

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4761, 32.2038, 31.8177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4761, 32.2038, 31.8177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2592, 32.0660,  
31.6628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F56B94
RGB	245, 107, 148
RGB Percent	96%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.0392, 0.5804, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.40, 0.04
HSL	342°, 87%, 69%
HSV	342°, 56%, 96%
XYZ	48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628
YIQ	152.9360, 69.0870, 42.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

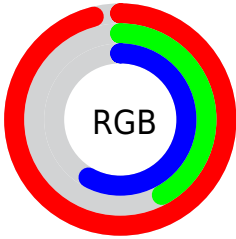
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 107, 148
Decimal	16083860
CIE Lab	63.40, 56.66, 4.39
CIE LCh	63, 56.827, 4.429
Yxy	32.0660, 0.4309, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294273940 (0xFFFF56B94)
YUV	152.9360, -2.4334, 80.7401
Hunter-Lab	56.6268, 53.0264, 6.4869

# Details

The XYZ color **48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **49.6167, 72.7911, 68.5663**, and the grayscale version is **30.2408, 31.8157, 34.6473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9979, 51.7187, 62.4341**, and **23.3528, 13.4773, 12.9258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7937, 27.1567, 24.2751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6527, 38.5066, 40.3611**.

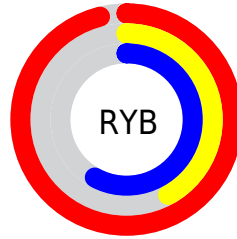
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (42%)

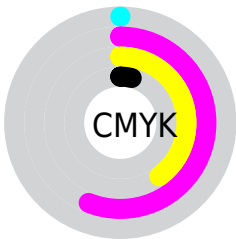
Blue (58%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (58%)

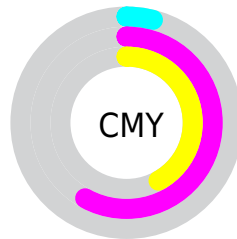


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628 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 48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.2592, 32.0660,  
31.6628


 48.2592, 32.0660,  
31.6628

370.3841,  
311.4198, 324.0256


 34.2443, 21.4119,  
20.8414


 86.7976, 62.9145,  
63.3738


 23.2451, 13.4254,  
12.8180


 112.0517, 83.8778,  
85.1006

 14.8963, 7.7221,  
7.1741


 141.7831,  
109.0462, 111.2995

 8.8325, 3.9177,  
3.4911

 176.3569,  
138.8042, 142.3891

 4.6883, 1.6276,  
1.3505

216.1385,  
173.5362, 178.7880

 2.0984, 0.3761,  
0.1027

261.4934,

 0.6884, 0.0000,

213.6265, 220.9146

0.0000

312.7868,  
259.4596, 269.1877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2592, 32.0660,  
31.6628

■ 48.2592, 32.0660,  
31.6628

■ 44.7937, 27.1567,  
24.2751

■ 52.6527, 38.5066,  
40.3611

■ 42.1817, 23.6442,  
18.1283

■ 58.0355, 46.5879,  
50.4308

■ 40.3410, 21.3793,  
13.1478

■ 64.4666, 56.4150,  
61.9308

■ 39.1694, 20.1742,  
9.2483

■ 71.9993, 68.0829,  
74.9160

■ 38.8515, 19.8906,  
8.0569

■ 80.6834, 81.6795,  
89.4381

90.5655, 97.2872,  
105.5464

91.4662, 98.1525,  
108.7323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3270, 32.0660, 57.2455



48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628



44.7941, 32.0660, 15.6490

# Triad

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



48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628



22.6744, 32.0660, 9.9285



24.3831, 32.0660, 90.6579

# Complementary

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



48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628



49.6167, 72.7911, 68.5663

# 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.



19.5918, 32.0660, 65.7199



48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628



18.7313, 32.0660, 19.3087

# Square

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



48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628



29.3202, 32.0660, 7.0300



17.7084, 32.0660, 38.3814



31.6654, 32.0660, 98.6840



# Rectangle

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



48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628



40.1900, 32.0660, 10.1448



17.7084, 32.0660, 38.3814



22.4717, 32.0660, 83.5688

# Sweetspot

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



48.2601, 32.0677, 31.6634



78.2223, 73.5827, 80.9770



46.5329, 29.8909, 89.7031



16.3698, 15.1698, 16.6962



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.



48.2601, 32.0677, 31.6634



48.4685, 28.9310, 25.2603



48.9196, 37.6925, 18.6092



16.7017, 16.5635, 18.1756



20.9829, 10.7366, 4.6185



1.8875, 0.9610, 0.6338



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2601, 32.0677, 31.6634



48.4685, 28.9310, 25.2603



47.4623, 59.5519, 95.3793



16.7017, 16.5635, 18.1756



20.9829, 10.7366, 4.6185



1.8875, 0.9610, 0.6338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

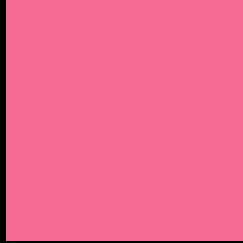
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

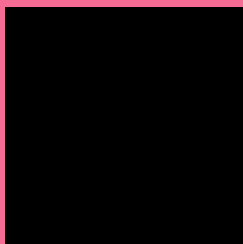
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2592, 32.0660,



# 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

48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628

### Protanopia

31.7068, 32.3616, 45.1327

### Deuteranopia

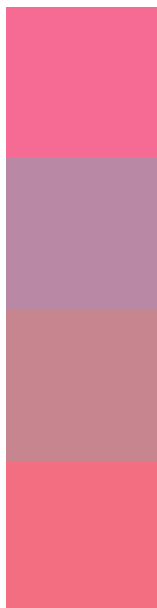
32.6312, 31.9871, 29.6536



## Tritanopia

46.1465, 31.9991, 21.5136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628

## Protanomaly

35.6033, 30.6392, 39.6348

## Deuteranomaly

36.9748, 30.9308, 30.4070

## Tritanomaly

46.9134, 31.9967, 24.8225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

34.6398, 30.2818, 33.2974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628 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(245, 107, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 107, 148)  
}
```

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(245, 107, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 107, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628 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(245, 107, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 107, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 107, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 107, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 107, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 107,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2592, 32.0660, 31.6628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 107, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
107, 148) }
```

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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