

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.9617, 37.8360, 29.0944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.9617, 37.8360, 29.0944)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1538, 37.9915,  
29.2212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB8B8B
RGB	235, 139, 139
RGB Percent	92%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4549, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.41, 0.08
HSL	0°, 71%, 73%
HSV	0°, 41%, 92%
XYZ	48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212
YIQ	167.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

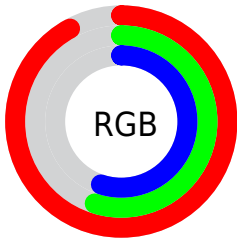
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 139, 139
Decimal	15436683
CIE Lab	68.01, 36.47, 15.85
CIE LCh	68, 39.760, 23.488
Yxy	37.9915, 0.4174, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293626763 (0xFFEB8B8B)
YUV	167.7040, -14.1511, 59.0186
Hunter-Lab	61.6372, 31.5871, 15.0377

# Details

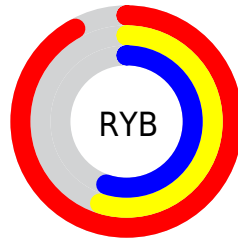
The XYZ color **48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.3498, 70.9007, 89.3652**, and the grayscale version is **37.1228, 39.0561, 42.5321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0462, 63.6493, 58.4629**, and **23.1159, 16.7678, 11.4694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5732, 31.2892, 20.1141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8367, 46.3077, 40.5172**.

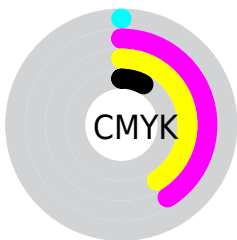
# Distribution



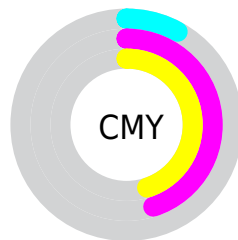
- Red (92%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212 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 48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1538, 37.9915,  
29.2212

 48.1538, 37.9915,  
29.2212


369.9739,  
337.5835, 312.3507


 34.1605, 25.9761,  
19.0012


 86.6417, 72.0951,  
59.4747

 23.1804, 16.8058,  
11.4943


 111.8669, 94.9521,  
80.3453

 14.8482, 10.0961,  
6.2820


 141.5668,  
122.1917, 105.6032

 8.7985, 5.4627,  
2.9458

176.1067,  
154.1984, 135.6669

 4.6661, 2.5212,  
1.0670

215.8521,  
191.3566, 170.9550

 2.0854, 0.8872,  
0.0000

261.1681,

 0.6813, 0.0000,

234.0505, 211.8859

0.0000

312.4203,  
282.6647, 258.8783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1538, 37.9915,  
29.2212

■ 48.1538, 37.9915,  
29.2212

■ 43.5732, 31.2892,  
20.1141

■ 53.8367, 46.3077,  
40.5172

■ 40.0207, 26.0908,  
13.0522

■ 60.6837, 56.3268,  
54.1287

■ 37.4178, 22.2819,  
7.8781

■ 68.7557, 68.1384,  
70.1756

■ 35.6735, 19.7293,  
4.4107

■ 78.1083, 81.8239,  
88.7684

■ 34.6787, 18.2736,  
2.4335

■ 88.0709, 96.4022,  
108.5734

■ 34.2611, 17.6625,  
1.6034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2632, 37.9915, 45.3513



48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212



43.6592, 37.9915, 19.5841

# Triad

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



48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212



27.3689, 37.9915, 24.2283



34.7775, 37.9915, 85.2793

# Complementary

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



48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212



55.3498, 70.9007, 89.3652

# 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.



29.4851, 37.9915, 75.2285



48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212



25.5347, 37.9915, 37.6218

# Square

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



48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212



31.5738, 37.9915, 17.3297



26.2627, 37.9915, 56.4818



41.0606, 37.9915, 81.1328



# Rectangle

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



48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212



39.5970, 37.9915, 16.5482



26.2627, 37.9915, 56.4818



32.8336, 37.9915, 83.3741

# Sweetspot

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



48.1548, 37.9934, 29.2219



81.5126, 80.1911, 81.9880



58.4891, 42.1259, 83.6456



17.1609, 16.7454, 16.9798



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.



48.1548, 37.9934, 29.2219



53.2629, 38.8535, 25.8289



56.6917, 55.0671, 32.0675



15.0656, 15.0542, 15.6304



19.0679, 9.8300, 0.8924



1.4973, 0.7719, 0.0701



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3498, 70.9007, 89.3652



63.0213, 83.4853, 107.4004



43.4135, 47.0281, 85.3864



15.5177, 17.1218, 19.4092



24.8776, 36.4021, 49.4581



1.9535, 2.8585, 3.8837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

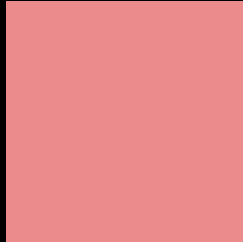
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212 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 48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1538, 37.9915,



# 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

48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212

### Protanopia

36.3170, 38.3101, 35.1862

### Deuteranopia

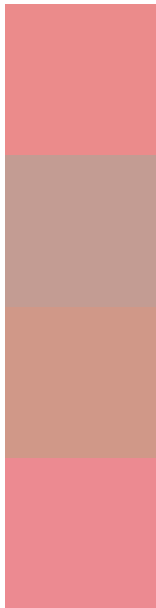
38.9363, 38.2283, 28.2483



## Tritanopia

49.0258, 38.1479, 32.7963

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212

## Protanomaly

39.6606, 37.4856, 32.7489

## Deuteranomaly

41.6846, 37.6439, 28.3615

## Tritanomaly

48.7914, 38.0542, 31.5617

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

39.8810, 37.7547, 37.0837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212 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(235, 139, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 139, 139)  
}
```

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(235, 139, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 139, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212 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(235, 139, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 139, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 139, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 139, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 139, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 139,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1538, 37.9915, 29.2212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
139, 139) }
```

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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