

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0500, 36.6037, 43.6482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0500, 36.6037, 43.6482)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.9664, 36.5227,  
43.5512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E486AC
RGB	228, 134, 172
RGB Percent	89%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4745, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.25, 0.11
HSL	336°, 64%, 71%
HSV	336°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512
YIQ	166.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

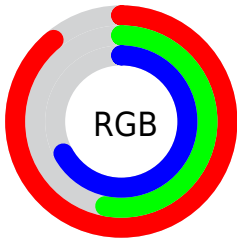
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 134, 172
Decimal	14976684
CIE Lab	66.92, 40.68, -4.40
CIE LCh	67, 40.914, 353.829
Yxy	36.5227, 0.3746, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293166764 (0xFFE486AC)
YUV	166.4380, 2.7421, 53.9899
Hunter-Lab	60.4340, 35.9157, -0.4230

# Details

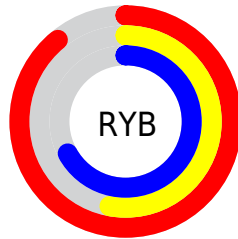
The XYZ color **47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.8708, 64.2738, 58.6541**, and the grayscale version is **36.4307, 38.3279, 41.7391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3027, 63.2012, 81.0086**, and **22.9850, 15.9367, 19.6339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9095, 30.3909, 36.0881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8380, 44.0699, 51.9446**.

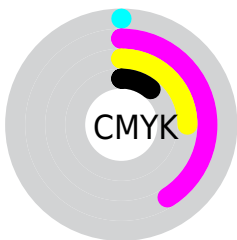
# Distribution



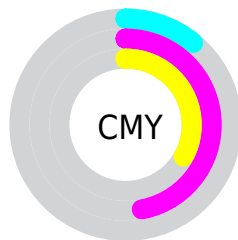
- Red (89%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512 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 47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.9664, 36.5227,  
43.5512


 47.9664, 36.5227,  
43.5512

369.2437,  
331.2394, 376.8613


 34.0114, 24.8382,  
29.9832


 86.3644, 69.8381,  
81.8372

 23.0653, 15.9565,  
19.5739


 111.5381, 92.2377,  
107.3924

 14.7627, 9.4934,  
11.9047


 141.1821,  
118.9778, 137.7804

 8.7382, 5.0644,  
6.5571

175.6617,  
150.4428, 173.4197

 4.6266, 2.2851,  
3.1125

215.3423,  
187.0171, 214.7289

 2.0624, 0.7658,  
1.1523

260.5893,

 0.6686, 0.0000,

229.0850, 262.1265

0.0000

311.7680,  
277.0310, 316.0312

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.9664, 36.5227,  
43.5512

■ 47.9664, 36.5227,  
43.5512

■ 43.9095, 30.3909,  
36.0881

■ 52.8380, 44.0699,  
51.9446

■ 40.6162, 25.5795,  
29.5174

■ 58.5652, 53.1090,  
61.2996

■ 38.0340, 21.9900,  
23.8015

■ 65.1897, 63.7174,  
71.6486

■ 36.1021, 19.5078,  
18.8983

■ 72.7496, 75.9654,  
83.0217

■ 34.7482, 17.9957,  
14.7607

■ 81.2805, 89.9191,  
95.4474

■ 33.9340, 17.2696,  
11.7076

■ 85.5649, 95.1380,  
107.2029

■ 85.8051, 95.2341,  
108.4673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2543, 36.5227, 63.5131



47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512



46.8009, 36.5227, 27.5065

# Triad

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



47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512



30.1166, 36.5227, 15.9977



28.1423, 36.5227, 74.1869

# Complementary

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



47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512



46.8708, 64.2738, 58.6541

# 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.



24.9105, 36.5227, 55.2173



47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512



25.9518, 36.5227, 22.8282

# Square

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



47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512



36.0111, 36.5227, 14.5645



24.1590, 36.5227, 36.2086



33.4479, 36.5227, 84.2861



# Rectangle

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



47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512



44.0439, 36.5227, 20.4993



24.1590, 36.5227, 36.2086



26.8041, 36.5227, 68.4067

# Sweetspot

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



47.9674, 36.5245, 43.5519



83.2557, 80.8875, 91.1690



43.4752, 33.4511, 77.5645



17.5683, 16.9082, 19.1258



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.



47.9674, 36.5245, 43.5519



57.5245, 40.5566, 48.2750



45.9476, 37.5135, 27.3755



14.6172, 14.4641, 16.1847



19.6498, 9.9941, 7.0507



1.4971, 0.7565, 0.7580



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9674, 36.5245, 43.5519



57.5245, 40.5566, 48.2750



49.4733, 61.9447, 82.7481



14.6172, 14.4641, 16.1847



19.6498, 9.9941, 7.0507

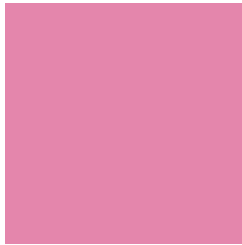


1.4971, 0.7565, 0.7580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

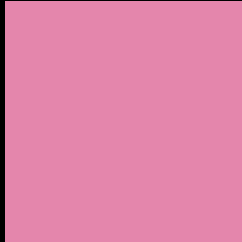
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

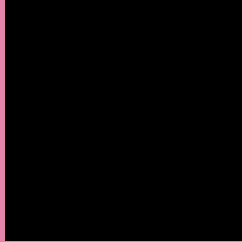
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9664, 36.5227,



# 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

47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512

### Protanopia

36.3151, 36.8275, 53.9096

### Deuteranopia

37.4262, 36.6280, 42.1431



## Tritanopia

45.8773, 36.5156, 33.0640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512



## Protanomaly

39.3039, 35.9426, 49.6658



## Deuteranomaly

40.6738, 36.0952, 42.3594



## Tritanomaly

46.7100, 36.6565, 36.5118

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

39.6098, 36.7572, 42.0530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512 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(228, 134, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 134, 172)  
}
```

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(228, 134, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 134, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512 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(228, 134, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 134, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 134, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 134, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 134, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 134,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9664, 36.5227, 43.5512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 134, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
134, 172) }
```

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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