

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.9218, 30.4569, 42.6206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.9218, 30.4569, 42.6206)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.9433, 30.4346,  
42.8300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F45FAD
RGB	244, 95, 173
RGB Percent	96%, 37%, 68%
CMY	0.0431, 0.6274, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.29, 0.04
HSL	329°, 87%, 66%
HSV	329°, 61%, 96%
XYZ	48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300
YIQ	148.4430, 63.7660, 55.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

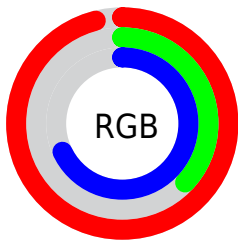
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 95, 173
Decimal	16015277
CIE Lab	62.03, 64.44, -12.01
CIE LCh	62, 65.548, 349.442
Yxy	30.4346, 0.4005, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294205357 (0xFFFF45FAD)
YUV	148.4430, 12.1066, 83.8035
Hunter-Lab	55.1676, 61.8176, -7.4132

# Details

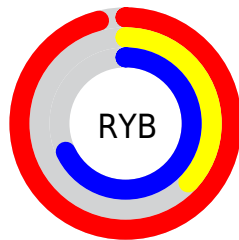
The XYZ color **48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **43.9546, 69.8885, 47.2533**, and the grayscale version is **28.2668, 29.7389, 32.3857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146**, and **23.7083, 12.5508, 19.2621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0028, 26.2763, 36.5382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6716, 36.0112, 49.8681**.

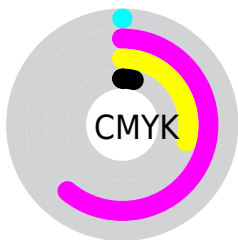
# Distribution



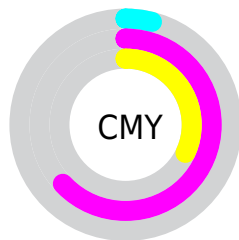
- Red (96%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300 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 48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9433, 30.4346,  
42.8300


 48.9433, 30.4346,  
42.8300


373.0397,  
303.9250, 373.8128


 34.7889, 20.1687,  
29.4213


 87.8085, 60.3488,  
80.7379


 23.6660, 12.5177,  
19.1515

 113.2499, 80.7659,  
106.0741

 15.2095, 7.0973,  
11.6019


 143.1844,  
105.3355, 136.2234

 9.0538, 3.5230,  
6.3540

 177.9772,  
134.4420, 171.6041

 4.8337, 1.4105,  
2.9892

217.9938,  
168.4698, 212.6349

 2.1838, 0.2244,  
1.0891

263.5996,

 0.7342, 0.0000,

207.8033, 259.7342

0.0000

315.1597,  
252.8269, 313.3207

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9433, 30.4346,  
42.8300

■ 48.9433, 30.4346,  
42.8300

■ 46.0028, 26.2763,  
36.5382

■ 52.6716, 36.0112,  
49.8681

■ 43.7781, 23.3973,  
30.9557

■ 57.2455, 43.1187,  
57.6827

■ 42.1877, 21.6381,  
26.0427

■ 62.7202, 51.8636,  
66.3039

■ 41.1867, 20.7845,  
22.1687

■ 69.1453, 62.3414,  
75.7593

■ 76.5666, 74.6404,  
86.0749

■ 85.0269, 88.8426,  
97.2751

■ 91.0208, 97.9341,  
108.2018

■ 91.1184, 97.9732,  
108.7160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7736, 30.4346, 75.6662



48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300



47.9869, 30.4346, 19.4889

# Triad

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



48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300



23.6549, 30.4346, 5.2338



19.2645, 30.4346, 85.2428

# Complementary

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



48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300



43.9546, 69.8885, 47.2533

# 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.



15.7298, 30.4346, 52.0166



48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300



17.8861, 30.4346, 10.5668

# Square

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



48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300



32.1384, 30.4346, 4.6867



15.2824, 30.4346, 25.0311



25.9373, 30.4346, 107.2071



# Rectangle

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



48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300



44.0535, 30.4346, 10.9080



15.2824, 30.4346, 25.0311



17.7328, 30.4346, 74.4188

# Sweetspot

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



48.9442, 30.4362, 42.8306



78.7912, 72.8005, 87.0852



35.8432, 22.6674, 88.0745



16.3765, 14.7776, 17.9486



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.



48.9442, 30.4362, 42.8306



50.2688, 28.2618, 39.0232



43.7003, 28.3386, 15.2167



16.8615, 16.6275, 19.0172



22.4646, 11.3293, 12.4207



2.0264, 1.0165, 1.3652



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9442, 30.4362, 42.8306



50.2688, 28.2618, 39.0232



52.6560, 73.3690, 93.0741



16.8615, 16.6275, 19.0172



22.4646, 11.3293, 12.4207



2.0264, 1.0165, 1.3652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

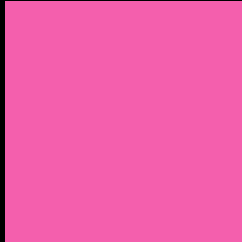
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

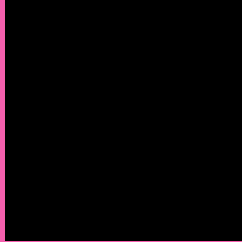
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9433, 30.4346,

42.8300.

# 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

48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300

### Protanopia

31.7385, 30.7385, 65.2331

### Deuteranopia

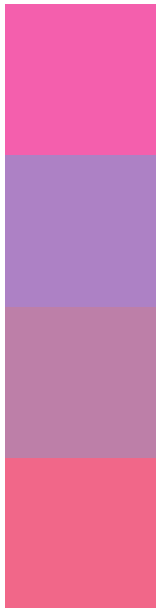
31.1710, 30.5435, 39.8499



## Tritanopia

44.1116, 30.3368, 20.0536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300

## Protanomaly

35.1619, 28.6160, 56.4935

## Deuteranomaly

35.6435, 28.8247, 40.7309

## Tritanomaly

45.6412, 30.2074, 27.0920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

33.4645, 28.2021, 35.5781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300 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(244, 95, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 95, 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(244, 95, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 95, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300 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(244, 95, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 95, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 95, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 95, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 95, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 95,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9433, 30.4346, 42.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 95, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 95,  
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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