

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.9458, 40.3804, 48.3211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.9458, 40.3804, 48.3211)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0817, 40.5035,  
48.4638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D998B4
RGB	217, 152, 180
RGB Percent	85%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4039, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	334°, 46%, 72%
HSV	334°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638
YIQ	174.6270, 29.7520, 22.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

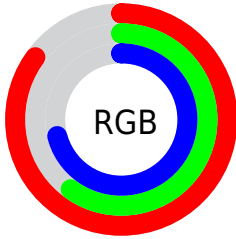
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 152, 180
Decimal	14260404
CIE Lab	69.83, 28.46, -4.73
CIE LCh	70, 28.845, 350.569
Yxy	40.5035, 0.3508, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292450484 (0xFFD998B4)
YUV	174.6270, 2.6489, 37.1611
Hunter-Lab	63.6424, 23.4823, -0.5998

# Details

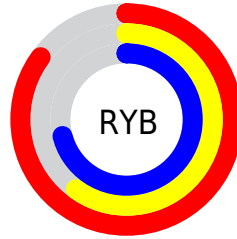
The XYZ color **48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.9487, 59.9762, 57.2490**, and the grayscale version is **40.5319, 42.6427, 46.4379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6931, 71.9418, 89.0955**, and **23.0859, 18.2237, 22.3794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6739, 33.6125, 41.0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2484, 48.7317, 56.6748**.

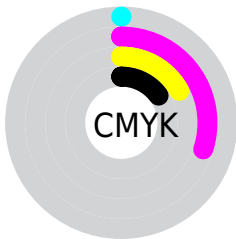
# Distribution



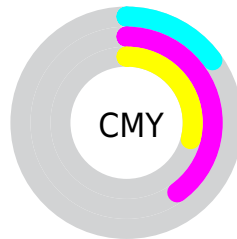
- Red (85%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638 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 48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0817, 40.5035,  
48.4638


 48.0817, 40.5035,  
48.4638


369.6931,  
348.2412, 397.1892

 34.1031, 27.9313,  
33.8317


 86.5350, 75.9296,  
89.2673

 23.1361, 18.2739,  
22.4880


 111.7404, 99.5524,  
116.2758

 14.8153, 11.1468,  
14.0142


141.4188,  
127.6274, 148.2468

 8.7753, 6.1657,  
7.9917

175.9356,  
160.5392, 185.5989

 4.6509, 2.9461,  
4.0019

215.6560,  
198.6720, 228.7507

 2.0765, 1.1036,  
1.6264

260.9455,

 0.6764, 0.0000,

242.4104, 278.1206

0.3096

312.1694,  
292.1387, 334.1273

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.0817, 40.5035,  
48.4638

■ 48.0817, 40.5035,  
48.4638

■ 43.6739, 33.6125,  
41.0600

■ 53.2484, 48.7317,  
56.6748

■ 39.9832, 27.9815,  
34.4339

■ 59.2056, 58.3576,  
65.7162

■ 36.9695, 23.5343,  
28.5575

■ 65.9877, 69.4449,  
75.6131

■ 34.5864, 20.1836,  
23.3997

■ 73.6257, 82.0513,  
86.3888

■ 32.7818, 17.8301,  
18.9268

■ 80.3674, 92.6686,  
97.4717

■ 31.4940, 16.3563,  
15.1008

■ 82.2840, 93.4352,  
107.5644

■ 30.6159, 15.5538,  
11.8678

■ 82.4254, 93.4918,  
108.3092

■ 30.6121, 15.5504,  
11.8534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8802, 40.5035, 62.5939



48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638



47.5590, 40.5035, 35.6468

# Triad

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



48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638



35.4194, 40.5035, 24.0940



33.0563, 40.5035, 67.1714

# Complementary

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



48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638



46.9487, 59.9762, 57.2490

# 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.



30.6667, 40.5035, 53.7972



48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638



31.9523, 40.5035, 29.6652

# Square

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



48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638



39.9919, 40.5035, 23.2385



30.2796, 40.5035, 40.0090



37.0406, 40.5035, 74.7491



# Rectangle

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



48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638



45.7511, 40.5035, 29.3649



30.2796, 40.5035, 40.0090



32.0540, 40.5035, 63.0908

# Sweetspot

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



48.0829, 40.5054, 48.4646



86.1280, 85.4083, 95.8995



44.6992, 38.2659, 70.6761



18.1462, 17.8114, 20.0972



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.



48.0829, 40.5054, 48.4646



65.1214, 51.8249, 62.9094



46.2287, 40.9097, 35.1679



13.2877, 13.1442, 14.7763



18.5816, 9.4337, 7.4425



1.2464, 0.6282, 0.7067



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0829, 40.5054, 48.4646



65.1214, 51.8249, 62.9094



49.1851, 59.1071, 74.4625



13.2877, 13.1442, 14.7763



18.5816, 9.4337, 7.4425



1.2464, 0.6282, 0.7067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

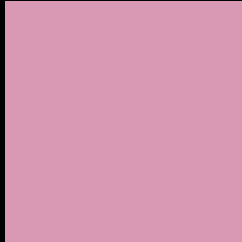
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638 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 48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0817, 40.5035,

48.4638.

# 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

48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638

### Protanopia

39.9271, 40.8359, 55.0679

### Deuteranopia

41.5796, 40.7610, 47.2712



## Tritanopia

46.4629, 40.3114, 41.4084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638

## Protanomaly

42.3165, 40.2213, 52.5469

## Deuteranomaly

43.8067, 40.5744, 47.6423

## Tritanomaly

47.0608, 40.3217, 43.8306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

42.9897, 41.7589, 47.3894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638 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, 152, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 152, 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(217, 152, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 152, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638 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, 152, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 152, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 152, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 152, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 152, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 152,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0817, 40.5035, 48.4638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 152, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
152, 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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