

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8645, 43.1869, 48.9909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8645, 43.1869, 48.9909)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.9138, 43.1913,  
48.9914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2A3B4
RGB	210, 163, 180
RGB Percent	82%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3608, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.14, 0.18
HSL	338°, 34%, 73%
HSV	338°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914
YIQ	178.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

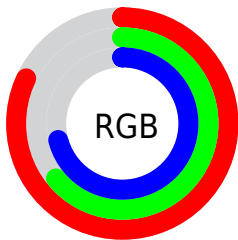
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 163, 180
Decimal	13804468
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.68, 19.98, -2.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 20.090, 354.071
Yxy	43.1913, 0.3420, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291994548 (0xFFD2A3B4)
YUV	178.9910, 0.4974, 27.1949
Hunter-Lab	65.7201, 15.1268, 1.8060

# Details

The XYZ color **47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.7783, 57.7312, 59.0800**, and the grayscale version is **42.8330, 45.0636, 49.0743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4517, 77.4589, 90.0150**, and **23.0328, 19.8697, 22.7000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1901, 35.8243, 41.0019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3912, 51.8533, 57.8848**.

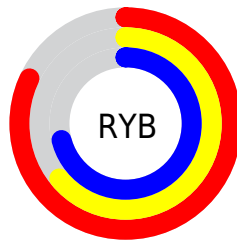
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (64%)

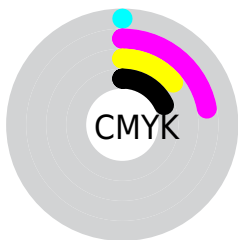
Blue (71%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

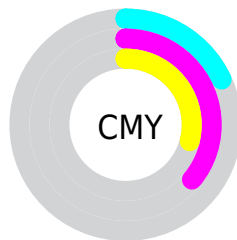


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914 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 47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.9138, 43.1913,  
48.9914


 47.9138, 43.1913,  
48.9914


369.0386,  
359.3979, 399.3300

 33.9696, 30.0352,  
34.2471


 86.2865, 79.9995,  
90.0595

 23.0330, 19.8653,  
22.8046


 111.4457,  
104.4203, 117.2205

 14.7387, 12.2972,  
14.2453


141.0740,  
133.3650, 149.3573

 8.7213, 6.9464,  
8.1508

175.5367,  
167.2177, 186.8887

 4.6155, 3.4286,  
4.1024

215.1992,  
206.3630, 230.2331

 2.0559, 1.3594,  
1.6817

260.4267,

 0.6651, 0.1865,

251.1852, 279.8091

0.3482

311.5848,  
302.0687, 336.0352

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.9138, 43.1913,  
48.9914

■ 47.9138, 43.1913,  
48.9914

■ 43.1901, 35.8243,  
41.0019

■ 53.3912, 51.8533,  
57.8848

■ 39.1821, 29.6839,  
33.8838

■ 59.6507, 61.8627,  
67.7077

■ 35.8540, 24.7041,  
27.6065

■ 66.7235, 73.2762,  
78.4882

■ 33.1654, 20.8106,  
22.1361

■ 74.6382, 86.1454,  
90.2519

■ 31.0711, 17.9200,  
17.4364

■ 79.1315, 91.9389,  
101.5938

■ 29.5197, 15.9370,  
13.4676

■ 80.3886, 92.4418,  
108.2139

■ 28.4503, 14.7470,  
10.1855

■ 27.8813, 14.2229,  
8.1035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5844, 43.1913, 58.9095



47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914



47.3240, 43.1913, 39.7881

# Triad

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



47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914



38.4394, 43.1913, 31.9028



37.3292, 43.1913, 63.9017

# Complementary

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



47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914



47.7783, 57.7312, 59.0800

# 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.



35.3602, 43.1913, 55.0968



47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914



35.9760, 43.1913, 36.8622

# Square

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



47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914



41.7320, 43.1913, 30.7360



34.8788, 43.1913, 45.1177



40.3795, 43.1913, 68.2497



# Rectangle

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



47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914



45.9375, 43.1913, 35.1557



34.8788, 43.1913, 45.1177



36.5259, 43.1913, 61.3110

# Sweetspot

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



47.9150, 43.1933, 48.9923



87.8369, 88.4230, 97.7120



46.6646, 42.1565, 66.6510



18.6739, 18.7233, 20.7153



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.



47.9150, 43.1933, 48.9923



70.5946, 61.1467, 69.7423



47.4284, 44.8232, 40.8046



11.9829, 11.8779, 13.1857



17.0511, 8.6933, 5.1752



0.9910, 0.5011, 0.4873



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9150, 43.1933, 48.9923



70.5946, 61.1467, 69.7423



48.2682, 55.5001, 69.1420



11.9829, 11.8779, 13.1857



17.0511, 8.6933, 5.1752



0.9910, 0.5011, 0.4873



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

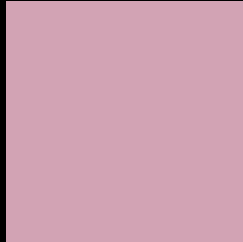
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914 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 47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9138, 43.1913,



# 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

47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914

### Protanopia

42.2041, 43.4779, 53.1814

### Deuteranopia

44.2496, 43.2106, 48.6561



## Tritanopia

47.6903, 43.3871, 46.9353

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914

## Protanomaly

43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843

## Deuteranomaly

45.5086, 43.0342, 48.5557

## Tritanomaly

47.7896, 43.4269, 47.4584

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

44.3155, 44.0890, 48.8222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914 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(210, 163, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 163, 180)  
}
```

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(210, 163, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 163, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914 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(210, 163, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 163, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 163, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 163, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 163, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 163,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9138, 43.1913, 48.9914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 163, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
163, 180) }
```

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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