

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8366, 41.7173, 44.9902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.8366, 41.7173, 44.9902)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7794, 41.6755,  
45.0084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9BAD
RGB	220, 155, 173
RGB Percent	86%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3921, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.21, 0.14
HSL	343°, 48%, 74%
HSV	343°, 30%, 86%
XYZ	48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084
YIQ	176.4870, 32.9620, 19.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

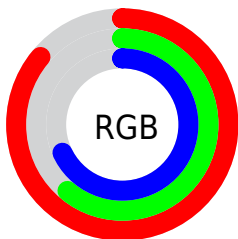
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 155, 173
Decimal	14457773
CIE Lab	70.65, 26.84, 0.41
CIE LCh	71, 26.842, 0.867
Yxy	41.6755, 0.3601, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292647853 (0xFFDC9BAD)
YUV	176.4870, -1.7191, 38.1609
Hunter-Lab	64.5566, 21.9019, 3.8530

# Details

The XYZ color **48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.7732, 62.4203, 65.3052**, and the grayscale version is **41.5188, 43.6810, 47.5686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2902, 72.9546, 83.3541**, and **23.6113, 18.9735, 20.5070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9973, 34.4298, 36.2663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4141, 50.3324, 54.9400**.

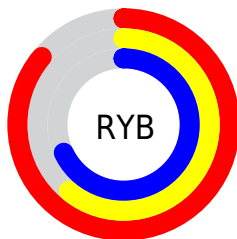
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (61%)

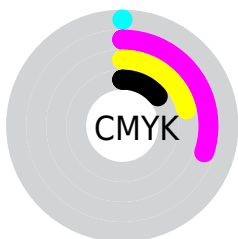
Blue (68%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (68%)

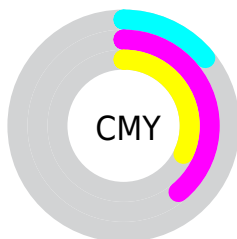


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084 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 48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7794, 41.6755,  
45.0084


 48.7794, 41.6755,  
45.0084


372.4046,  
353.1360, 382.9687

 34.6583, 28.8473,  
31.1210

 87.5664, 77.7083,  
84.0516

 23.5651, 18.9653,  
20.4318

 112.9631,  
101.6816, 110.0445

 15.1343, 11.6452,  
12.5221


142.8490,  
130.1388, 140.9097

 9.0006, 6.5026,  
6.9735

177.5895,  
163.4642, 177.0657

 4.7987, 3.1530,  
3.3673

217.5500,  
202.0422, 218.9311

 2.1632, 1.2121,  
1.2851

263.0957,

 0.7232, 0.0716,

246.2573, 266.9243

0.0495

314.5921,  
296.4937, 321.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7794, 41.6755,  
45.0084

■ 48.7794, 41.6755,  
45.0084

■ 43.9973, 34.4298,  
36.2663

■ 54.4141, 50.3324,  
54.9400

■ 40.0218, 28.5144,  
28.6654

■ 60.9377, 60.4642,  
66.1019

■ 36.8074, 23.8491,  
22.1576

■ 68.3882, 72.1376,  
78.5359

■ 34.3029, 20.3427,  
16.6901

■ 76.8006, 85.4135,  
92.2810

■ 32.4501, 17.8913,  
12.2055

■ 82.9326, 93.7986,  
106.2828

■ 31.1809, 16.3723,  
8.6399

■ 83.3254, 93.9557,  
108.3513

■ 30.3859, 15.5814,  
5.9118

■ 30.3553, 15.5517,  
5.8045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5497, 41.6755, 58.3575



48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084



47.4038, 41.6755, 33.9497

# Triad

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



48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084



35.3891, 41.6755, 27.4538



35.5972, 41.6755, 70.2717

# Complementary

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



48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084



49.7732, 62.4203, 65.3052

# 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.



32.7233, 41.6755, 59.1190



48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084



32.6096, 41.6755, 34.4808

# Square

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



48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084



39.4822, 41.6755, 25.0512



31.6706, 41.6755, 45.7487



39.7407, 41.6755, 74.4916



# Rectangle

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



48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084



45.2497, 41.6755, 28.9259



31.6706, 41.6755, 45.7487



34.4619, 41.6755, 67.1178

# Sweetspot

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



48.7806, 41.6774, 45.0092



85.6028, 85.1982, 93.1338



48.8857, 41.1107, 73.0691



18.0173, 17.7598, 19.4186



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.



48.7806, 41.6774, 45.0092



64.1756, 52.1795, 55.6691



49.6365, 45.9911, 37.2738



13.2034, 13.1105, 14.3326



17.8559, 9.1434, 3.6212



1.1930, 0.6068, 0.4252



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7806, 41.6774, 45.0092



64.1756, 52.1795, 55.6691



48.4886, 56.2397, 76.0103



13.2034, 13.1105, 14.3326



17.8559, 9.1434, 3.6212



1.1930, 0.6068, 0.4252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084 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 48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

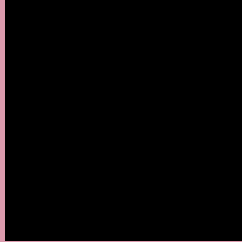
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7794, 41.6755,

45.0084.

# 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

48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084

### Protanopia

40.5333, 41.8082, 50.7332

### Deuteranopia

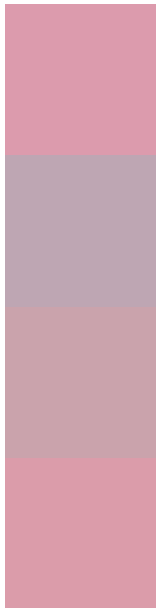
42.8392, 42.0219, 44.3812



## Tritanopia

48.1698, 41.6642, 42.5490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084

## Protanomaly

43.0081, 41.4743, 48.3864

## Deuteranomaly

44.9007, 41.7295, 44.7178

## Tritanomaly

48.3576, 41.7393, 43.5380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

43.4787, 42.3069, 46.4319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084 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(220, 155, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 155, 173)  
}
```

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(220, 155, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 155, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084 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(220, 155, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 155, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 155, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 155, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 155, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 155,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7794, 41.6755, 45.0084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 155, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
155, 173) }
```

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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