



48.7575, 60.7654, 63.8056

# 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.



32.6023, 41.1730, 57.8070



47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585



32.4872, 41.1730, 34.4970

# Square

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



47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585



39.0036, 41.1730, 25.4423



31.5967, 41.1730, 45.2044



39.2641, 41.1730, 72.1823



# Rectangle

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



47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585



44.4522, 41.1730, 29.1566



31.5967, 41.1730, 45.2044



34.2573, 41.1730, 65.3048

# Sweetspot

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



47.7842, 41.1749, 44.4593



85.5936, 85.1945, 93.0852



47.9155, 40.6560, 70.9679



18.0151, 17.7589, 19.4067



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.



47.7842, 41.1749, 44.4593



64.8201, 53.1850, 56.7582



48.6158, 45.2857, 37.1915



13.2020, 13.1099, 14.3248



17.8462, 9.1395, 3.5699



1.1922, 0.6065, 0.4211



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7842, 41.1749, 44.4593



64.8201, 53.1850, 56.7582



47.5334, 54.9596, 73.7489



13.2020, 13.1099, 14.3248



17.8462, 9.1395, 3.5699



1.1922, 0.6065, 0.4211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

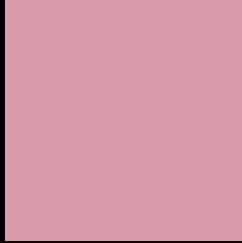
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

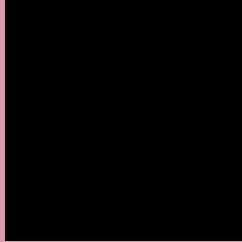
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7830, 41.1730,

44.4585.

# 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

47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585

### Protanopia

40.2400, 41.3875, 50.1237

### Deuteranopia

42.3096, 41.4869, 43.8080



## Tritanopia

47.5716, 41.3558, 42.5210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585

## Protanomaly

42.4773, 40.9434, 47.7836

## Deuteranomaly

44.2673, 41.4140, 44.1886

## Tritanomaly

47.6652, 41.3932, 43.0136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

42.8778, 42.0084, 45.8929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585 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(217, 155, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 155, 172)  
}
```

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(217, 155, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 155, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585 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(217, 155, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 155, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 155, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 155, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 155, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 155,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.7830, 41.1730, 44.4585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 155, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
155, 172) }
```

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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