

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.9847, 43.6386, 32.1586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.9847, 43.6386, 32.1586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8302, 43.5109,  
32.2104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A190
RGB	225, 161, 144
RGB Percent	88%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3686, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.36, 0.12
HSL	13°, 57%, 72%
HSV	13°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104
YIQ	178.1980, 43.6010, 8.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

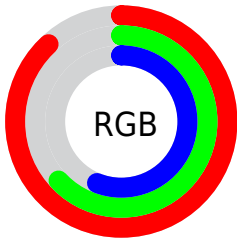
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 166, 144
Decimal	14786960
CIE Lab	71.90, 21.57, 18.29
CIE LCh	72, 28.283, 40.290
Yxy	43.5109, 0.3920, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292977040 (0xFFE1A190)
YUV	178.1980, -16.8596, 41.0454
Hunter-Lab	65.9628, 16.7031, 17.2220

# Details

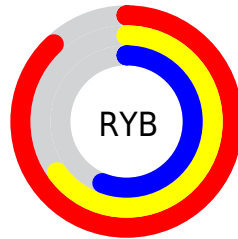
The XYZ color **48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.6472, 56.4751, 79.6235**, and the grayscale version is **42.4930, 44.7060, 48.6848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9889, 74.4490, 63.7911**, and **23.6375, 20.0703, 13.2178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3903, 37.1142, 23.0749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0568, 50.9321, 43.2998**.

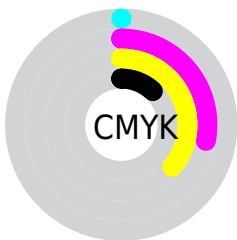
# Distribution



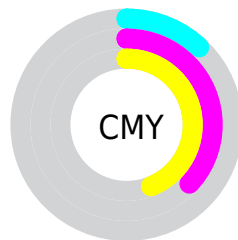
- Red (88%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104 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 48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8302, 43.5109,  
32.2104


 48.8302, 43.5109,  
32.2104


372.6015,  
360.7086, 326.5988

 34.6988, 30.2862,  
21.2561


 87.6415, 80.4813,  
64.2425

 23.5964, 20.0559,  
13.1183


 113.0520,  
104.9957, 86.1574

 15.1576, 12.4357,  
7.3784


142.9530,  
134.0421, 112.5630

 9.0171, 7.0411,  
3.6178

177.7097,  
168.0050, 143.8776

 4.8095, 3.4878,  
1.4181

217.6876,  
207.2687, 180.5200

 2.1695, 1.3914,  
0.1558

263.2519,

 0.7266, 0.2104,

252.2176, 222.9087

0.0000

314.7681,  
303.2361, 271.4621

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.8302, 43.5109,  
32.2104

48.8302, 43.5109,  
32.2104

44.3903, 37.1142,  
23.0749

54.0568, 50.9321,  
43.2998

40.6946, 31.6906,  
15.7768

60.1029, 59.4141,  
56.4452

37.7018, 27.1934,  
10.1910

67.0036, 68.9988,  
71.7447

35.3649, 23.5694,  
6.1756

74.7908, 79.7242,  
89.2893

33.6306, 20.7599,  
3.5658

83.2521, 91.5291,  
107.8868

■ 32.4360, 18.6980,  
2.1580

■ 84.8613, 94.7475,  
108.4232

■ 32.0772, 18.0594,  
1.7952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1541, 43.5109, 42.7940



48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104



44.5586, 43.5109, 26.5357

# Triad

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



48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104



33.2352, 43.5109, 38.9817



43.0324, 43.5109, 78.5591

# Complementary

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



48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104



47.6472, 56.4751, 79.6235

# 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.



38.3103, 43.5109, 76.9903



48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104



32.8961, 43.5109, 52.2739

# Square

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



48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104



35.6512, 43.5109, 29.8872



34.6859, 43.5109, 66.6815



47.6386, 43.5109, 70.6249



# Rectangle

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



48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104



41.3089, 43.5109, 25.4940



34.6859, 43.5109, 66.6815



41.4027, 43.5109, 79.1579

# Sweetspot

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



48.8313, 43.5130, 32.2113



84.1915, 84.9898, 84.6042



52.5086, 40.5480, 65.2510



17.7552, 17.8227, 17.5216



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.



48.8313, 43.5130, 32.2113



60.4488, 51.4571, 33.6760



56.9023, 59.6549, 34.9016



13.9392, 14.1644, 14.3061



18.5528, 10.5436, 1.0573



1.3507, 0.8602, 0.0948

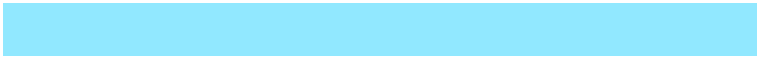


# Inverse Universe

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



47.6472, 56.4751, 79.6235



58.6399, 70.9738, 105.2164



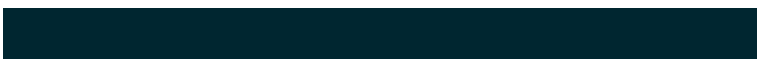
39.1507, 39.4822, 76.7914



13.8595, 15.0582, 17.5637



17.0658, 21.6012, 44.3184



1.2449, 1.6212, 3.0926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

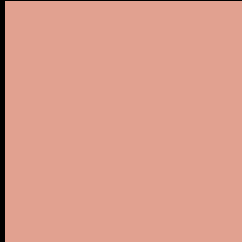
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

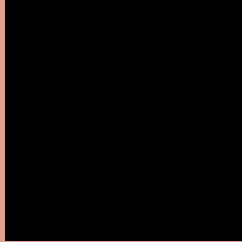
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8302, 43.5109,



# 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

48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104

### Protanopia

41.1188, 43.5993, 35.5265

### Deuteranopia

44.4340, 43.6816, 31.6806



## Tritanopia

50.8970, 43.3094, 43.2131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104

## Protanomaly

43.7276, 43.5433, 34.1170

## Deuteranomaly

45.9280, 43.6177, 31.9850

## Tritanomaly

49.9361, 43.1605, 38.9566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

44.1411, 43.8603, 42.2158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104 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(225, 161, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 161, 144)  
}
```

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(225, 161, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 161, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104 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(225, 161, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 161, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 161, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 161, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 161, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 161,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8302, 43.5109, 32.2104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 161, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
161, 144) }
```

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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