

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6289, 41.0891, 35.3945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6289, 41.0891, 35.3945)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6566, 41.0873,  
35.5031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E39899
RGB	227, 152, 153
RGB Percent	89%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4039, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.33, 0.11
HSL	359°, 57%, 74%
HSV	359°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031
YIQ	174.5390, 44.3790, 16.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

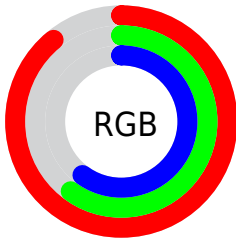
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 152, 153
Decimal	14915737
CIE Lab	70.24, 28.27, 11.03
CIE LCh	70, 30.343, 21.311
Yxy	41.0873, 0.3885, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293105817 (0xFFE39899)
YUV	174.5390, -10.6187, 46.0083
Hunter-Lab	64.0994, 23.3220, 12.0303

# Details

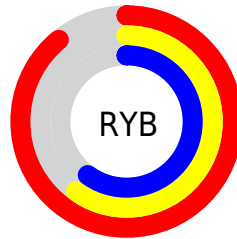
The XYZ color **48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.1473, 67.1056, 82.0540**, and the grayscale version is **40.5475, 42.6591, 46.4557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8153, 70.3906, 68.6750**, and **23.5330, 18.6197, 14.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6391, 33.7401, 25.5441**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7286, 49.9874, 47.5277**.

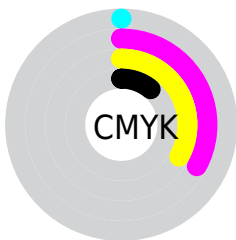
# Distribution



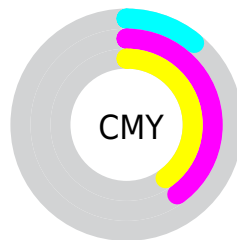
- Red (89%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031 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 48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6566, 41.0873,  
35.5031


 48.6566, 41.0873,  
35.5031


371.9283,  
350.6854, 341.7549

 34.5606, 28.3873,  
23.7640


 87.3850, 76.8164,  
69.4248

 23.4895, 18.6178,  
14.9481


 112.7481,  
100.6143, 92.4445

 15.0780, 11.3945,  
8.6367


142.5976,  
128.8803, 120.0615

 8.9608, 6.3328,  
4.4114

177.2988,  
161.9987, 152.6944

 4.7726, 3.0485,  
1.8537

217.2171,  
200.3541, 190.7616

 2.1478, 1.1571,  
0.4630

262.7179,

 0.7150, 0.0262,

244.3307, 234.6817

0.0000

314.1665,  
294.3130, 284.8733

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.6566, 41.0873,  
35.5031

48.6566, 41.0873,  
35.5031

43.6391, 33.7401,  
25.5441

54.7286, 49.9874,  
47.5277

39.6130, 27.8514,  
17.5322

61.9070, 60.5160,  
61.7223

36.5135, 23.3257,  
11.3407

70.2441, 72.7508,  
78.1874

34.2670, 20.0539,  
6.8270

79.7880, 86.7628,  
97.0164

32.7884, 17.9099,  
3.8273

85.4886, 95.0709,  
108.4525

■ 31.9753, 16.7415,  
2.1448

■ 31.6951, 16.3375,  
1.5694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2894, 41.0873, 49.0038



48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031



45.3406, 41.0873, 26.5831

# Triad

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



48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031



32.0530, 41.0873, 29.7074



37.6252, 41.0873, 77.6412

# Complementary

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



48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031



54.1473, 67.1056, 82.0540

# 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.



33.3740, 41.0873, 69.7020



48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031



30.3408, 41.0873, 40.7255

# Square

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



48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031



35.6787, 41.0873, 23.7644



30.8030, 41.0873, 55.4476



42.6320, 41.0873, 75.4122



# Rectangle

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



48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031



42.1976, 41.0873, 23.4844



30.8030, 41.0873, 55.4476



36.0672, 41.0873, 76.0209

# Sweetspot

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



48.6577, 41.0893, 35.5039



83.6581, 83.2798, 86.4093



56.3802, 44.1329, 78.2202



17.5904, 17.3619, 17.8712



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.



48.6577, 41.0893, 35.5039



58.4935, 46.3874, 36.5971



55.3840, 54.6728, 37.3422



14.3847, 14.3711, 14.9604



18.4880, 9.5294, 0.9329



1.3689, 0.7053, 0.0834



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6577, 41.0893, 35.5039



58.4935, 46.3874, 36.5971



45.3922, 49.3760, 79.8114



14.3847, 14.3711, 14.9604



18.4880, 9.5294, 0.9329

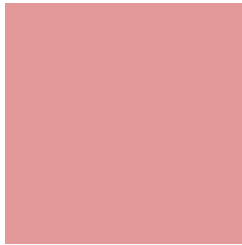


1.3689, 0.7053, 0.0834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

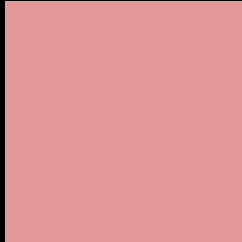
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031 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 48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6566, 41.0873,

35.5031.

# 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

48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031

### Protanopia

39.3052, 41.1173, 40.5152

### Deuteranopia

42.1672, 41.3448, 34.6120



## Tritanopia

49.5831, 41.2358, 39.5284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031

## Protanomaly

42.0391, 40.6562, 38.4326

## Deuteranomaly

44.3432, 41.1340, 34.8807

## Tritanomaly

49.3195, 41.1304, 38.1404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

43.0419, 41.8968, 42.3776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031 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(227, 152, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 152, 153)  
}
```

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(227, 152, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 152, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031 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(227, 152, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 152, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 152, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 152, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 152, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 152,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6566, 41.0873, 35.5031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 152, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
152, 153) }
```

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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