

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0774, 29.3385, 44.1990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0774, 29.3385, 44.1990)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1106, 29.3242,  
44.1987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F25AB0
RGB	242, 90, 176
RGB Percent	95%, 35%, 69%
CMY	0.0510, 0.6470, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	326°, 85%, 65%
HSV	326°, 63%, 95%
XYZ	48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987
YIQ	145.2520, 62.9860, 58.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

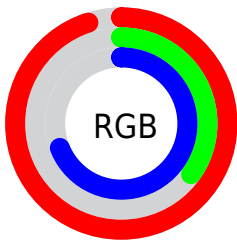
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 90, 176
Decimal	15882928
CIE Lab	61.07, 66.29, -15.21
CIE LCh	61, 68.017, 347.076
Yxy	29.3242, 0.3955, 0.2411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294073008 (0xFFFF25AB0)
YUV	145.2520, 15.1588, 84.8480
Hunter-Lab	54.1518, 63.8207, -10.4862

# Details

The XYZ color **48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **41.9710, 68.0791, 42.3847**, and the grayscale version is **26.9398, 28.3428, 30.8653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3954, 48.2660, 82.1608**, and **23.1347, 11.9115, 19.8187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3915, 25.4860, 38.3595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5761, 34.5259, 50.6844**.

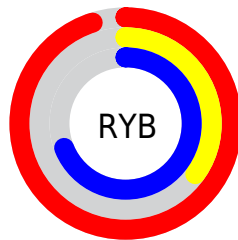
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (35%)

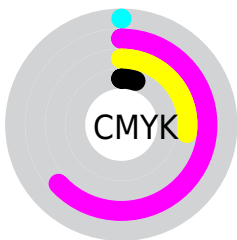
Blue (69%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (69%)

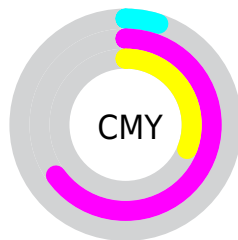


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987 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 48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1106, 29.3242,  
44.1987


 48.1106, 29.3242,  
44.1987

369.8056,  
298.7416, 379.5836


 34.1261, 19.3262,  
30.4884


 86.5778, 58.5918,  
82.8223


 23.1538, 11.9062,  
19.9544


 111.7911, 78.6302,  
108.5727

 14.8285, 6.6799,  
12.1782


 141.4781,  
102.7841, 139.1736

 8.7846, 3.2627,  
6.7411

 176.0042,  
131.4381, 175.0434

 4.6569, 1.2704,  
3.2247

215.7346,  
164.9764, 216.6008

 2.0801, 0.1181,  
1.2105

261.0347,

 0.6784, 0.0000,

203.7835, 264.2643

0.0000

312.2700,  
248.2437, 318.4523

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1106, 29.3242,  
44.1987

■ 48.1106, 29.3242,  
44.1987

■ 45.3915, 25.4860,  
38.3595

■ 51.5761, 34.5259,  
50.6844

■ 43.3472, 22.8716,  
33.1331

■ 55.8453, 41.2038,  
57.8435

■ 41.8953, 21.3192,  
28.4832

■ 60.9728, 49.4637,  
65.7030

■ 41.1274, 20.6810,  
25.4594

■ 67.0072, 59.4006,  
74.2870

■ 73.9936, 71.1019,  
83.6186

81.9738, 84.6487,  
93.7194

89.5644, 97.2718,  
104.1357

90.4281, 97.6173,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3823, 29.3242, 78.3149



48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987



47.6500, 29.3242, 19.5867

# Triad

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



48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987



23.1406, 29.3242, 4.2523



17.7624, 29.3242, 82.9737

# Complementary

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



48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987



41.9710, 68.0791, 42.3847

# 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.



14.5001, 29.3242, 48.6000



48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987



17.1207, 29.3242, 8.8249

# Square

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



48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987



31.8789, 29.3242, 4.0170



14.2934, 29.3242, 22.1704



24.2154, 29.3242, 107.5288



# Rectangle

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



48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987



43.8842, 29.3242, 10.5526



14.2934, 29.3242, 22.1704



16.3222, 29.3242, 71.5508

# Sweetspot

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



48.1115, 29.3257, 44.1992



78.2897, 71.6062, 87.5079



33.3694, 20.7797, 86.2568



16.2922, 14.5511, 18.0991



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.



48.1115, 29.3257, 44.1992



50.5012, 27.8754, 41.7248



42.5821, 27.1139, 15.0817



16.1474, 15.9087, 18.3326



22.1638, 11.1379, 14.0451



1.8937, 0.9465, 1.4309



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1115, 29.3257, 44.1992



50.5012, 27.8754, 41.7248



50.5162, 71.4972, 87.3832



16.1474, 15.9087, 18.3326



22.1638, 11.1379, 14.0451



1.8937, 0.9465, 1.4309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

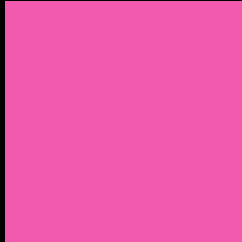
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

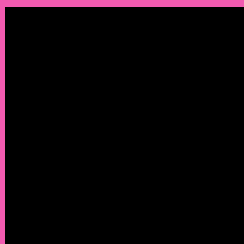
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1106, 29.3242,



# 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

48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987

### Protanopia

30.9775, 29.5686, 69.0404

### Deuteranopia

30.1780, 29.5460, 41.1582



## Tritanopia

42.9013, 29.2775, 18.7192

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987



## Protanomaly

34.0247, 27.2091, 58.7169



## Deuteranomaly

34.5659, 27.6699, 42.0471



## Tritanomaly

44.5269, 29.2143, 26.2138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987



## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349



## Achromatomaly

32.1568, 26.7708, 34.9249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987 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(242, 90, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 90, 176)  
}
```

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(242, 90, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 90, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987 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(242, 90, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 90, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 90, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 90, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 90, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 90,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1106, 29.3242, 44.1987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 90, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 90,  
176) }
```

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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