

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6722, 38.1712, 44.7348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6722, 38.1712, 44.7348)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6966, 38.1431,  
44.8402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E38CAE
RGB	227, 140, 174
RGB Percent	89%, 55%, 68%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4510, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.23, 0.11
HSL	337°, 61%, 72%
HSV	337°, 38%, 89%
XYZ	48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402
YIQ	169.8890, 40.9380, 29.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

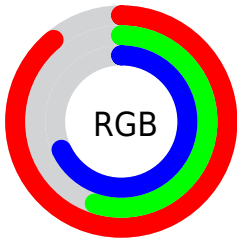
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 140, 174
Decimal	14912686
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.13, 37.48, -3.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 37.665, 354.280
Yxy	38.1431, 0.3698, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293102766 (0xFFE38CAE)
YUV	169.8890, 2.0267, 50.0863
Hunter-Lab	61.7601, 32.6635, 0.1853

# Details

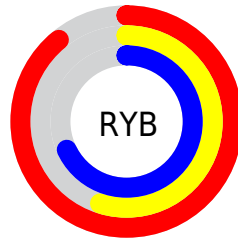
The XYZ color **48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.9116, 64.3648, 60.3537**, and the grayscale version is **38.1302, 40.1159, 43.6862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8980, 65.9474, 82.9103**, and **23.5801, 16.9306, 20.4375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4358, 31.6690, 37.1071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7825, 46.0446, 53.5340**.

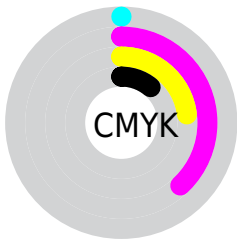
# Distribution



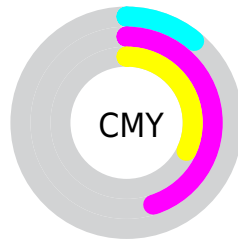
- Red (89%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402 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 48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6966, 38.1431,  
44.8402


 48.6966, 38.1431,  
44.8402


372.0835,  
338.2334, 382.2672


 34.5924, 26.0938,  
30.9895

 87.4441, 72.3274,  
83.7965

 23.5141, 16.8938,  
20.3325


 112.8181, 95.2312,  
109.7392

 15.0964, 10.1588,  
12.4505


 142.6795,  
122.5219, 140.5496

 8.9738, 5.5044,  
6.9250

177.3935,  
154.5840, 176.6464

 4.7811, 2.5461,  
3.3375

217.3256,  
191.8018, 218.4480

 2.1528, 0.8997,  
1.2694

262.8410,

 0.7177, 0.0000,

234.5597, 266.3730

0.0366

314.3052,  
283.2421, 320.8399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.6966, 38.1431,  
44.8402

■ 48.6966, 38.1431,  
44.8402

■ 44.4358, 31.6690,  
37.1071

■ 53.7825, 46.0446,  
53.5340

■ 40.9504, 26.5305,  
30.2964

■ 59.7331, 55.4472,  
63.2204

■ 38.1900, 22.6335,  
24.3700

■ 66.5892, 66.4260,  
73.9321

■ 36.0963, 19.8691,  
19.2858

■ 74.3878, 79.0493,  
85.6998

■ 34.6016, 18.1092,  
14.9969

■ 83.1640, 93.3816,  
98.5528

■ 33.6093, 17.1693,  
11.4456

■ 85.4886, 95.0709,  
108.4525

■ 33.4695, 17.0473,  
10.9129

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.2210, 38.1431, 63.4290



48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402



47.5576, 38.1431, 29.5974

# Triad

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



48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402



31.8041, 38.1431, 18.4692



30.0502, 38.1431, 73.7262

# Complementary

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



48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402



47.9116, 64.3648, 60.3537

# 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.



26.9002, 38.1431, 56.3064



48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402



27.8337, 38.1431, 25.3611

# Square

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



48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402



37.3915, 38.1431, 16.9400



26.1347, 38.1431, 38.3894



35.1395, 38.1431, 82.7591



# Rectangle

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



48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402



44.9583, 38.1431, 22.7905



26.1347, 38.1431, 38.3894



28.7524, 38.1431, 68.4627

# Sweetspot

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



48.6977, 38.1449, 44.8410



84.1150, 82.3386, 92.2801



45.0337, 35.5369, 77.1590



17.7379, 17.1969, 19.3383



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.



48.6977, 38.1449, 44.8410



58.8888, 42.7923, 50.2496



47.1136, 39.6264, 29.9788



14.6090, 14.4608, 16.1415



19.5727, 9.9633, 6.6450



1.4909, 0.7541, 0.7255



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6977, 38.1449, 44.8410



58.8888, 42.7923, 50.2496



49.8309, 61.4210, 81.9023



14.6090, 14.4608, 16.1415



19.5727, 9.9633, 6.6450



1.4909, 0.7541, 0.7255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

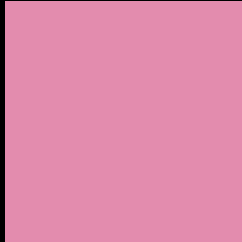
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402 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 48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6966, 38.1431,



# 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

48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402

### Protanopia

37.8537, 38.4145, 54.1348

### Deuteranopia

39.0566, 38.2158, 43.3481



## Tritanopia

46.8573, 38.2872, 35.4924

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402



## Protanomaly

40.7899, 37.6767, 50.4699



## Deuteranomaly

42.0306, 37.7285, 43.5952



## Tritanomaly

47.6195, 38.3869, 38.6178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

41.2347, 38.8129, 43.8464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402 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, 140, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 140, 174)  
}
```

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, 140, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 140, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402 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, 140, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 140, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 140, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 140, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 140, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 140,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6966, 38.1431, 44.8402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 140, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
140, 174) }
```

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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