

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8335, 23.3734, 60.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8335, 23.3734, 60.3260)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792)</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(47.7585, 23.3335,  
60.3792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F200CE
RGB	242, 0, 206
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 81%
CMY	0.0510, 0.9998, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	309°, 100%, 47%
HSV	309°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792
YIQ	95.8420, 78.1060, 115.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

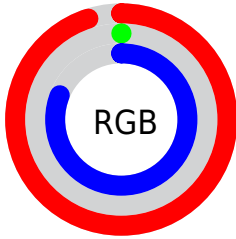
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 0, 206
Decimal	15859918
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.41, 89.68, -41.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 98.688, 335.334
Yxy	23.3335, 0.3633, 0.1775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049998 (0xFFFF200CE)
YUV	95.8420, 54.3079, 128.1806
Hunter-Lab	48.3048, 91.9481, -40.2970

# Details

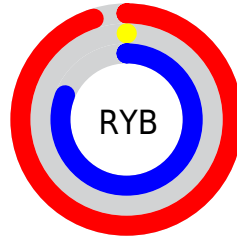
The XYZ color **47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **32.0722, 63.6327, 12.2650**, and the grayscale version is **10.9465, 11.5166, 12.5416**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8472, 37.5943, 98.4991**, and **24.6420, 12.0581, 30.3068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7579, 23.3333, 60.3747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5332, 24.1743, 62.8207**.

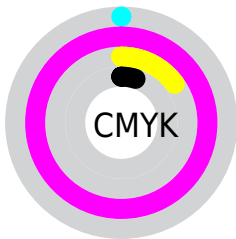
# Distribution



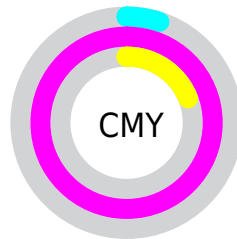
- Red (95%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792 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 47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.7585, 23.3335,  
60.3792


 47.7585, 23.3335,  
60.3792

368.4326,  
269.4333, 443.8375

 33.8461, 14.8400,  
43.2971


 86.0566, 48.9404,  
106.9283


 22.9377, 8.7071,  
29.7851


 111.1730, 66.8225,  
137.2323


 14.6680, 4.5507,  
19.4249


 140.7549, 88.6029,  
172.7808

 8.6715, 1.9861,  
11.7978

 175.1675,  
114.6660, 213.9921

 4.5829, 0.5994,  
6.4853

 214.7762,  
145.3962, 261.2849

 2.0369, 0.0000,  
3.0688

259.9464,

 0.6546, 0.0000,

181.1779, 315.0777

1.1299

311.0434,  
222.3955, 375.7890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.7585, 23.3335,  
60.3792

■ 47.7585, 23.3335,  
60.3792

■ 47.7579, 23.3333,  
60.3747

■ 48.5332, 24.1743,  
62.8207

■ 49.7295, 25.8426,  
65.4523

■ 51.4765, 28.5961,  
68.3176

■ 53.8508, 32.5877,  
71.4425

■ 56.9167, 37.9463,  
74.8485

■ 60.7306, 44.7842,  
78.5550

■ 65.3429, 53.2022,  
82.5789

■ 70.7996, 63.2924,  
86.9359

■ 77.1433, 75.1395,  
91.6405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9431, 23.3335, 114.9320



47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792



50.9173, 23.3335, 20.1398

# Triad

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



47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792



20.2533, 23.3335, 0.0000



8.9307, 23.3335, 79.6452

# Complementary

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



47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792



32.0722, 63.6327, 12.2650

# 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.



6.9976, 23.3335, 31.5189



47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792



11.9873, 23.3335, 1.0536

# Square

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



47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792



32.3239, 23.3335, 0.4096



7.8925, 23.3335, 7.4886



14.4138, 23.3335, 131.1761



# Rectangle

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



47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792



47.5834, 23.3335, 7.2063



7.8925, 23.3335, 7.4886



7.9454, 23.3335, 61.5362

# Sweetspot

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



47.7593, 23.3347, 60.3796



73.5312, 59.8086, 92.9524



16.6330, 6.7240, 84.4261



15.2453, 11.8974, 19.4763



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.



47.7593, 23.3347, 60.3796



53.7720, 26.2728, 67.9224



38.4120, 19.5958, 11.1574



16.3473, 15.9886, 19.3849



25.6961, 12.5509, 32.6460



2.1649, 1.0550, 2.8592



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7593, 23.3347, 60.3796



53.7720, 26.2728, 67.9224



37.5263, 65.8143, 40.9863



16.3473, 15.9886, 19.3849



25.6961, 12.5509, 32.6460



2.1649, 1.0550, 2.8592



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

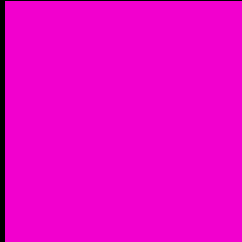
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792 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 47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7585, 23.3335,



# 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

47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792

### Protanopia

28.0825, 24.2420, 97.8068

### Deuteranopia

24.5687, 24.0048, 53.7906



## Tritanopia

37.5771, 23.5457, 11.3683

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792



## Protanomaly

27.2814, 16.8901, 81.9430



## Deuteranomaly

27.7396, 17.9451, 55.4278



## Tritanomaly

39.5182, 21.7299, 23.2305

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792



## Achromatopsia

11.1181, 11.6971, 12.7381



## Achromatomaly

18.5071, 11.5046, 24.5377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792 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(242, 0, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 0, 206)  
}
```

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(242, 0, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 0, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792 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(242, 0, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 0, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 0, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 0, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.7585, 23.3335, 60.3792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 0, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 0,  
206) }
```

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