

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6919, 36.0752, 41.2694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6919, 36.0752, 41.2694)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6548, 36.1161,  
41.4525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E982A8
RGB	233, 130, 168
RGB Percent	91%, 51%, 66%
CMY	0.0863, 0.4902, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	338°, 70%, 71%
HSV	338°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525
YIQ	165.1290, 49.1900, 33.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

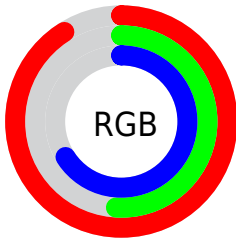
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 130, 168
Decimal	15303336
CIE Lab	66.61, 43.90, -2.52
CIE LCh	67, 43.976, 356.709
Yxy	36.1161, 0.3855, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293493416 (0xFFE982A8)
YUV	165.1290, 1.4154, 59.5229
Hunter-Lab	60.0967, 39.3460, 1.1716

# Details

The XYZ color **48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.1969, 66.9647, 62.0185**, and the grayscale version is **35.8040, 37.6686, 41.0211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9082, 61.2856, 77.8514**, and **23.4855, 15.6827, 18.3122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6058, 30.0877, 33.7219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5624, 43.6133, 50.2344**.

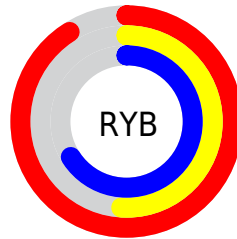
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (51%)

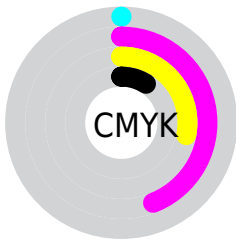
Blue (66%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (66%)

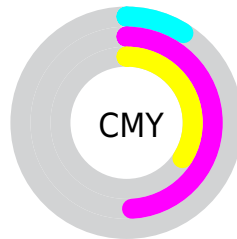


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525 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 48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6548, 36.1161,  
41.4525

 48.6548, 36.1161,  
41.4525

371.9213,  
329.4677, 367.9408


 34.5591, 24.5239,  
28.3505


 87.3824, 69.2112,  
78.6314

 23.4884, 15.7227,  
18.3487


 112.7449, 91.4829,  
103.5454

 15.0772, 9.3281,  
11.0286


 142.5939,  
118.0832, 133.2338

 8.9603, 4.9558,  
5.9717

177.2945,  
149.3965, 168.1152

 4.7722, 2.2214,  
2.7593

217.2122,  
185.8072, 208.6080

 2.1476, 0.7316,  
0.9731

262.7124,

 0.7149, 0.0000,

227.6997, 255.1309

0.0000

314.1603,  
275.4584, 308.1023

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.6548, 36.1161,  
41.4525

■ 48.6548, 36.1161,  
41.4525

■ 44.6058, 30.0877,  
33.7219

■ 53.5624, 43.6133,  
50.2344

■ 41.3592, 25.4247,  
26.9975

■ 59.3740, 52.6628,  
60.1057

■ 38.8567, 22.0189,  
21.2334

■ 66.1352, 63.3482,  
71.1051

■ 37.0301, 19.7429,  
16.3785

■ 73.8875, 75.7456,  
83.2686

■ 35.7967, 18.4414,  
12.3752

■ 82.6701, 89.9261,  
96.6305

■ 35.2822, 17.9948,  
10.4081

■ 87.4144, 96.0637,  
108.5427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0940, 36.1161, 62.8973



48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525



46.9883, 36.1161, 25.1195

# Triad

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



48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525



28.9222, 36.1161, 14.9353



27.8087, 36.1161, 78.3060

# Complementary

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



48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525



48.1969, 66.9647, 62.0185

# 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.



24.1732, 36.1161, 58.0730



48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525



24.7557, 36.1161, 22.5279

# Square

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



48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525



35.0625, 36.1161, 13.0170



23.1309, 36.1161, 37.2702



33.6023, 36.1161, 88.0504



# Rectangle

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



48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525



43.8078, 36.1161, 18.3233



23.1309, 36.1161, 37.2702



26.3238, 36.1161, 72.2423

# Sweetspot

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



48.6558, 36.1179, 41.4532



82.1841, 79.3680, 88.8894



44.8165, 33.2560, 81.1480



17.1682, 16.3160, 18.3513



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.



48.6558, 36.1179, 41.4532



55.1664, 37.5481, 42.2248



47.3104, 38.2882, 26.0182



15.2952, 15.1459, 16.8398



20.0746, 10.2325, 6.1941



1.6214, 0.8215, 0.7235



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6558, 36.1179, 41.4532



55.1664, 37.5481, 42.2248



49.7673, 62.3342, 86.4997



15.2952, 15.1459, 16.8398



20.0746, 10.2325, 6.1941



1.6214, 0.8215, 0.7235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

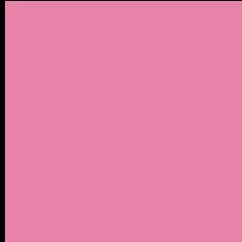
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

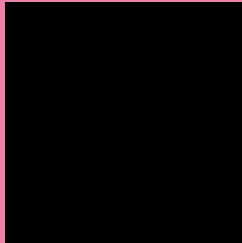
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6548, 36.1161,



# 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

48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525

### Protanopia

35.8151, 36.3467, 52.1417

### Deuteranopia

37.0279, 36.2233, 39.6905



## Tritanopia

46.5141, 36.0527, 30.8929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525

## Protanomaly

39.1521, 35.4223, 47.9537

## Deuteranomaly

40.5140, 35.5898, 40.3315

## Tritanomaly

47.4160, 36.2308, 34.6311

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

39.3464, 36.1568, 40.9816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525 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(233, 130, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 130, 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(233, 130, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 130, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525 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(233, 130, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 130, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 130, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 130, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 130, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 130,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6548, 36.1161, 41.4525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 130, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
130, 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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