

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3691, 32.1134,  
53.5184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E86EC0
RGB	232, 110, 192
RGB Percent	91%, 43%, 75%
CMY	0.0902, 0.5686, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.17, 0.09
HSL	320°, 73%, 67%
HSV	320°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184
YIQ	155.8260, 46.3900, 51.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

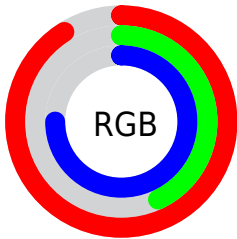
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	232, 110, 192
Decimal	15232704
CIE Lab	63.44, 56.79, -20.88
CIE LCh	63, 60.508, 339.815
Yxy	32.1134, 0.3610, 0.2397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293422784 (0xFFE86EC0)
YUV	155.8260, 17.8338, 66.8046
Hunter-Lab	56.6687, 53.1870, -16.3259

# Details

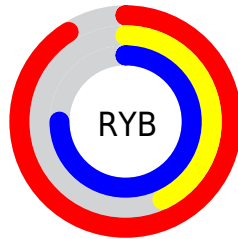
The XYZ color **48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.7936, 63.2313, 38.9116**, and the grayscale version is **31.4321, 33.0690, 36.0121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9751, 55.3720, 96.5169**, and **23.3622, 13.4720, 25.4138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3646, 27.4182, 48.4654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0743, 38.1394, 59.0205**.

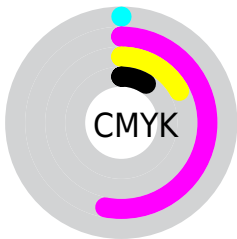
# Distribution



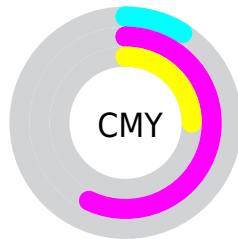
- Red (91%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184 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 48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3691, 32.1134,  
53.5184


 48.3691, 32.1134,  
53.5184

370.8116,  
311.6355, 417.3934


 34.3317, 21.4481,  
37.8262


 86.9601, 62.9888,  
96.8160


 23.3127, 13.4520,  
25.5471


 112.2444, 83.9678,  
125.2585

 14.9465, 7.7405,  
16.2624


 142.0084,  
109.1534, 158.7882

 8.8679, 3.9294,  
9.5536

 176.6175,  
138.9301, 197.8236

 4.7116, 1.6341,  
5.0023

216.4370,  
173.6822, 242.7833

 2.1120, 0.3804,  
2.1899

261.8323,

 0.6957, 0.0000,

213.7943, 294.0858

0.6685

313.1687,  
259.6506, 352.1497

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.3691, 32.1134,  
53.5184

■ 48.3691, 32.1134,  
53.5184

■ 45.3646, 27.4182,  
48.4654

■ 52.0743, 38.1394,  
59.0205

■ 43.0048, 23.9443,  
43.8388

■ 56.5245, 45.5850,  
64.9888

■ 41.2299, 21.5724,  
39.6156

■ 61.7637, 54.5369,  
71.4412

■ 39.9663, 20.1567,  
35.7679

■ 67.8316, 65.0734,  
78.3941

■ 39.2739, 19.5539,  
33.1264

■ 74.7651, 77.2674,  
85.8626

■ 82.5987, 91.1872,  
93.8612

■ 85.5585, 95.2838,  
100.4681

■ 86.7457, 95.7586,  
106.7198

■ 87.0890, 95.8960,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1008, 32.1134, 84.0091



48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184



49.4053, 32.1134, 27.6460

# Triad

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



48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184



27.8466, 32.1134, 6.2956



19.7042, 32.1134, 73.8260

# Complementary

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



48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184



40.7936, 63.2313, 38.9116

# 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.



17.1933, 32.1134, 43.4759



48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184



21.2897, 32.1134, 10.0824

# Square

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



48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184



36.4537, 32.1134, 7.0125



17.7148, 32.1134, 21.2890



25.2728, 32.1134, 98.9924



# Rectangle

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



48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184



46.8253, 32.1134, 16.6149



17.7148, 32.1134, 21.2890



18.5257, 32.1134, 63.4399

# Sweetspot

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



48.3701, 32.1149, 53.5190



81.3075, 75.8426, 94.0610



32.4707, 23.3350, 79.1373



17.0680, 15.6511, 19.7501



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.



48.3701, 32.1149, 53.5190



55.9732, 33.6075, 59.6161



43.0459, 29.9853, 25.4824



14.7836, 14.5306, 17.0608



21.8635, 10.8796, 18.7083



1.6580, 0.8209, 1.6055



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3701, 32.1149, 53.5190



55.9732, 33.6075, 59.6161



46.8755, 65.6641, 70.9386



14.7836, 14.5306, 17.0608



21.8635, 10.8796, 18.7083



1.6580, 0.8209, 1.6055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

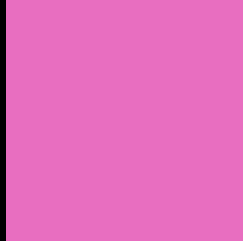
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184 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 48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3691, 32.1134,



# 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

48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184

### Protanopia

33.9076, 32.6095, 74.3192

### Deuteranopia

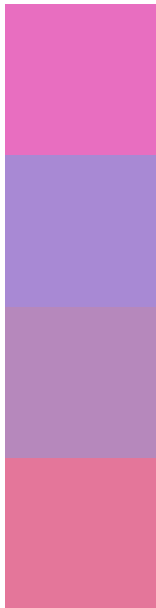
32.9604, 32.4083, 50.4172



## Tritanopia

42.6118, 32.0006, 25.7606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184

## Protanomaly

36.9778, 30.9696, 66.3161

## Deuteranomaly

37.1727, 31.1842, 51.6369

## Tritanomaly

44.3061, 31.7839, 34.3716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

36.1612, 31.5202, 41.7142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184 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(232, 110, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 110, 192)  
}
```

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(232, 110, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 110, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184 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(232, 110, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 110, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 110, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 110, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 110, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 110, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3691, 32.1134, 53.5184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 110, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
110, 192) }
```

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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