

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6414, 44.7311, 42.9220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6414, 44.7311, 42.9220)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6182, 44.7607,  
43.1230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6A7A8
RGB	214, 167, 168
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3451, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	359°, 36%, 75%
HSV	359°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230
YIQ	181.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

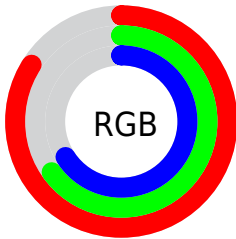
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 167, 168
Decimal	14067624
CIE Lab	72.73, 17.40, 6.12
CIE LCh	73, 18.443, 19.364
Yxy	44.7607, 0.3562, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292257704 (0xFFD6A7A8)
YUV	181.1670, -6.4913, 28.7945
Hunter-Lab	66.9034, 12.6335, 8.6167

# Details

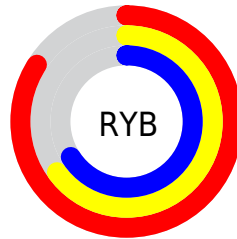
The XYZ color **48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.9950, 61.1139, 72.0096**, and the grayscale version is **44.0358, 46.3291, 50.4524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6806, 78.8303, 80.7755**, and **23.3837, 20.7915, 19.3037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2206, 36.8408, 32.4593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9813, 54.1079, 55.6604**.

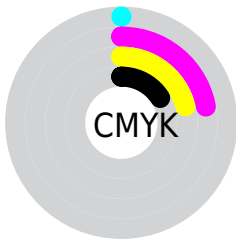
# Distribution



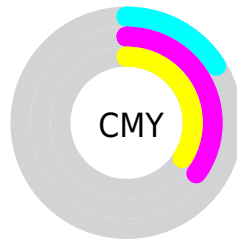
- Red (84%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230 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 48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6182, 44.7607,  
43.1230


 48.6182, 44.7607,  
43.1230


371.7793,  
365.8035, 375.0534

 34.5300, 31.2690,  
29.6495

 87.3283, 82.3612,  
81.1848

 23.4659, 20.8038,  
19.3229


 112.6808,  
107.2388, 106.6102

 15.0605, 12.9806,  
11.7247


142.5189,  
136.6804, 136.8566

 8.9484, 7.4152,  
6.4362

177.2079,  
171.0705, 172.3426

 4.7644, 3.7231,  
3.0391

217.1130,  
210.7935, 213.4868

 2.1430, 1.5199,  
1.1146

262.5997,

 0.7124, 0.3027,

256.2337, 260.7076

0.0000

314.0333,  
307.7756, 314.4236

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.6182, 44.7607,  
43.1230

■ 48.6182, 44.7607,  
43.1230

■ 43.2206, 36.8408,  
32.4593

■ 54.9813, 54.1079,  
55.6604

■ 38.7380, 30.2721,  
23.5767

■ 62.3500, 64.9412,  
70.1524

■ 35.1208, 24.9812,  
16.3790

■ 70.7665, 77.3236,  
86.6785

■ 32.3131, 20.8849,  
10.7599

■ 80.2696, 91.3127,  
105.3132

■ 30.2526, 17.8904,  
6.6008

■ 81.5418, 93.0363,  
108.2678

■ 28.8681, 15.8909,  
3.7666

■ 28.0743, 14.7591,  
2.0970

■ 27.7566, 14.3062,  
1.4287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8837, 44.7607, 52.0629



48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230



46.6790, 44.7607, 36.5474

# Triad

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



48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230



38.0421, 44.7607, 38.1355



41.4179, 44.7607, 68.1936

# Complementary

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



48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230



51.9950, 61.1139, 72.0096

# 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.



38.6601, 44.7607, 63.3735



48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230



36.7771, 44.7607, 45.5555

# Square

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



48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230



40.5355, 44.7607, 33.9274



36.9975, 44.7607, 54.8178



44.6172, 44.7607, 67.3287



# Rectangle

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



48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230



44.7498, 44.7607, 34.0326



36.9975, 44.7607, 54.8178



40.4113, 44.7607, 67.1629

# Sweetspot

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



48.6194, 44.7628, 43.1239



86.9310, 88.0606, 92.9417



53.2341, 46.5561, 69.7993



18.4647, 18.6397, 19.6138



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.



48.6194, 44.7628, 43.1239



68.6789, 61.2486, 56.9779



52.8912, 53.4543, 44.0917



12.4338, 12.4250, 12.9588



16.7818, 8.6490, 0.8889



1.0160, 0.5232, 0.0738



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6194, 44.7628, 43.1239



68.6789, 61.2486, 56.9779



46.9400, 50.8009, 70.9504



12.4338, 12.4250, 12.9588



16.7818, 8.6490, 0.8889

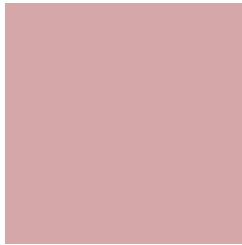


1.0160, 0.5232, 0.0738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230 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 48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

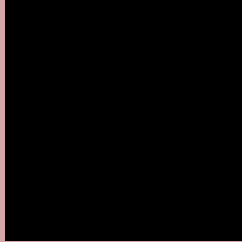
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6182, 44.7607,



# 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

48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230

### Protanopia

43.0888, 44.9641, 46.4523

### Deuteranopia

45.7380, 44.9565, 42.8260



## Tritanopia

49.5153, 44.5717, 48.1129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230

## Protanomaly

44.8306, 44.7200, 45.2987

## Deuteranomaly

46.7148, 44.8950, 42.7627

## Tritanomaly

49.3005, 44.7755, 46.0885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.3541, 45.5227, 47.4706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230 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(214, 167, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 167, 168)  
}
```

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(214, 167, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 167, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230 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(214, 167, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 167, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 167, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 167, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 167, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 167,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6182, 44.7607, 43.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 167, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
167, 168) }
```

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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