

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.9010, 24.0057, 56.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.9010, 24.0057, 56.6700)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7831, 23.9443,  
56.6941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F700C8
RGB	247, 0, 200
RGB Percent	97%, 0%, 78%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9998, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.19, 0.03
HSL	311°, 100%, 48%
HSV	311°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941
YIQ	96.6530, 83.0120, 114.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

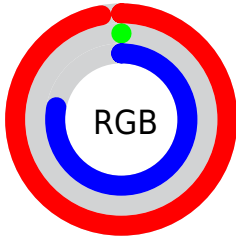
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 0, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16187592</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.03, 89.84, -36.71</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">56, 97.053, 337.777</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.9443, 0.3769, 0.1850</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294377672</a> (0xFFFF700C8)
YUV	<a href="#">96.6530, 50.9501, 131.8543</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.9329, 92.3209, -34.4409</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **33.7758, 66.7279, 13.7945**, and the grayscale version is **11.1498, 11.7305, 12.7745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9437, 37.7874, 98.5312**, and **25.1959, 12.3896, 28.2576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7822, 23.9440, 56.6882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6838, 24.8524, 59.7471**.

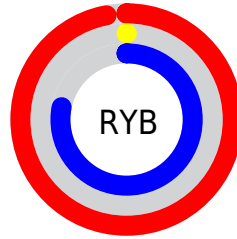
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (0%)

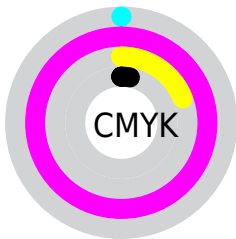
Blue (78%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (78%)

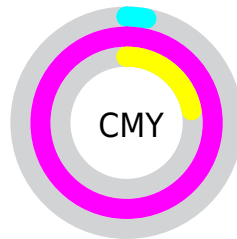


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941 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 48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48.7831, 23.9443,  
56.6941


 48.7831, 23.9443,  
56.6941


372.4189,  
272.5388, 429.7637

 34.6613, 15.2923,  
40.3520


 87.5719, 49.9393,  
101.5146


 23.5674, 9.0248,  
27.4972


 112.9696, 68.0511,  
130.8301

 15.1360, 4.7574,  
17.7113


 142.8566, 90.0849,  
165.3070

 9.0018, 2.1056,  
10.5756

 177.5982,  
116.4252, 205.3641

 4.7995, 0.6678,  
5.6717

 217.5600,  
147.4563, 251.4197

 2.1636, 0.0000,  
2.5809

263.1071,

 0.7235, 0.0000,

183.5627, 303.8925

0.8826

314.6050,  
225.1287, 363.2010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7831, 23.9443,  
56.6941

■ 48.7831, 23.9443,  
56.6941

■ 48.7822, 23.9440,  
56.6882

■ 49.6838, 24.8524,  
59.7471

■ 51.0338, 26.6323,  
63.0339

■ 52.9678, 29.5525,  
66.6001

■ 55.5663, 33.7742,  
70.4733

■ 58.8972, 39.4326,  
74.6769

■ 63.0198, 46.6463,  
79.2313

■ 67.9872, 55.5211,  
84.1548

■ 73.8479, 66.1538,  
89.4644

■ 80.6466, 78.6337,  
95.1757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4953, 23.9443, 110.3657



48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941



51.1290, 23.9443, 18.6445

# Triad

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



48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941



19.9909, 23.9443, 0.0312



9.7142, 23.9443, 84.2976

# Complementary

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



48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941



33.7758, 66.7279, 13.7945

# 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.



7.4857, 23.9443, 35.2472



48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941



12.0283, 23.9443, 1.4570

# Square

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



48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941



31.8221, 23.9443, 0.4729



8.1673, 23.9443, 9.1136



15.6032, 23.9443, 133.4542



# Rectangle

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



48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941



47.3447, 23.9443, 6.7013



8.1673, 23.9443, 9.1136



8.6166, 23.9443, 66.1883

# Sweetspot

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



48.7839, 23.9456, 56.6945



73.0537, 59.6176, 90.4383



17.8858, 7.2819, 88.4591



15.1299, 11.8512, 18.8687



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.



48.7839, 23.9456, 56.6945



52.4374, 25.7390, 60.8949



39.7428, 20.3291, 9.0845



17.0705, 16.7110, 20.1176



25.8494, 12.6832, 30.2452



2.3059, 1.1283, 2.8374



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7839, 23.9456, 56.6945



52.4374, 25.7390, 60.8949



40.4043, 69.3793, 48.6999



17.0705, 16.7110, 20.1176



25.8494, 12.6832, 30.2452



2.3059, 1.1283, 2.8374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

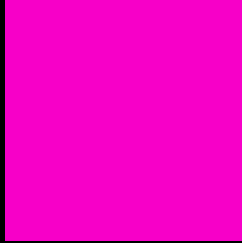
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

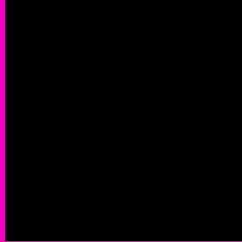
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7831, 23.9443,



# 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

48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941

### Protanopia

28.6852, 24.9515, 97.9120

### Deuteranopia

25.1025, 24.5600, 50.4312



## Tritanopia

39.2824, 24.2210, 10.7883

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941



## Protanomaly

27.8386, 17.3254, 80.4741



## Deuteranomaly

28.4888, 18.4098, 51.9211



## Tritanomaly

41.1821, 22.4883, 21.9088

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941



## Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177



## Achromatomaly

18.9746, 11.8419, 23.8399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941 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(247, 0, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 0, 200)  
}
```

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(247, 0, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 0, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941 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(247, 0, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 0, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 0, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 0, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7831, 23.9443, 56.6941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 0, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 0,  
200) }
```

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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