

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7189, 29.0501, 26.5202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7189, 29.0501, 26.5202)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7727, 29.1007,  
26.7133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5289
RGB	255, 82, 137
RGB Percent	100%, 32%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6784, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 66%
HSV	341°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133
YIQ	139.9970, 85.4530, 53.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

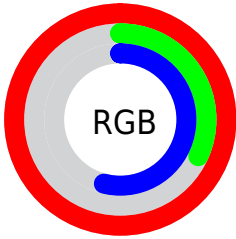
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 82, 137
Decimal	16732809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.87, 68.96, 7.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 69.348, 6.068
Yxy	29.1007, 0.4663, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922889 (0xFFFF5289)
YUV	139.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576
Hunter-Lab	53.9451, 66.9812, 8.4015

# Details

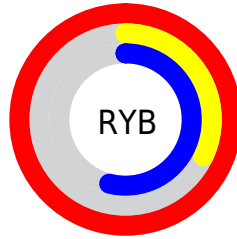
The XYZ color **48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **49.6670, 77.4849, 66.9880**, and the grayscale version is **24.9099, 26.2072, 28.5396**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0591, 44.0275, 54.0479**, and **23.7538, 12.0420, 10.3049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0454, 25.4846, 20.1365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4167, 34.2284, 34.5885**.

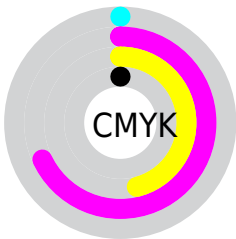
# Distribution



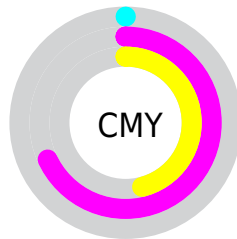
- Red (100%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133 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 48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7727, 29.1007,  
26.7133


 48.7727, 29.1007,  
26.7133


372.3786,  
297.6898, 299.9824

 34.6530, 19.1570,  
17.1275


 87.5565, 58.2370,  
55.4216


 23.5610, 11.7838,  
10.1625

 112.9514, 78.1985,  
75.3812

 15.1312, 6.5966,  
5.3998


 142.8353,  
102.2680, 99.6357

 8.9985, 3.2111,  
2.4209

 177.5736,  
130.8299, 128.6038

 4.7973, 1.2429,  
0.7978

217.5318,  
164.2686, 162.7040

 2.1623, 0.0964,  
0.0000

263.0751,

 0.7228, 0.0000,

202.9686, 202.3548

0.0000

314.5689,  
247.3142, 247.9748

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7727, 29.1007,  
26.7133

■ 48.7727, 29.1007,  
26.7133

■ 46.0454, 25.4846,  
20.1365

■ 52.4167, 34.2284,  
34.5885

■ 44.1391, 23.2040,  
14.7781

■ 57.0550, 41.0084,  
43.8316


■ 42.9323, 22.0326,  
10.5465

■ 62.7593, 49.5703,  
54.5084

■ 42.7274, 21.8550,  
9.7628

■ 69.5934, 60.0296,  
66.6794

■ 77.6165, 72.4920,  
80.4017

 86.8830, 87.0553,  
95.7291

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7637, 29.1007, 56.4473



48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133



44.2063, 29.1007, 10.4972

# Triad

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



48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133



18.6427, 29.1007, 6.0885



21.1956, 29.1007, 102.3564

# Complementary

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



48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133



49.6670, 77.4849, 66.9880

# 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.



15.8623, 29.1007, 70.9160



48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133



14.6285, 29.1007, 15.4890

# Square

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



48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133



25.8638, 29.1007, 3.4974



13.7345, 29.1007, 37.2398



29.5362, 29.1007, 111.3425



# Rectangle

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



48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133



38.5305, 29.1007, 5.7412



13.7345, 29.1007, 37.2398



19.0534, 29.1007, 93.4618

# Sweetspot

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



48.7735, 29.1023, 26.7138



75.7792, 69.6243, 77.3022



44.1823, 25.1720, 97.1377



15.7268, 14.1351, 15.7068



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.



48.7735, 29.1023, 26.7138



45.3589, 24.6283, 18.3150



48.4306, 33.2038, 11.8411



18.2473, 18.0822, 19.9193



22.3856, 11.4435, 5.4149



2.2268, 1.1331, 0.7756



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7735, 29.1023, 26.7138



45.3589, 24.6283, 18.3150



48.7727, 63.4986, 104.2936



18.2473, 18.0822, 19.9193



22.3856, 11.4435, 5.4149



2.2268, 1.1331, 0.7756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

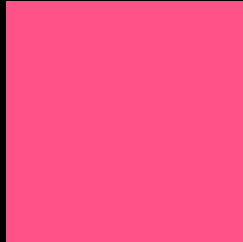
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7727, 29.1007,



# 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

48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133

### Protanopia

28.9770, 29.3257, 43.6683

### Deuteranopia

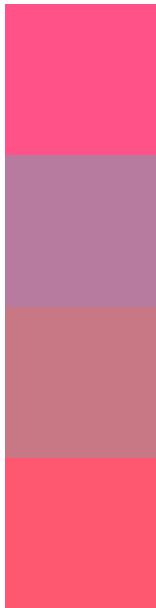
29.7839, 29.2558, 24.8460



## Tritanopia

45.9973, 29.0221, 14.2438

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133

## Protanomaly

32.9566, 26.7713, 36.6881

## Deuteranomaly

34.7007, 27.3782, 25.2854

## Tritanomaly

46.8670, 29.0098, 18.1682

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

30.5484, 25.0028, 27.6420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133 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(255, 82, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 82, 137)  
}
```

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(255, 82, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 82, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133 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(255, 82, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 82, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 82, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7727, 29.1007, 26.7133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 82, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 82,  
137) }
```

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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