

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.9530, 45.0538, 46.3289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.9530, 45.0538, 46.3289)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.0832, 45.2074,  
46.1833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5A8AE
RGB	213, 168, 174
RGB Percent	84%, 66%, 68%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3412, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.18, 0.16
HSL	352°, 35%, 75%
HSV	352°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833
YIQ	182.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

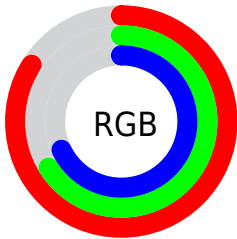
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 168, 174
Decimal	14002350
CIE Lab	73.03, 17.40, 3.23
CIE LCh	73, 17.699, 10.506
Yxy	45.2074, 0.3494, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292192430 (0xFFD5A8AE)
YUV	182.1390, -4.0125, 27.0651
Hunter-Lab	67.2364, 12.6428, 6.3405

# Details

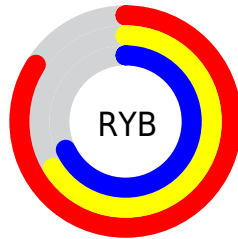
The XYZ color **49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.2070, 60.4195, 67.9978**, and the grayscale version is **44.5519, 46.8720, 51.0436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7705, 79.6925, 85.2012**, and **23.8588, 21.1650, 21.2401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7905, 37.3068, 36.1413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2699, 54.4992, 57.7448**.

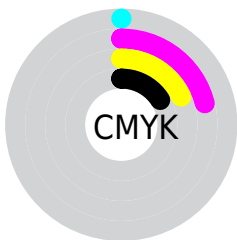
# Distribution



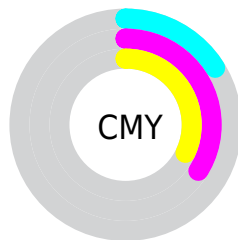
- Red (84%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833 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 49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.0832, 45.2074,  
46.1833


 49.0832, 45.2074,  
46.1833


373.5813,  
367.6129, 387.8441

 34.9003, 31.6208,  
32.0408


 88.0150, 83.0316,  
85.8304

 23.7522, 21.0720,  
21.1276


 113.4946,  
108.0379, 112.1721

 15.2737, 13.1767,  
13.0251

143.4704,  
137.6196, 143.4173

 9.0992, 7.5503,  
7.3149

178.3079,  
172.1612, 179.9844

 4.8636, 3.8086,  
3.5784

218.3724,  
212.0469, 222.2922

 2.2014, 1.5671,  
1.3970

264.0292,

 0.7435, 0.3352,

257.6611, 270.7590

0.1394

315.6437,  
309.3883, 325.8034

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.0832, 45.2074,  
46.1833

49.0832, 45.2074,  
46.1833

43.7905, 37.3068,  
36.1413

55.2699, 54.4992,  
57.7448

39.3467, 30.7246,  
27.5528

62.3855, 65.2383,  
70.8826

35.7084, 25.3907,  
20.3510

70.4676, 77.4850,  
85.6539

32.8268, 21.2260,  
14.4627

79.5506, 91.2945,  
102.1121

30.6479, 18.1424,  
9.8080

81.2508, 92.8862,  
108.2542

■ 29.1102, 16.0391,  
6.2981

■ 28.1413, 14.7965,  
3.8322

■ 27.6550, 14.2319,  
2.4123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8201, 45.2074, 55.1269



49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833



47.6492, 45.2074, 38.9711

# Triad

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



49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833



39.2211, 45.2074, 37.3785



41.0146, 45.2074, 67.0824

# Complementary

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



49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833



51.2070, 60.4195, 67.9978

# 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.



38.6044, 45.2074, 61.1319



49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833



37.6038, 45.2074, 43.7568

# Square

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



49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833



41.8933, 45.2074, 34.3076



37.3836, 45.2074, 52.3936



44.0615, 45.2074, 67.9350



# Rectangle

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



49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833



45.9624, 45.2074, 35.8401



37.3836, 45.2074, 52.3936



40.1071, 45.2074, 65.5812

# Sweetspot

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



49.0845, 45.2095, 46.1842



88.2996, 89.7988, 96.4779



51.7464, 46.0769, 69.1176



18.7493, 18.9936, 20.3723



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.



49.0845, 45.2095, 46.1842



70.3209, 62.7890, 62.9007



51.7544, 51.4641, 44.2542



12.4900, 12.4475, 13.2544



16.9143, 8.7020, 1.5866



1.0426, 0.5338, 0.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0845, 45.2095, 46.1842



70.3209, 62.7890, 62.9007



48.0133, 52.8364, 70.6191



12.4900, 12.4475, 13.2544



16.9143, 8.7020, 1.5866



1.0426, 0.5338, 0.2140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

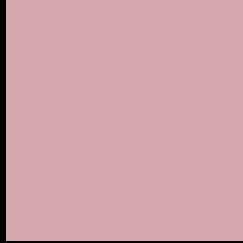
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

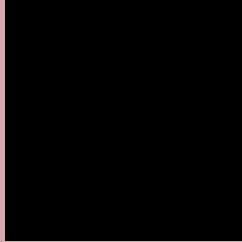
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0832, 45.2074,



# 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

49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833

### Protanopia

43.6497, 45.4806, 49.6581

### Deuteranopia

46.2321, 45.4313, 45.8676



## Tritanopia

49.7885, 45.2289, 49.2859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833

## Protanomaly

45.3582, 45.2118, 48.4556

## Deuteranomaly

47.1972, 45.3595, 45.8029

## Tritanomaly

49.5862, 45.1479, 48.2204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.8511, 46.0364, 49.1171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833 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, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 168, 174)  
}
```

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, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 168, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833 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, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 168, 174) }
```

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, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 168, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 168, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 168,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.0832, 45.2074, 46.1833 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, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
168, 174) }
```

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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