

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1300, 38.2846, 46.9703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1300, 38.2846, 46.9703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1403, 38.2483,  
46.9649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF8EB2
RGB	223, 142, 178
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 70%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4431, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	333°, 56%, 72%
HSV	333°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649
YIQ	170.3230, 36.7200, 28.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

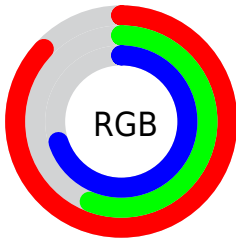
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	223, 142, 178
Decimal	14651058
CIE Lab	68.20, 35.61, -5.93
CIE LCh	68, 36.106, 350.539
Yxy	38.2483, 0.3610, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292841138 (0xFFDF8EB2)
YUV	170.3230, 3.7848, 46.1977
Hunter-Lab	61.8452, 30.7152, -1.7328

# Details

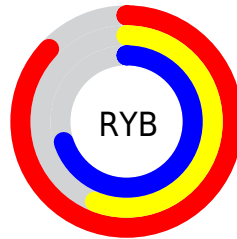
The XYZ color **48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.5143, 62.1150, 56.5544**, and the grayscale version is **38.3394, 40.3361, 43.9260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0575, 67.1330, 86.7912**, and **23.0837, 16.9000, 21.4474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9600, 31.7892, 39.7088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0988, 46.0833, 55.0356**.

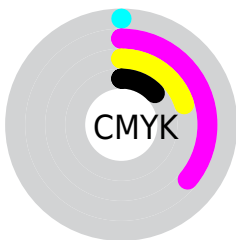
# Distribution



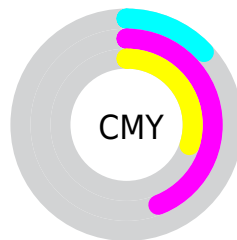
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649 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 48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1403, 38.2483,  
46.9649


 48.1403, 38.2483,  
46.9649


369.9213,  
338.6839, 391.0641

 34.1497, 26.1755,  
32.6538


 86.6217, 72.4886,  
87.0107

 23.1721, 16.9549,  
21.5924


 111.8432, 95.4248,  
113.5824

 14.8420, 10.2024,  
13.3623


141.5391,  
122.7509, 145.0780

 8.7942, 5.5333,  
7.5448


176.0747,  
154.8513, 181.9161

 4.6632, 2.5635,  
3.7215

215.8154,  
192.1104, 224.5152

 2.0837, 0.9083,  
1.4739

261.1264,

 0.6804, 0.0000,

234.9126, 273.2939

0.1983

312.3733,  
283.6423, 328.6707

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1403, 38.2483,  
46.9649

■ 48.1403, 38.2483,  
46.9649

■ 43.9600, 31.7892,  
39.7088

■ 53.0988, 46.0833,  
55.0356

■ 40.5120, 26.6198,  
33.2361

■ 58.8717, 55.3629,  
63.9459

■ 37.7501, 22.6526,  
27.5167

■ 65.4965, 66.1577,  
73.7220

■ 35.6213, 19.7868,  
22.5170

■ 73.0076, 78.5321,  
84.3887

■ 34.0642, 17.9046,  
18.1998

■ 81.4373, 92.5466,  
95.9693

■ 33.0023, 16.8588,  
14.5220

■ 83.8160, 94.2578,  
106.1528

■ 32.6888, 16.5909,  
13.3102

■ 84.2416, 94.4281,  
108.3942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3902, 38.2483, 64.6796



48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649



47.4895, 38.2483, 31.6678

# Triad

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



48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649



32.6786, 38.2483, 18.7993



29.8852, 38.2483, 70.5366

# Complementary

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



48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649



46.5143, 62.1150, 56.5544

# 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.



27.1111, 38.2483, 53.5265



48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649



28.6043, 38.2483, 24.8549

# Square

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



48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649



38.1665, 38.2483, 17.9004



26.6677, 38.2483, 36.7445



34.5995, 38.2483, 80.4292



# Rectangle

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



48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649



45.2381, 38.2483, 24.5387



26.6677, 38.2483, 36.7445



28.7163, 38.2483, 65.2824

# Sweetspot

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



48.1414, 38.2501, 46.9657



84.3369, 82.4274, 93.4489



43.3774, 35.1839, 74.3174



17.7907, 17.2180, 19.6161



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.



48.1414, 38.2501, 46.9657



60.6206, 44.6802, 55.6845



45.6019, 38.2160, 30.5663



13.9591, 13.8013, 15.5547



19.2753, 9.7771, 8.1157



1.3806, 0.6955, 0.7971



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1414, 38.2501, 46.9657



60.6206, 44.6802, 55.6845



49.7943, 61.7164, 79.1005



13.9591, 13.8013, 15.5547



19.2753, 9.7771, 8.1157



1.3806, 0.6955, 0.7971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

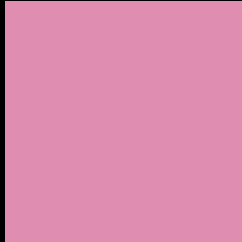
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

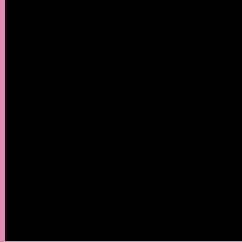
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1403, 38.2483,



# 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

48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649

### Protanopia

37.9811, 38.4419, 55.8703

### Deuteranopia

39.1507, 38.4804, 45.4084



## Tritanopia

46.1835, 38.3642, 36.8692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649

## Protanomaly

40.9012, 37.9351, 52.7434

## Deuteranomaly

41.9649, 38.1399, 45.7074

## Tritanomaly

47.0411, 38.4970, 40.5486

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

41.0999, 38.9776, 44.8924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649 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(223, 142, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 142, 178)  
}
```

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(223, 142, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 142, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649 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(223, 142, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 142, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 142, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 142, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 142, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 142,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1403, 38.2483, 46.9649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 142, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
142, 178) }
```

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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