

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.9761, 26.1123, 37.2486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.9761, 26.1123, 37.2486)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.9492, 26.1010,  
37.1084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF31A3
RGB	255, 49, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 19%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8078, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 60%
HSV	327°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084
YIQ	123.5900, 86.1820, 79.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

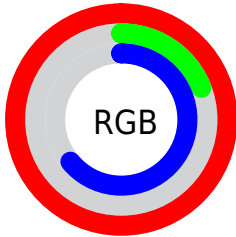
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 49, 163
Decimal	16724387
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.13, 81.24, -11.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 82.107, 351.676
Yxy	26.1010, 0.4364, 0.2327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914467 (0xFFFF31A3)
YUV	123.5900, 19.4291, 115.2466
Hunter-Lab	51.0891, 81.6173, -7.3027

# Details

The XYZ color **48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **41.8364, 74.0970, 37.3031**, and the grayscale version is **18.9422, 19.9287, 21.7023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3733, 39.2788, 70.7292**, and **24.8616, 12.4852, 16.1385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1925, 24.1478, 31.7127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4015, 29.2981, 43.1898**.

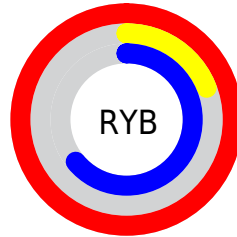
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (19%)

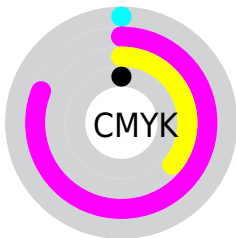
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (64%)

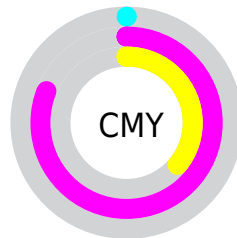


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084 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 48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.9492, 26.1010,  
37.1084


 48.9492, 26.1010,  
37.1084


373.0626,  
283.2775, 348.9624

 34.7936, 16.8992,  
24.9950


 87.8172, 53.4378,  
71.9277


 23.6697, 10.1627,  
15.8543


 113.2602, 72.3417,  
95.4706


 15.2122, 5.5069,  
9.2679


 143.1964, 95.2483,  
123.6604

 9.0557, 2.5477,  
4.8171

 177.9912,  
122.5422, 156.9158

 4.8349, 0.9004,  
2.0835

 218.0098,  
154.6076, 195.6551

 2.1845, 0.0000,  
0.6059

263.6177,

 0.7345, 0.0000,

191.8291, 240.2969

0.0000

315.1801,  
234.5909, 291.2599

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9492, 26.1010,  
37.1084

■ 48.9492, 26.1010,  
37.1084

■ 47.1925, 24.1478,  
31.7127

■ 51.4015, 29.2981,  
43.1898

■ 46.0557, 23.1863,  
27.2892

■ 54.6383, 33.9134,  
49.9974

■ 58.7366, 40.0975,  
57.5682

■ 63.7633, 47.9804,  
65.9352

■ 69.7782, 57.6784,  
75.1285

76.8359, 69.2977,  
85.1764

84.9870, 82.9361,  
96.1056

94.2785, 98.6846,  
107.9411

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0388, 26.1010, 77.7072



48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084



47.1609, 26.1010, 12.6103

# Triad

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



48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084



18.3938, 26.1010, 1.8606



14.7387, 26.1010, 96.6786

# Complementary

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



48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084



41.8364, 74.0970, 37.3031

# 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.



10.9426, 26.1010, 53.8287



48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084



12.6264, 26.1010, 6.1895

# Square

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



48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084



27.6809, 26.1010, 1.3749



10.2891, 26.1010, 21.2054



22.1415, 26.1010, 124.3552



# Rectangle

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



48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084



42.0088, 26.1010, 5.3428



10.2891, 26.1010, 21.2054



13.0904, 26.1010, 82.6064

# Sweetspot

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



48.9499, 26.1024, 37.1088



74.4445, 65.3375, 81.8435



29.6761, 14.8450, 95.9090



15.3961, 13.0991, 16.7517



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.



48.9499, 26.1024, 37.1088



46.3972, 23.4558, 28.6781



43.2293, 23.8142, 6.9842



18.4301, 18.1554, 20.8822



24.1415, 12.1459, 14.6615



2.4056, 1.2046, 1.7175



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9499, 26.1024, 37.1088



46.3972, 23.4558, 28.6781



52.9447, 78.5403, 95.7983



18.4301, 18.1554, 20.8822



24.1415, 12.1459, 14.6615



2.4056, 1.2046, 1.7175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

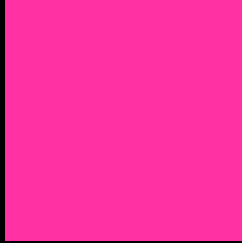
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084 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 48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9492, 26.1010,



# 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

48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084

### Protanopia

28.3148, 26.3534, 72.7016

### Deuteranopia

26.7667, 26.2041, 33.7841



## Tritanopia

43.5262, 26.2109, 10.3545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084



## Protanomaly

30.2921, 21.8973, 57.8884



## Deuteranomaly

31.5296, 22.8997, 34.6566



## Tritanomaly

44.9665, 25.8355, 17.3686

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084



## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



## Achromatomaly

25.8754, 19.1550, 26.3783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084 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(255, 49, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 49, 163)  
}
```

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(255, 49, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 49, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084 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(255, 49, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 49, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 49, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 49, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 49, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 49,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9492, 26.1010, 37.1084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 49, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 49,  
163) }
```

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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