

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7970, 46.9666, 52.1629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7970, 46.9666, 52.1629)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7155, 46.8592,  
52.3761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBAFB9
RGB	203, 175, 185
RGB Percent	80%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3137, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	339°, 21%, 74%
HSV	339°, 14%, 80%
XYZ	48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761
YIQ	184.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

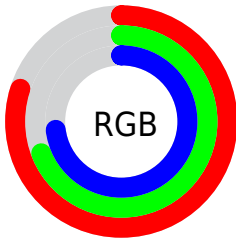
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 175, 185
Decimal	13348793
CIE Lab	74.10, 11.78, -1.36
CIE LCh	74, 11.859, 353.402
Yxy	46.8592, 0.3293, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291538873 (0xFFCBAFB9)
YUV	184.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140
Hunter-Lab	68.4538, 7.2364, 2.5530

# Details

The XYZ color **48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.6625, 55.6773, 58.6367**, and the grayscale version is **45.8377, 48.2249, 52.5169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6931, 84.7627, 95.0634**, and **23.5188, 21.9746, 24.8317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7427, 39.0178, 44.2301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4115, 55.9433, 61.3884**.

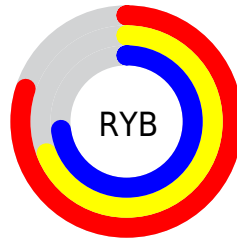
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (69%)

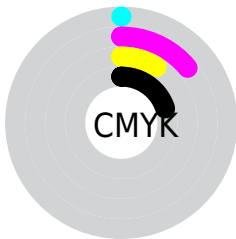
Blue (73%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (73%)

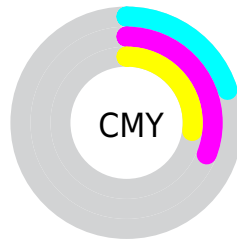


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761 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 48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7155, 46.8592,  
52.3761

 48.7155, 46.8592,  
52.3761


372.1568,  
374.2522, 412.8850

 34.6075, 32.9244,  
36.9206

 87.4720, 85.5034,  
95.1179

 23.5257, 22.0685,  
24.8507


112.8512,  
110.9816, 123.2413

 15.1050, 13.9072,  
15.7479


142.7182,  
141.0763, 156.4244

 8.9799, 8.0562,  
9.1935

177.4382,  
176.1720, 195.0859

 4.7851, 4.1309,  
4.7691

217.3768,  
216.6530, 239.6441

 2.1552, 1.7471,  
2.0561

262.8992,

 0.7190, 0.4539,

262.9038, 290.5177

0.5894

314.3707,  
315.3088, 348.1251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7155, 46.8592,  
52.3761

■ 48.7155, 46.8592,  
52.3761

■ 43.7427, 39.0178,  
44.2301

■ 54.4115, 55.9433,  
61.3884

■ 39.4591, 32.3586,  
36.9206

■ 60.8546, 66.3146,  
71.2893

■ 35.8343, 26.8254,  
30.4207

■ 68.0727, 78.0232,  
82.1042

■ 32.8336, 22.3551,  
24.7005

■ 75.7053, 90.3432,  
93.7279

■ 30.4193, 18.8781,  
19.7282

■ 77.6849, 91.1350,  
104.1522

■ 28.5489, 16.3166,  
15.4697

■ 78.4388, 91.4366,  
108.1226

■ 27.1743, 14.5807,  
11.8873

■ 26.2376, 13.5624,  
8.9388

■ 25.8144, 13.1709,  
7.3958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8949, 46.8592, 58.3101



48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761



48.3886, 46.8592, 46.5199

# Triad

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



48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761



42.9373, 46.8592, 41.0317



42.1498, 46.8592, 60.9896

# Complementary

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



48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761



48.6625, 55.6773, 58.6367

# 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.



40.8978, 46.8592, 55.8049



48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761



41.3423, 46.8592, 44.3674

# Square

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



48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761



45.0087, 46.8592, 40.2721



40.6069, 46.8592, 49.6909



44.0711, 46.8592, 63.5318



# Rectangle

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



48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761



47.5689, 46.8592, 43.4065



40.6069, 46.8592, 49.6909



41.6392, 46.8592, 59.4792

# Sweetspot

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



48.7168, 46.8613, 52.3771



90.8439, 93.2487, 102.3778



48.0355, 46.2764, 62.9010



19.2800, 19.6958, 21.6564



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.



48.7168, 46.8613, 52.3771



78.5790, 73.7253, 82.8551



48.4347, 47.9271, 47.2580



11.3750, 11.2788, 12.5096



16.4677, 8.3977, 4.9157



0.8855, 0.4476, 0.4431



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7168, 46.8613, 52.3771



78.5790, 73.7253, 82.8551



48.9450, 54.3967, 64.4204



11.3750, 11.2788, 12.5096



16.4677, 8.3977, 4.9157



0.8855, 0.4476, 0.4431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

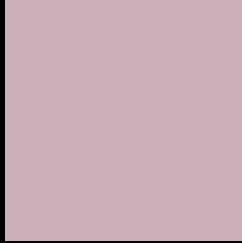
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761 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 48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7155, 46.8592,



# 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

48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761

### Protanopia

45.4763, 46.9122, 54.8022

### Deuteranopia

48.0323, 47.0892, 52.4565



## Tritanopia

49.0357, 46.9873, 54.0619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761

## Protanomaly

46.6831, 46.9474, 54.1782

## Deuteranomaly

48.1017, 46.8328, 52.4033

## Tritanomaly

48.9282, 46.9443, 53.4961

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

47.0191, 47.7570, 52.6388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761 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(203, 175, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 175, 185)  
}
```

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(203, 175, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 175, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761 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(203, 175, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 175, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 175, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 175, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 175, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 175,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7155, 46.8592, 52.3761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 175, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
175, 185) }
```

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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