

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3276, 40.1910, 43.3707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3276, 40.1910, 43.3707)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2862, 40.2446,  
43.2532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE96AA
RGB	222, 150, 170
RGB Percent	87%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4117, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.23, 0.13
HSL	343°, 52%, 73%
HSV	343°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532
YIQ	173.8080, 36.4920, 21.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

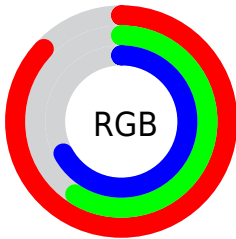
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 150, 170
Decimal	14587562
CIE Lab	69.64, 29.81, 0.64
CIE LCh	70, 29.816, 1.228
Yxy	40.2446, 0.3664, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292777642 (0xFFDE96AA)
YUV	173.8080, -1.8773, 42.2644
Hunter-Lab	63.4386, 24.8473, 3.9824

# Details

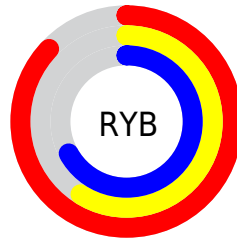
The XYZ color **48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.3613, 62.9917, 65.4373**, and the grayscale version is **40.1308, 42.2207, 45.9784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6619, 70.3589, 80.7743**, and **23.1547, 18.0427, 19.4017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6481, 33.2493, 34.6745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7827, 48.6598, 53.0317**.

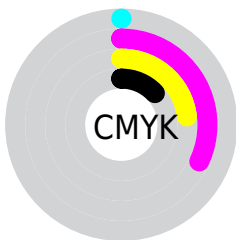
# Distribution



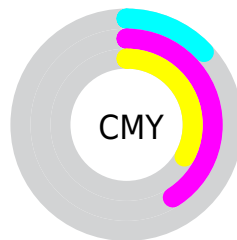
- Red (87%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532 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 48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2862, 40.2446,  
43.2532


 48.2862, 40.2446,  
43.2532


370.4892,  
347.1534, 375.6038

 34.2658, 27.7293,  
29.7510


 86.8375, 75.5358,  
81.3833

 23.2617, 18.1217,  
19.3992


 112.0991, 99.0806,  
106.8482

 14.9086, 11.0374,  
11.7794


141.8384,  
127.0706, 137.1377

 8.8412, 6.0920,  
6.4729

176.4209,  
159.8902, 172.6704

 4.6940, 2.9011,  
3.0613

216.2119,  
197.9240, 213.8648

 2.1018, 1.0803,  
1.1260

261.5767,

 0.6902, 0.0000,

241.5561, 261.1395

0.0000

312.8806,  
291.1712, 314.9130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2862, 40.2446,  
43.2532

■ 48.2862, 40.2446,  
43.2532

■ 43.6481, 33.2493,  
34.6745

■ 53.7827, 48.6598,  
53.0317

■ 39.8203, 27.5896,  
27.2456

■ 60.1754, 58.5617,  
64.0523

■ 36.7552, 23.1810,  
20.9164

■ 67.5042, 70.0198,  
76.3584

■ 34.3984, 19.9269,  
15.6318

■ 75.8051, 83.0975,  
89.9903

■ 32.6882, 17.7163,  
11.3315

■ 83.1667, 93.9626,  
104.3378

■ 31.5508, 16.4162,  
7.9481

■ 83.9343, 94.2696,  
108.3798

■ 30.9844, 15.8737,  
5.9390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9644, 40.2446, 57.8782



48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532



46.7370, 40.2446, 31.4481

# Triad

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



48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532



33.6444, 40.2446, 24.8146



33.9612, 40.2446, 71.4482

# Complementary

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



48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532



49.3613, 62.9917, 65.4373

# 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.



30.8604, 40.2446, 59.0723



48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532



30.6886, 40.2446, 32.2444

# Square

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



48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532



38.0530, 40.2446, 22.2780



29.7129, 40.2446, 44.3908



38.4502, 40.2446, 76.0761



# Rectangle

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



48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532



44.3541, 40.2446, 26.2113



29.7129, 40.2446, 44.3908



32.7357, 40.2446, 67.9438

# Sweetspot

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



48.2873, 40.2465, 43.2540



84.6229, 83.6658, 91.4901



48.3416, 39.5896, 74.2010



17.8219, 17.4545, 19.0901



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.



48.2873, 40.2465, 43.2540



61.6181, 48.3122, 50.9704



49.1942, 44.8607, 34.9228



13.8629, 13.7628, 15.0482



18.4448, 9.4449, 3.7419



1.3159, 0.6696, 0.4563



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2873, 40.2465, 43.2540



61.6181, 48.3122, 50.9704



47.9317, 56.0947, 77.4085



13.8629, 13.7628, 15.0482



18.4448, 9.4449, 3.7419



1.3159, 0.6696, 0.4563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

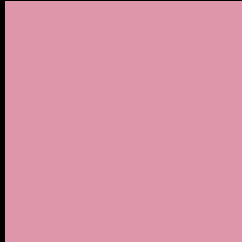
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

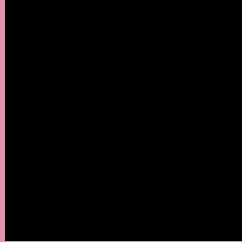
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2862, 40.2446,



# 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

48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532

### Protanopia

39.1060, 40.2582, 49.4256

### Deuteranopia

41.1692, 40.3917, 42.1857



## Tritanopia

47.4963, 40.1497, 39.8967

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532

## Protanomaly

41.8424, 39.8338, 47.0783

## Deuteranomaly

43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240

## Tritanomaly

47.7683, 40.2585, 41.3294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

42.4838, 41.0038, 45.2105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532 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(222, 150, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 150, 170)  
}
```

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(222, 150, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 150, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532 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(222, 150, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 150, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 150, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 150, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 150, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 150,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2862, 40.2446, 43.2532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 150, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
150, 170) }
```

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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