

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8896, 45.1300,  
45.1639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5A8AC
RGB	213, 168, 172
RGB Percent	84%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3412, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.19, 0.16
HSL	355°, 35%, 75%
HSV	355°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639
YIQ	181.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

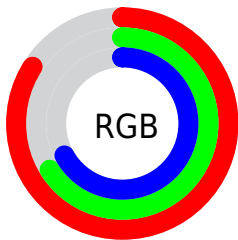
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 168, 172
Decimal	14002348
CIE Lab	72.98, 17.09, 4.25
CIE LCh	73, 17.615, 13.973
Yxy	45.1300, 0.3513, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292192428 (0xFFD5A8AC)
YUV	181.9110, -4.8861, 27.2651
Hunter-Lab	67.1789, 12.3408, 7.1649

# Details

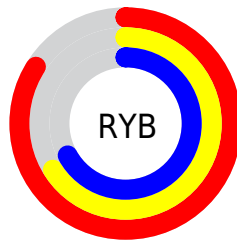
The XYZ color **48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.4532, 60.5179, 69.2939**, and the grayscale version is **44.4321, 46.7460, 50.9064**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4928, 79.5814, 83.7387**, and **23.7361, 21.1159, 20.5941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5448, 37.2086, 34.8478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1532, 54.4526, 57.1304**.

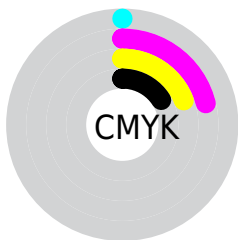
# Distribution



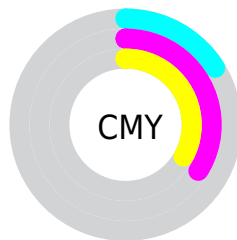
- Red (84%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639 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 48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8896, 45.1300,  
45.1639


 48.8896, 45.1300,  
45.1639


372.8317,  
367.2998, 383.6164

 34.7461, 31.5598,  
31.2427


 87.7292, 82.9155,  
84.2874

 23.6329, 21.0255,  
20.5237


 113.1559,  
107.8995, 110.3267

 15.1848, 13.1427,  
12.5884


143.0745,  
137.4570, 141.2424

 9.0364, 7.5269,  
7.0184

177.8502,  
171.9724, 177.4531

 4.8222, 3.7937,  
3.3950

217.8484,  
211.8299, 219.3773

 2.1770, 1.5589,  
1.2997

263.4345,

 0.7306, 0.3296,

257.4141, 267.4336

0.0615

314.9738,  
309.1092, 322.0404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.8896, 45.1300,  
45.1639

■ 48.8896, 45.1300,  
45.1639

■ 43.5448, 37.2086,  
34.8478

■ 55.1532, 54.4526,  
57.1304

■ 39.0721, 30.6148,  
26.1070

■ 62.3722, 65.2330,  
70.8124

■ 35.4261, 25.2778,  
18.8647

■ 70.5855, 77.5322,  
86.2749

■ 32.5560, 21.1177,  
13.0365

■ 79.8291, 91.4059,  
103.5785

■ 30.4051, 18.0453,  
8.5298

■ 81.2507, 92.8862,  
108.2542

■ 28.9093, 15.9588,  
5.2406

■ 27.9926, 14.7370,  
3.0496

■ 27.5575, 14.1929,  
1.8994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8298, 45.1300, 53.9619



48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639



47.2903, 45.1300, 38.2983

# Triad

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



48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639



38.9205, 45.1300, 37.9362



41.2835, 45.1300, 67.2693

# Complementary

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



48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639



51.4532, 60.5179, 69.2939

# 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.



38.7803, 45.1300, 61.8534



48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639



37.4612, 45.1300, 44.6122

# Square

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



48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639



41.4833, 45.1300, 34.4752



37.4111, 45.1300, 53.3405



44.3378, 45.1300, 67.4631



# Rectangle

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



48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639



45.5407, 45.1300, 35.4441



37.4111, 45.1300, 53.3405



40.3532, 45.1300, 65.9725

# Sweetspot

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



48.8908, 45.1321, 45.1648



88.1978, 89.7581, 95.9416



52.1674, 46.2940, 69.1372



18.7253, 18.9840, 20.2461



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.



48.8908, 45.1321, 45.1648



69.9933, 62.6579, 61.1752



52.0687, 52.0928, 44.3590



12.4676, 12.4385, 13.1366



16.8494, 8.6761, 1.2450



1.0321, 0.5296, 0.1584



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8908, 45.1321, 45.1648



69.9933, 62.6579, 61.1752



47.6756, 52.1609, 70.5064



12.4676, 12.4385, 13.1366



16.8494, 8.6761, 1.2450

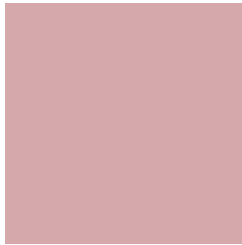


1.0321, 0.5296, 0.1584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

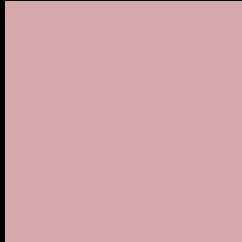
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

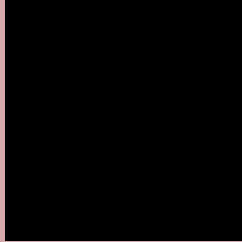
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8896, 45.1300,



# 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

48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639

### Protanopia

43.6844, 45.5218, 48.6037

### Deuteranopia

46.1137, 45.1068, 44.8041



## Tritanopia

49.7885, 45.2289, 49.2859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639

## Protanomaly

45.4146, 45.2639, 47.4175

## Deuteranomaly

47.0904, 45.0452, 44.7407

## Tritanomaly

49.4861, 45.1079, 47.6935

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.7503, 45.9961, 48.5863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639 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(213, 168, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 168, 172)  
}
```

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(213, 168, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 168, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639 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(213, 168, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 168, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 168, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 168, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 168, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 168,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8896, 45.1300, 45.1639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 168, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
168, 172) }
```

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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