

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7716, 26.1672, 35.7501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7716, 26.1672, 35.7501)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7690, 26.1657,  
35.7378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF33A0
RGB	255, 51, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7999, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 60%
HSV	328°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378
YIQ	124.4220, 86.5950, 77.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

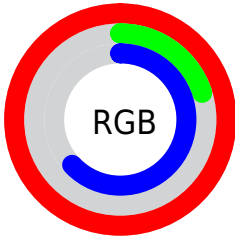
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 51, 160
Decimal	16724896
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.19, 80.49, -10.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 81.109, 352.890
Yxy	26.1657, 0.4407, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914976 (0xFFFF33A0)
YUV	124.4220, 17.5400, 114.5169
Hunter-Lab	51.1524, 80.6662, -5.6165

# Details

The XYZ color **48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **42.3156, 74.3000, 39.3116**, and the grayscale version is **19.2245, 20.2257, 22.0257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1026, 39.3599, 68.7195**, and **24.7526, 12.4416, 15.5649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9539, 24.1196, 30.2495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2947, 29.4741, 41.9530**.

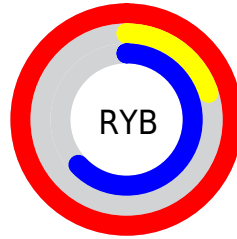
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

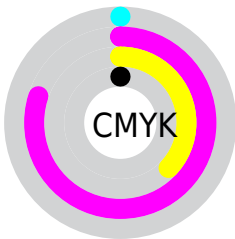
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (63%)

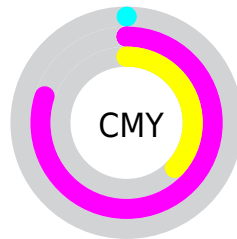


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378 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 48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.7690, 26.1657,  
35.7378

 48.7690, 26.1657,  
35.7378


372.3643,  
283.5945, 342.8157

 34.6501, 16.9476,  
23.9437


 87.5511, 53.5421,  
69.7917


 23.5587, 10.1972,  
15.0800


 112.9449, 72.4693,  
92.8885


 15.1295, 5.5299,  
8.7283


 142.8277, 95.4016,  
120.5899

 8.9973, 2.5614,  
4.4700

 177.5649,  
122.7235, 153.3146

 4.7965, 0.9073,  
1.8866

 217.5218,  
154.8194, 191.4809

 2.1619, 0.0000,  
0.4842

263.0637,

 0.7225, 0.0000,

192.0736, 235.5075

0.0000

314.5561,  
234.8705, 285.8130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7690, 26.1657,  
35.7378

■ 48.7690, 26.1657,  
35.7378

■ 46.9539, 24.1196,  
30.2495

■ 51.2947, 29.4741,  
41.9530

■ 45.7018, 23.0450,  
25.4247

■ 54.6187, 34.2162,  
48.9370

■ 45.7011, 23.0444,  
25.4218

■ 58.8177, 40.5410,  
56.7281

■ 63.9581, 48.5775,  
65.3605

■ 70.0996, 58.4411,  
74.8660

77.2967, 70.2374,  
85.2740

85.5999, 84.0637,  
96.6126

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.



43.2181, 26.1657, 75.2907



48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378



46.6926, 26.1657, 12.1821

# Triad

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



48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378



18.2117, 26.1657, 2.0491



15.1108, 26.1657, 97.2442

# Complementary

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



48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378



42.3156, 74.3000, 39.3116

# 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.



11.1931, 26.1657, 55.1953



48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378



12.6257, 26.1657, 6.7063

# Square

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



48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378



27.2861, 26.1657, 1.4527



10.4218, 26.1657, 22.2950



22.6004, 26.1657, 123.1977



# Rectangle

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



48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378



41.4693, 26.1657, 5.2336



10.4218, 26.1657, 22.2950



13.4225, 26.1657, 83.5796

# Sweetspot

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



48.7697, 26.1671, 35.7382



74.2832, 65.2730, 80.9940



30.5292, 15.4117, 95.9734



15.3574, 13.0836, 16.5479



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.



48.7697, 26.1671, 35.7382



46.1578, 23.4043, 27.2807



43.2727, 23.9683, 6.7910



18.4151, 18.1493, 20.8030



23.9560, 12.0717, 13.6849



2.3877, 1.1975, 1.6232



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7697, 26.1671, 35.7382



46.1578, 23.4043, 27.2807



53.5771, 78.8046, 98.6139



18.4151, 18.1493, 20.8030



23.9560, 12.0717, 13.6849

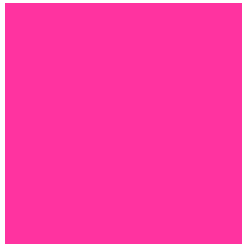


2.3877, 1.1975, 1.6232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

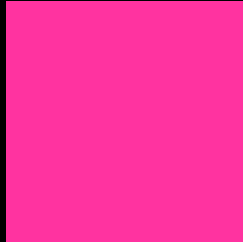
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378 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 48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7690, 26.1657,

35.7378.

# 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

48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378

### Protanopia

28.2950, 26.6315, 69.2947

### Deuteranopia

26.7036, 26.1999, 32.5038



## Tritanopia

43.5262, 26.2109, 10.3545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378



## Protanomaly

30.4277, 22.1861, 54.9032



## Deuteranomaly

31.6233, 23.1276, 33.3692



## Tritanomaly

44.9723, 25.9338, 17.1034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378



## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



## Achromatomaly

25.8033, 19.1262, 25.9987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378 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, 51, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 160)  
}
```

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, 51, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378 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, 51, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 51, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7690, 26.1657, 35.7378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 51, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 51,  
160) }
```

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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