

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0409, 42.8881, 41.5546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0409, 42.8881, 41.5546)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1517, 42.9581,  
41.3512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9A1A5
RGB	217, 161, 165
RGB Percent	85%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3686, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.24, 0.15
HSL	356°, 42%, 74%
HSV	356°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512
YIQ	178.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

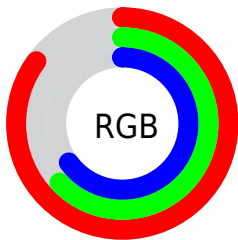
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 161, 165
Decimal	14262693
CIE Lab	71.53, 21.32, 6.07
CIE LCh	72, 22.170, 15.899
Yxy	42.9581, 0.3635, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292452773 (0xFFD9A1A5)
YUV	178.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276
Hunter-Lab	65.5424, 16.4384, 8.4732

# Details

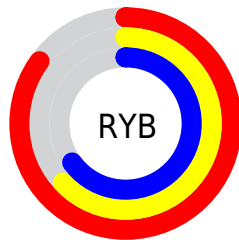
The XYZ color **48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.5229, 62.0079, 72.2071**, and the grayscale version is **42.4453, 44.6557, 48.6301**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7141, 75.5390, 78.1420**, and **23.1472, 19.7066, 18.2065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9916, 35.3453, 31.2837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2613, 52.0066, 53.1619**.

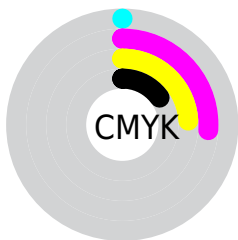
# Distribution



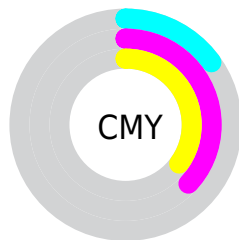
- Red (85%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512 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 48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1517, 42.9581,  
41.3512


 48.1517, 42.9581,  
41.3512


369.9657,  
358.4394, 367.5063

 34.1588, 29.8522,  
28.2718

 86.6386, 79.6476,  
78.4762

 23.1791, 19.7265,  
18.2899


 111.8632,  
104.0001, 103.3589

 14.8472, 12.1964,  
10.9867


141.5625,  
132.8702, 133.0132

 8.7978, 6.8776,  
5.9438

176.1017,  
166.6424, 167.8575

 4.6656, 3.3856,  
2.7427

215.8463,  
205.7010, 208.3104

 2.0852, 1.3362,  
0.9648

261.1616,

 0.6811, 0.1690,

250.4304, 254.7905

0.0000

312.4130,  
301.2151, 307.7163

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1517, 42.9581,  
41.3512

■ 48.1517, 42.9581,  
41.3512

■ 42.9916, 35.3453,  
31.2837

■ 54.2613, 52.0066,  
53.1619

■ 38.7299, 29.0889,  
22.8745

■ 61.3610, 62.5531,  
66.7903

■ 35.3162, 24.1109,  
16.0352

■ 69.4934, 74.6631,  
82.3094

■ 32.6937, 20.3231,  
10.6684

■ 78.6974, 88.3969,  
99.7877

■ 30.7984, 17.6261,  
6.6658

■ 82.4254, 93.4918,  
108.3092

■ 29.5567, 15.9042,  
3.9039

■ 28.8785, 15.0151,  
2.2370

■ 28.7051, 14.7877,  
1.8116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2170, 42.9581, 51.9785



48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512



46.0474, 42.9581, 33.4773

# Triad

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



48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512



35.8765, 42.9581, 33.8445



39.1016, 42.9581, 69.7515

# Complementary

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



48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512



51.5229, 62.0079, 72.2071

# 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.



36.0231, 42.9581, 63.1943



48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512



34.2396, 42.9581, 41.9292

# Square

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



48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512



38.8902, 42.9581, 29.6173



34.2916, 42.9581, 52.6515



42.8341, 42.9581, 69.5333



# Rectangle

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



48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512



43.8408, 42.9581, 30.3672



34.2916, 42.9581, 52.6515



37.9610, 42.9581, 68.2279

# Sweetspot

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



48.1529, 42.9601, 41.3521



85.9824, 86.5072, 91.5651



52.5181, 44.5482, 71.4766



18.0619, 18.0081, 18.9434



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.



48.1529, 42.9601, 41.3521



65.1568, 55.6516, 51.3423



52.2594, 51.7462, 40.9544



13.0935, 13.0665, 13.7539



17.3908, 8.9574, 1.1723



1.1402, 0.5857, 0.1470



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1529, 42.9601, 41.3521



65.1568, 55.6516, 51.3423



46.4417, 51.0239, 73.0468



13.0935, 13.0665, 13.7539



17.3908, 8.9574, 1.1723

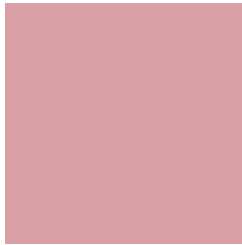


1.1402, 0.5857, 0.1470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

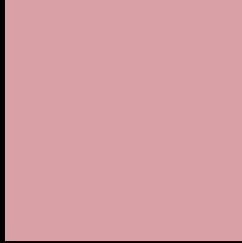
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

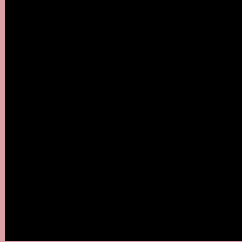
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1517, 42.9581,



# 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

48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512

### Protanopia

41.4632, 43.2608, 45.7000

### Deuteranopia

43.8248, 42.8906, 40.6192



## Tritanopia

48.9306, 43.0256, 44.7556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512

## Protanomaly

43.6227, 42.9892, 44.0288

## Deuteranomaly

45.2389, 42.7901, 40.9969

## Tritanomaly

48.6457, 42.9116, 43.2550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

44.0336, 43.7286, 45.6548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512 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, 161, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 161, 165)  
}
```

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, 161, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 161, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512 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, 161, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 161, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 161, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 161, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 161, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 161,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 161, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
161, 165) }
```

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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