

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7140, 38.4175, 33.9227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7140, 38.4175, 33.9227)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8957, 38.4830,  
34.1290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA8C97
RGB	234, 140, 151
RGB Percent	92%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.0824, 0.4510, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.35, 0.08
HSL	353°, 69%, 73%
HSV	353°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290
YIQ	169.3600, 52.4930, 23.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

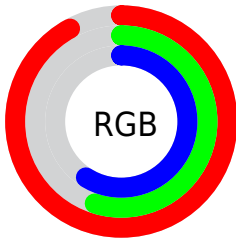
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 140, 151
Decimal	15371415
CIE Lab	68.38, 36.95, 9.62
CIE LCh	68, 38.179, 14.589
Yxy	38.4830, 0.4024, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293561495 (0xFFEA8C97)
YUV	169.3600, -9.0515, 56.6893
Hunter-Lab	62.0347, 32.1330, 10.8053

# Details

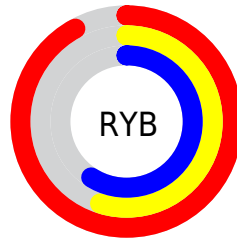
The XYZ color **48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.5592, 69.7497, 80.4562**, and the grayscale version is **37.9166, 39.8912, 43.4415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7746, 64.6980, 66.4626**, and **23.6945, 17.1297, 14.1141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2992, 31.7443, 25.0307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5153, 46.7971, 45.0201**.

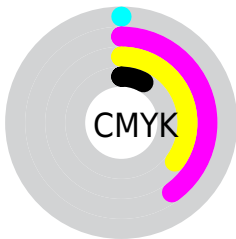
# Distribution



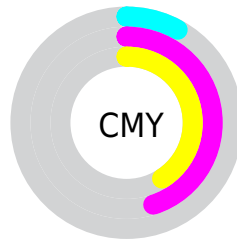
- Red (92%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290 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 48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8957, 38.4830,  
34.1290


 48.8957, 38.4830,  
34.1290


372.8553,  
339.6874, 335.4936


 34.7509, 26.3578,  
22.7146


 87.7382, 72.8478,  
67.2704

 23.6367, 17.0915,  
14.1796


 113.1666, 95.8563,  
89.8345

 15.1876, 10.2997,  
8.1055


 143.0870,  
123.2612, 116.9521

 9.0383, 5.5981,  
4.0738

177.8646,  
155.4470, 149.0419

 4.8235, 2.6023,  
1.6659

217.8650,  
192.7982, 186.5225

 2.1778, 0.9278,  
0.3372

263.4533,

 0.7310, 0.0000,

235.6990, 229.8122

0.0000

314.9950,  
284.5340, 279.3297

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.8957, 38.4830,  
34.1290

■ 48.8957, 38.4830,  
34.1290

■ 44.2992, 31.7443,  
25.0307

■ 54.5153, 46.7971,  
45.0201

■ 40.6610, 26.4762,  
17.6266

■ 61.2117, 56.7713,  
57.7909

■ 37.9135, 22.5701,  
11.8121

■ 69.0382, 68.4912,  
72.5253

■ 35.9787, 19.9000,  
7.4697

■ 78.0440, 82.0348,  
89.3014

■ 34.7653, 18.3163,  
4.4656

■ 87.6317, 96.1884,  
107.9786

■ 34.1339, 17.5733,  
2.6525

■ 87.7417, 96.2324,  
108.5580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8438, 38.4830, 51.2941



48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290



45.4091, 38.4830, 22.7466

# Triad

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



48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290



29.0716, 38.4830, 22.5246



33.6004, 38.4830, 82.4309

# Complementary

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



48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290



53.5592, 69.7497, 80.4562

# 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.



28.9714, 38.4830, 69.5901



48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290



26.5578, 38.4830, 33.7317

# Square

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



48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290



33.7515, 38.4830, 17.3971



26.5233, 38.4830, 50.7725



39.5558, 38.4830, 82.6234



# Rectangle

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



48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290



41.7460, 38.4830, 18.6085



26.5233, 38.4830, 50.7725



31.8532, 38.4830, 79.3220

# Sweetspot

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



48.8967, 38.4849, 34.1297



82.0040, 80.3869, 84.5779



54.1917, 40.1442, 82.7343



17.2754, 16.7910, 17.5833



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.



48.8967, 38.4849, 34.1297



54.8328, 40.0297, 32.4062



53.8930, 49.8404, 31.5931



15.1371, 15.0827, 16.0074



19.2048, 9.8846, 1.6138



1.5316, 0.7856, 0.2508



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8967, 38.4849, 34.1297



54.8328, 40.0297, 32.4062



46.2145, 52.6104, 85.5610



15.1371, 15.0827, 16.0074



19.2048, 9.8846, 1.6138



1.5316, 0.7856, 0.2508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

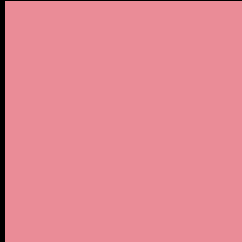
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290 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 48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8957, 38.4830,

34.1290.

# 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

48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290

### Protanopia

37.0053, 38.5351, 41.0849

### Deuteranopia

39.2465, 38.5435, 32.9749



## Tritanopia

48.8148, 38.4506, 33.7030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290

## Protanomaly

40.3945, 37.9895, 38.4614

## Deuteranomaly

42.1901, 38.0424, 33.1362

## Tritanomaly

48.8148, 38.4506, 33.7030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

40.7408, 38.3998, 39.4471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290 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(234, 140, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 140, 151)  
}
```

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(234, 140, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 140, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290 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(234, 140, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 140, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 140, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 140, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 140, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 140,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8957, 38.4830, 34.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 140, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
140, 151) }
```

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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