

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7788, 41.6688, 31.8386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7788, 41.6688, 31.8386)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.9027, 41.7828,  
31.8730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | E59A90                     |
| RGB         | 229, 154, 144              |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 60%, 56%              |
| CMY         | 0.1020, 0.3961, 0.4353     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.33, 0.37, 0.10     |
| HSL         | 7°, 62%, 73%               |
| HSV         | 7°, 37%, 90%               |
| XYZ         | 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730  |
| YIQ         | 175.2850, 47.9100, 12.7900 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

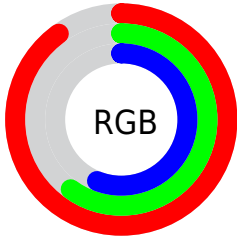
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 229, 155, 144                  |
| Decimal                             | 15047312                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 70.72, 26.86, 16.72            |
| CIE LCh                             | 71, 31.637, 31.910             |
| Yxy                                 | 41.7828, 0.3990,<br>0.3409     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293237392<br>(0xFFE59A90)     |
| YUV                                 | 175.2850, -15.4235,<br>47.1081 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 64.6396, 21.9237,<br>16.0126   |

# Details

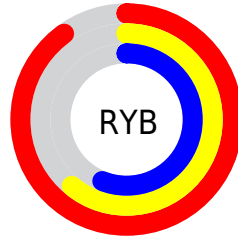
The XYZ color **48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.9749, 62.2470, 83.4569**, and the grayscale version is **40.9562, 43.0891, 46.9240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2335, 70.9381, 63.2060**, and **23.5663, 18.9688, 13.0089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2681, 35.0363, 22.5512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4557, 49.7979, 43.2532**.

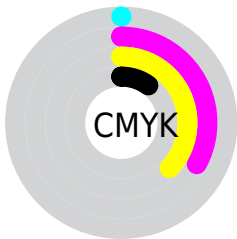
# Distribution



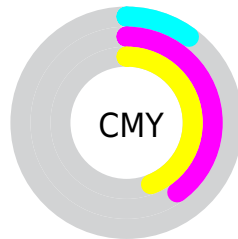
- Red (90%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730 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 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9027, 41.7828,  
31.8730


 48.9027, 41.7828,  
31.8730


372.8825,  
353.5818, 325.0152

 34.7565, 28.9313,  
21.0005


 87.7485, 77.8708,  
63.7075

 23.6410, 19.0288,  
12.9331


 113.1789,  
101.8760, 85.5066

 15.1908, 11.6911,  
7.2523


143.1013,  
130.3680, 111.7850

 9.0406, 6.5337,  
3.5396

177.8812,  
163.7310, 142.9613

 4.8250, 3.1722,  
1.3763

217.8839,  
202.3495, 179.4538

 2.1787, 1.2223,  
0.1231

263.4748,

 0.7315, 0.0798,

246.6078, 221.6813

0.0000

315.0192,  
296.8905, 270.0623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9027, 41.7828,  
31.8730

■ 48.9027, 41.7828,  
31.8730

■ 44.2681, 35.0363,  
22.5512

■ 54.4557, 49.7979,  
43.2532

■ 40.4991, 29.4875,  
15.1623

■ 60.9699, 59.1356,  
56.8022

■ 37.5423, 25.0679,  
9.5707

■ 68.4891, 69.8543,  
72.6256

■ 35.3369, 21.6994,  
5.6223

■ 77.0535, 82.0070,  
90.8212

■ 33.8134, 19.2939,  
3.1371

■ 86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822

■ 32.8870, 17.7479,  
1.8819

■ 32.7039, 17.4398,  
1.6425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6678, 41.7828, 44.5384



48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730



44.6529, 41.7828, 24.4771

# Triad

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



48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730



31.4651, 41.7828, 33.2066



40.0504, 41.7828, 80.8908

# Complementary

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



48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730



50.9749, 62.2470, 83.4569

# 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.



35.1521, 41.7828, 76.0231



48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730



30.4638, 41.7828, 46.4639

# Square

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



48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730



34.6181, 41.7828, 25.1195



31.7539, 41.7828, 62.5304



45.2854, 41.7828, 74.6754



# Rectangle

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



48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730



41.1492, 41.7828, 22.4743



31.7539, 41.7828, 62.5304



38.3112, 41.7828, 80.4933

# Sweetspot

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



48.9038, 41.7848, 31.8738



83.4651, 83.5371, 84.3621



55.0837, 41.7238, 72.2257



17.5835, 17.4792, 17.4643



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.



48.9038, 41.7848, 31.8738



57.5076, 46.1918, 30.7926



57.1813, 58.3399, 34.6330



14.5129, 14.6398, 14.9653



18.7434, 10.0609, 0.9541



1.4304, 0.8341, 0.0856



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9749, 62.2470, 83.4569



60.5089, 76.0203, 106.0920



41.2848, 42.8667, 80.2268



14.6550, 16.0315, 18.4663



20.2262, 27.5145, 46.6280

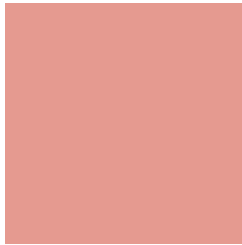


1.5358, 2.1156, 3.4594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

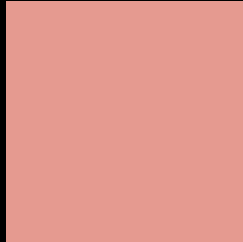
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730 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 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9027, 41.7828,



# 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

48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730

### Protanopia

39.7494, 42.0108, 36.1509

### Deuteranopia

42.7886, 42.0079, 31.4443



## Tritanopia

50.6325, 41.7665, 40.0434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730

## Protanomaly

42.4299, 41.4802, 34.6243

## Deuteranomaly

44.7422, 41.6727, 31.6721

## Tritanomaly

49.8621, 41.6798, 36.8695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

43.0252, 41.9199, 40.9456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730 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(229, 154, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 154, 144)  
}
```

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(229, 154, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 154, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730 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(229, 154, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 154, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 154, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 154, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 154, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 154,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9027, 41.7828, 31.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 154, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
154, 144) }
```

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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