

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5135, 27.8154, 28.9915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5135, 27.8154, 28.9915)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4512, 27.7496,  
28.7892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF478F
RGB	255, 71, 143
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7215, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 64%
HSV	337°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892
YIQ	134.2240, 86.5520, 61.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

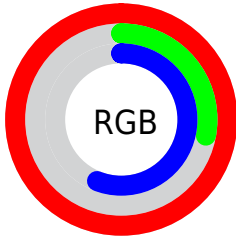
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 71, 143
Decimal	16729999
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.66, 73.29, 2.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 73.317, 1.629
Yxy	27.7496, 0.4615, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920079 (0xFFFF478F)
YUV	134.2240, 4.3266, 105.9206
Hunter-Lab	52.6779, 71.9915, 4.4717

# Details

The XYZ color **48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **46.9078, 76.2794, 57.0569**, and the grayscale version is **22.7064, 23.8889, 26.0150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7056, 42.0663, 57.7961**, and **23.9681, 12.1278, 11.4336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0600, 24.7209, 22.5864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6864, 32.2061, 36.0766**.

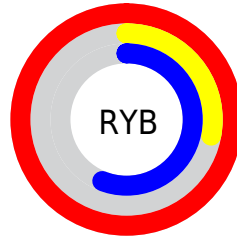
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (28%)

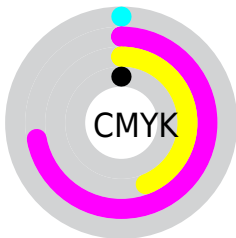
Blue (56%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (56%)

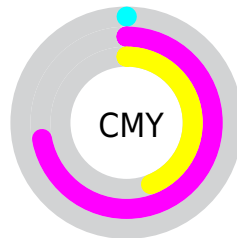


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892 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 48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4512, 27.7496,  
28.7892


 48.4512, 27.7496,  
28.7892


371.1307,  
291.2685, 310.2488


 34.3971, 18.1370,  
18.6772


 87.0815, 56.0844,  
58.7802


 23.3631, 11.0484,  
11.2628


 112.3883, 75.5754,  
79.4962


 14.9840, 6.0994,  
6.1275


 142.1767, 99.1280,  
104.5841

 8.8944, 2.9056,  
2.8527

 176.8122,  
127.1266, 134.4622

 4.7289, 1.0827,  
1.0199

 216.6599,  
159.9555, 169.5493

 2.1222, 0.0000,  
0.0000

262.0854,

 0.7013, 0.0000,

197.9992, 210.2637

0.0000

313.4538,  
241.6420, 257.0240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4512, 27.7496,  
28.7892

■ 48.4512, 27.7496,  
28.7892

■ 46.0600, 24.7209,  
22.5864

■ 51.6864, 32.2061,  
36.0766

■ 44.4125, 22.9296,  
17.4013

■ 55.8454, 38.2397,  
44.5055

■ 43.5293, 22.1757,  
13.9853

■ 61.0006, 45.9858,  
54.1294

■ 67.2163, 55.5638,  
64.9975

■ 74.5510, 67.0824,  
77.1561

83.0589, 80.6417,  
90.6486

92.7907, 96.3348,  
105.5163

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3270, 27.7496, 61.4623



48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892



44.6053, 27.7496, 10.5991

# Triad

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



48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892



18.1032, 27.7496, 4.2843



18.7934, 27.7496, 100.8608

# Complementary

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



48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892



46.9078, 76.2794, 57.0569

# 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.



13.9434, 27.7496, 65.5785



48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892



13.6154, 27.7496, 11.8966

# Square

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



48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892



25.8726, 27.7496, 2.5424



12.2906, 27.7496, 31.6863



26.8841, 27.7496, 115.1042



# Rectangle

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



48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892



39.0297, 27.7496, 5.2882



12.2906, 27.7496, 31.6863



16.8024, 27.7496, 90.3394

# Sweetspot

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



48.4519, 27.7512, 28.7897



74.6716, 67.2733, 77.3514



39.4551, 21.6007, 96.6976



15.5317, 13.6866, 15.8217



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.



48.4519, 27.7512, 28.7897



45.1753, 23.7110, 19.9500



45.9843, 28.9284, 9.1233



18.3036, 18.1048, 20.2161



22.8130, 11.6145, 7.6656



2.2730, 1.1516, 1.0190



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4519, 27.7512, 28.7897



45.1753, 23.7110, 19.9500



50.8182, 68.8977, 105.2279



18.3036, 18.1048, 20.2161



22.8130, 11.6145, 7.6656

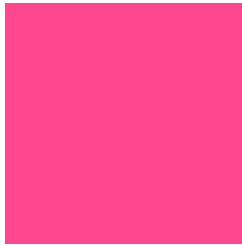


2.2730, 1.1516, 1.0190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

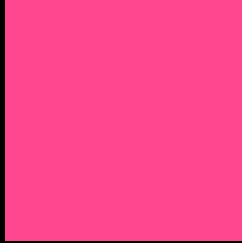
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892 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 48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4512, 27.7496,



# 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

48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892

### Protanopia

28.2088, 27.8777, 50.3485

### Deuteranopia

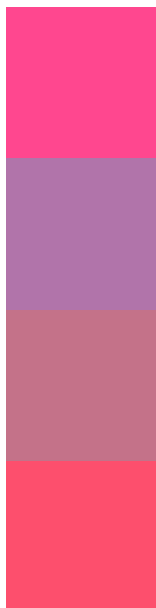
28.4360, 27.8679, 26.4346



## Tritanopia

45.1184, 27.7574, 12.4309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892

## Protanomaly

31.6326, 24.7402, 41.1383

## Deuteranomaly

33.2976, 25.5765, 26.8487

## Tritanomaly

46.0643, 27.5787, 17.3634

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

28.5599, 22.6400, 26.5316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892 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(255, 71, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 71, 143)  
}
```

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(255, 71, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 71, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892 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(255, 71, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 71, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 71, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 71, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4512, 27.7496, 28.7892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 71, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 71,  
143) }
```

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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