

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5853, 38.5606, 51.3481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5853, 38.5606, 51.3481)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.5042, 38.5622,  
51.3412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD8FBA
RGB	221, 143, 186
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4392, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	327°, 53%, 71%
HSV	327°, 35%, 87%
XYZ	48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412
YIQ	171.2240, 32.6850, 29.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

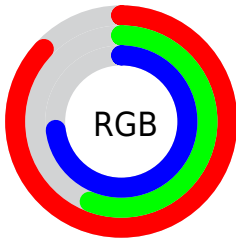
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 143, 186
Decimal	14520250
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.43, 35.63, -10.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 37.029, 344.181
Yxy	38.5622, 0.3504, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292710330 (0xFFDD8FBA)
YUV	171.2240, 7.2846, 43.6536
Hunter-Lab	62.0985, 30.7514, -5.5503

# Details

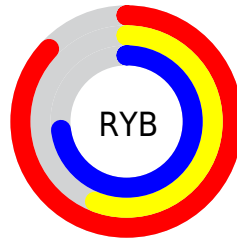
The XYZ color **48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.2217, 60.7680, 51.4682**, and the grayscale version is **38.7752, 40.7945, 44.4253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4611, 68.0590, 93.0585**, and **23.4918, 17.1750, 24.2672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4897, 32.1619, 44.9807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2477, 46.3024, 58.3065**.

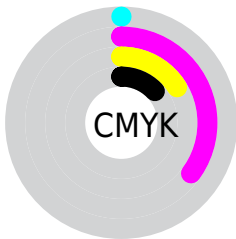
# Distribution



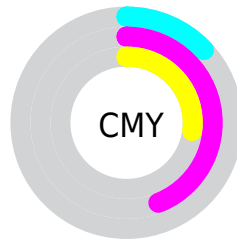
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412 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 48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5042, 38.5622,  
51.3412


 48.5042, 38.5622,  
51.3412


371.3366,  
340.0255, 408.7723

 34.4393, 26.4193,  
36.1016


 87.1598, 72.9690,  
93.5756

 23.3957, 17.1376,  
24.2224


 112.4812, 96.0018,  
121.4075

 15.0083, 10.3326,  
15.2849


142.2854,  
123.4332, 154.2738

 8.9116, 5.6201,  
8.8708

176.9378,  
155.6479, 192.5933

 4.7402, 2.6155,  
4.5613

216.8038,  
193.0300, 236.7843

 2.1288, 0.9344,  
1.9381

262.2486,

 0.7048, 0.0000,

235.9641, 287.2655

0.5168

313.6378,  
284.8345, 344.4553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.5042, 38.5622,  
51.3412

■ 48.5042, 38.5622,  
51.3412

■ 44.4897, 32.1619,  
44.9807

■ 53.2477, 46.3024,  
58.3065

■ 41.1607, 27.0184,  
39.2022

■ 58.7536, 55.4484,  
65.8937

■ 38.4742, 23.0476,  
33.9841

■ 65.0573, 66.0683,  
74.1218

■ 36.3807, 20.1529,  
29.3022

■ 72.1908, 78.2243,  
83.0082

■ 34.8228, 18.2221,  
25.1292

■ 80.1846, 91.9747,  
92.5695

■ 33.7301, 17.1174,  
21.4336

■ 82.1376, 93.5157,  
100.5117

■ 33.3213, 16.7732,  
19.8380

■ 83.6291, 94.1123,  
108.3655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0152, 38.5622, 69.4112



48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412



48.6040, 38.5622, 34.6170

# Triad

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



48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412



33.9791, 38.5622, 17.9547



29.2004, 38.5622, 68.5101

# Complementary

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



48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412



45.2217, 60.7680, 51.4682

# 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.



26.8404, 38.5622, 50.3367



48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412



29.3950, 38.5622, 22.9469

# Square

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



48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412



39.7872, 38.5622, 18.0895



26.9076, 38.5622, 33.8453



33.6864, 38.5622, 80.9744



# Rectangle

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



48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412



46.7081, 38.5622, 26.4368



26.9076, 38.5622, 33.8453



28.1543, 38.5622, 62.6834

# Sweetspot

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



48.5053, 38.5640, 51.3420



84.7845, 82.6065, 95.8058



40.9612, 34.1910, 72.8479



17.8973, 17.2606, 20.1774



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.



48.5053, 38.5640, 51.3420



63.0693, 46.9105, 64.7234



45.0038, 37.1634, 32.9034



13.3549, 13.1711, 15.1302



19.4146, 9.7669, 11.8291



1.3010, 0.6500, 0.9938



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5053, 38.5640, 51.3420



63.0693, 46.9105, 64.7234



49.5543, 62.5011, 74.2832



13.3549, 13.1711, 15.1302



19.4146, 9.7669, 11.8291

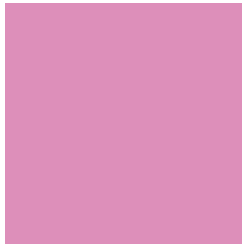


1.3010, 0.6500, 0.9938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

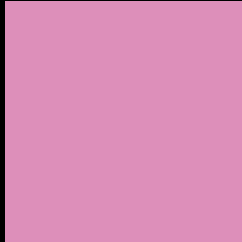
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

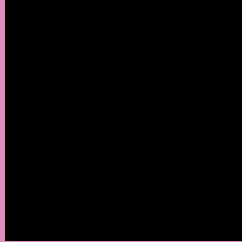
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5042, 38.5622,



# 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

48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412

### Protanopia

38.6760, 38.9631, 60.7405

### Deuteranopia

39.6722, 38.9189, 49.6771



## Tritanopia

45.7614, 38.5884, 37.8373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412

## Protanomaly

41.4821, 38.3843, 57.4471

## Deuteranomaly

42.4280, 38.5333, 50.0012

## Tritanomaly

46.6537, 38.4824, 42.5050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

41.5676, 39.4431, 46.4967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412 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(221, 143, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 143, 186)  
}
```

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(221, 143, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 143, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412 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(221, 143, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 143, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 143, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 143, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 143, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 143,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5042, 38.5622, 51.3412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 143, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
143, 186) }
```

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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