

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7955, 38.6877, 49.2181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7955, 38.6877, 49.2181)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.7823, 38.6883,  
49.2051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB91B6
RGB	219, 145, 182
RGB Percent	86%, 57%, 71%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4314, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	330°, 51%, 71%
HSV	330°, 34%, 86%
XYZ	47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051
YIQ	171.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

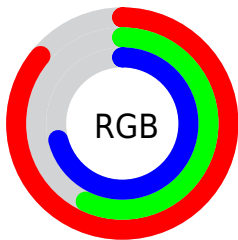
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 145, 182
Decimal	14389686
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.52, 33.24, -7.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 34.129, 346.882
Yxy	38.6883, 0.3522, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292579766 (0xFFDB91B6)
YUV	171.3440, 5.2534, 41.7943
Hunter-Lab	62.1999, 28.2748, -3.3632

# Details

The XYZ color **47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.4538, 60.0612, 53.4562**, and the grayscale version is **38.8457, 40.8687, 44.5060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3269, 68.7416, 90.0818**, and **22.9811, 17.2002, 22.8776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6651, 32.1945, 42.4659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6353, 46.5111, 56.6271**.

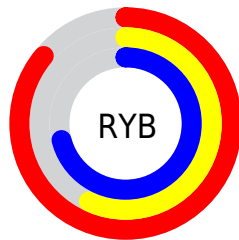
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (57%)

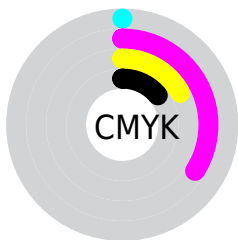
Blue (71%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (71%)

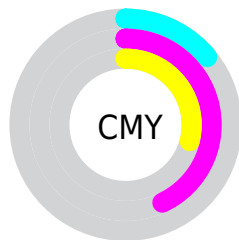


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051 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 47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.7823, 38.6883,  
49.2051


 47.7823, 38.6883,  
49.2051


368.5255,  
340.5635, 400.1948

 33.8651, 26.5173,  
34.4155


 86.0918, 73.1619,  
90.3801

 22.9523, 17.2111,  
22.9330


 111.2148, 96.2333,  
117.6026

 14.6788, 10.3851,  
14.3392


140.8038,  
123.7070, 149.8064

 8.6791, 5.6550,  
8.2155

175.2241,  
155.9674, 187.4102

 4.5879, 2.6365,  
4.1434

214.8411,  
193.3988, 230.8323

 2.0398, 0.9450,  
1.7044

260.0200,

 0.6562, 0.0000,

236.3857, 280.4915

0.3637

311.1264,  
285.3125, 336.8061

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.7823, 38.6883,  
49.2051

■ 47.7823, 38.6883,  
49.2051

■ 43.6651, 32.1945,  
42.4659

■ 52.6353, 46.5111,  
56.6271

■ 40.2411, 26.9490,  
36.3841

■ 58.2568, 55.7267,  
64.7511

■ 37.4684, 22.8710,  
30.9358

■ 64.6817, 66.4014,  
73.5986

■ 35.2986, 19.8674,  
26.0943

■ 71.9416, 78.5953,  
83.1890

■ 33.6765, 17.8309,  
21.8301

■ 80.0663, 92.3654,  
93.5410

■ 32.5350, 16.6316,  
18.1090

■ 81.8711, 93.3392,  
102.2684

■ 32.0006, 16.1749,  
16.0432

■ 83.0236, 93.8002,  
108.3372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8428, 38.6883, 65.7640



47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051



47.5734, 38.6883, 34.1017

# Triad

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



47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051



33.8520, 38.6883, 19.6774



30.1515, 38.6883, 67.6314

# Complementary

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



47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051



45.4538, 60.0612, 53.4562

# 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.



27.7435, 38.6883, 51.3173



47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051



29.7329, 38.6883, 24.9617

# Square

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



47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051



39.1676, 38.6883, 19.3760



27.5981, 38.6883, 35.7589



34.4763, 38.6883, 78.0216



# Rectangle

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



47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051



45.6726, 38.6883, 26.7423



27.5981, 38.6883, 35.7589



29.1102, 38.6883, 62.5007

# Sweetspot

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



47.7834, 38.6901, 49.2059



85.4623, 84.0015, 95.9104



42.2046, 35.3125, 71.6098



18.0244, 17.5355, 20.1562



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.



47.7834, 38.6901, 49.2059



62.9647, 47.5151, 62.1790



44.4511, 37.3572, 31.6581



13.3262, 13.1596, 14.9790



19.0300, 9.6130, 9.8041



1.2764, 0.6402, 0.8642



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7834, 38.6901, 49.2059



62.9647, 47.5151, 62.1790



49.7960, 61.7981, 76.3219



13.3262, 13.1596, 14.9790



19.0300, 9.6130, 9.8041



1.2764, 0.6402, 0.8642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

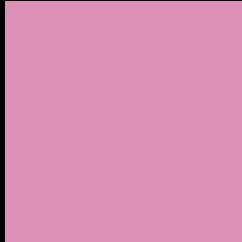
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

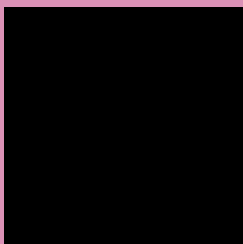
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7823, 38.6883,



# 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

47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051

### Protanopia

38.5003, 38.9393, 57.7114

### Deuteranopia

39.8243, 39.0328, 48.0829



## Tritanopia

45.7079, 38.7847, 38.3348

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051

## Protanomaly

41.1593, 38.2826, 54.5102

## Deuteranomaly

42.3748, 38.5416, 48.3859

## Tritanomaly

46.5712, 38.9124, 42.1021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

41.3972, 39.6272, 46.0244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051 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(219, 145, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 145, 182)  
}
```

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(219, 145, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 145, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051 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(219, 145, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 145, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 145, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 145, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 145, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 145,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.7823, 38.6883, 49.2051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 145, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
145, 182) }
```

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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