

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1730, 39.0947, 48.4278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1730, 39.0947, 48.4278)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3651, 39.2903,  
48.6980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E190B5
RGB	225, 144, 181
RGB Percent	88%, 56%, 71%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4353, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	333°, 57%, 72%
HSV	333°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980
YIQ	172.4370, 36.3990, 28.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

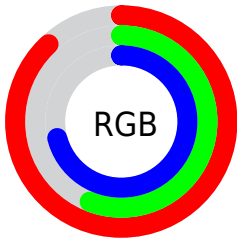
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 144, 181
Decimal	14782645
CIE Lab	68.96, 35.70, -6.46
CIE LCh	69, 36.281, 349.736
Yxy	39.2903, 0.3594, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292972725 (0xFFE190B5)
YUV	172.4370, 4.2216, 46.0978
Hunter-Lab	62.6820, 30.8840, -2.1854

# Details

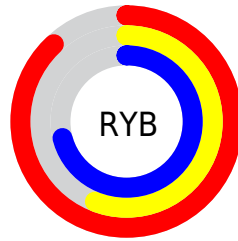
The XYZ color **49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.5057, 63.4116, 57.3159**, and the grayscale version is **39.4015, 41.4534, 45.1428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9495, 68.2213, 89.2331**, and **23.8719, 17.5376, 22.5490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0911, 32.6619, 41.3547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4305, 47.3246, 56.8489**.

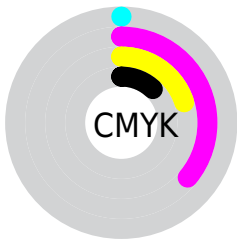
# Distribution



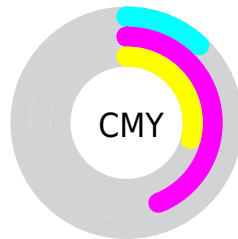
- Red (88%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980 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 49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3651, 39.2903,  
48.6980

 49.3651, 39.2903,  
48.6980


374.6710,  
343.1231, 398.1404

 35.1249, 26.9856,  
34.0161


 88.4309, 74.0816,  
89.6191

 23.9261, 17.5624,  
22.6285


 113.9873, 97.3370,  
116.6953

 15.4032, 10.6363,  
14.1167


144.0464,  
125.0115, 148.7401

 9.1910, 5.8228,  
8.0622

178.9737,  
157.4893, 186.1719

 4.9241, 2.7377,  
4.0464

219.1344,  
195.1551, 229.4093

 2.2371, 0.9964,  
1.6509

264.8940,

 0.7622, 0.0000,

238.3930, 278.8708

0.3267

316.6177,  
287.5876, 334.9750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3651, 39.2903,  
48.6980

■ 49.3651, 39.2903,  
48.6980

■ 45.0911, 32.6619,  
41.3547

■ 54.4305, 47.3246,  
56.8489

■ 41.5618, 27.3515,  
34.7883

■ 60.3239, 56.8348,  
65.8316

■ 38.7304, 23.2703,  
28.9691

■ 67.0834, 67.8927,  
75.6722

■ 36.5433, 20.3154,  
23.8642

■ 74.7439, 80.5638,  
86.3949

■ 34.9381, 18.3675,  
19.4369

■ 82.8559, 93.9454,  
97.8618

■ 33.8381, 17.2787,  
15.6452

■ 84.7552, 94.7051,  
107.8633

■ 33.4882, 16.9823,  
14.2847

■ 84.8615, 94.7476,  
108.4232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4702, 39.2903, 66.7889



49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980



48.7959, 39.2903, 32.9190

# Triad

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



49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980



33.7202, 39.2903, 19.2936



30.6203, 39.2903, 71.9096

# Complementary

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



49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980



47.5057, 63.4116, 57.3159

# 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.



27.8410, 39.2903, 54.4374



49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980



29.4989, 39.2903, 25.3493

# Square

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



49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980



39.3570, 39.2903, 18.5057



27.4528, 39.2903, 37.3628



35.4013, 39.2903, 82.3013



# Rectangle

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



49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980



46.5463, 39.2903, 25.5078



27.4528, 39.2903, 37.3628



29.4428, 39.2903, 66.4875

# Sweetspot

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



49.3662, 39.2921, 48.6988



84.3883, 82.4480, 93.7192



44.1080, 35.9750, 75.8537



17.8029, 17.2229, 19.6804



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.



49.3662, 39.2921, 48.6988



61.3184, 45.5777, 57.4527



46.4740, 38.7974, 31.4271



13.9663, 13.8041, 15.5926



19.3548, 9.8089, 8.5339



1.3863, 0.6978, 0.8273



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3662, 39.2921, 48.6988



61.3184, 45.5777, 57.4527



51.2945, 63.7686, 80.8396



13.9663, 13.8041, 15.5926



19.3548, 9.8089, 8.5339



1.3863, 0.6978, 0.8273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

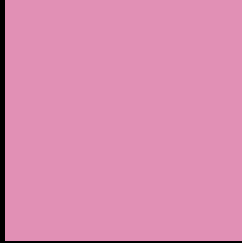
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

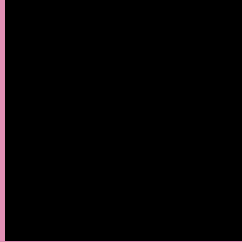
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3651, 39.2903,



# 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

49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980

### Protanopia

39.0924, 39.5155, 57.7914

### Deuteranopia

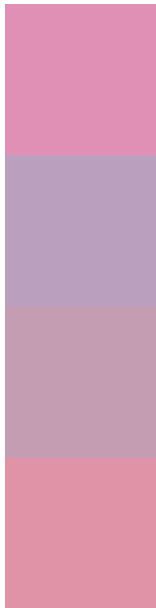
40.2673, 39.5490, 47.1064



## Tritanopia

47.2793, 39.3710, 37.9084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980

## Protanomaly

42.0518, 38.9970, 54.6010

## Deuteranomaly

43.1188, 39.1986, 47.4130

## Tritanomaly

48.1492, 39.5048, 41.6467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

42.1441, 40.0122, 46.0593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980 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, 144, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 144, 181)  
}
```

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, 144, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 144, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980 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, 144, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 144, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 144, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 144, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 144, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 144,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3651, 39.2903, 48.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 144, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
144, 181) }
```

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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