

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2046, 37.0745, 44.3303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2046, 37.0745, 44.3303)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3466, 37.2231,  
44.1191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E886AD
RGB	232, 134, 173
RGB Percent	91%, 53%, 68%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4745, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	336°, 68%, 72%
HSV	336°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191
YIQ	167.7480, 45.8890, 32.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

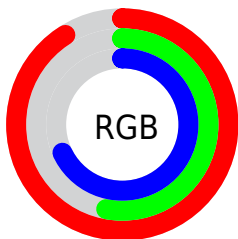
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 134, 173
Decimal	15238829
CIE Lab	67.44, 42.19, -4.13
CIE LCh	67, 42.390, 354.412
Yxy	37.2231, 0.3776, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293428909 (0xFFE886AD)
YUV	167.7480, 2.5892, 56.3490
Hunter-Lab	61.0107, 37.6053, -0.1673

# Details

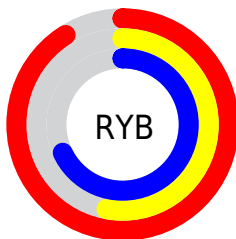
The XYZ color **49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.3154, 66.6327, 60.7702**, and the grayscale version is **37.0689, 38.9993, 42.4703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4412, 63.2566, 81.7378**, and **23.9240, 16.4137, 19.9964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2030, 30.9868, 36.4144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3370, 44.9261, 52.8040**.

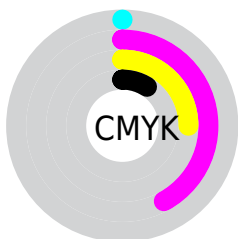
# Distribution



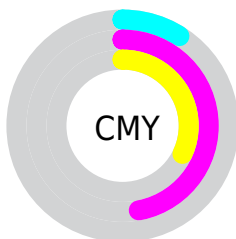
- Red (91%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191 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 49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3466, 37.2231,  
44.1191


 49.3466, 37.2231,  
44.1191

374.5996,  
334.2754, 379.2496

 35.1102, 25.3803,  
30.4263


 88.4036, 70.9158,  
82.7013

 23.9147, 16.3606,  
19.9076


 113.9550, 93.5344,  
108.4278

 15.3947, 9.7797,  
12.1445


 144.0086,  
120.5138, 139.0025

 9.1850, 5.2531,  
6.7184

178.9300,  
152.2383, 174.8441

 4.9201, 2.3965,  
3.2109

219.0844,  
189.0923, 216.3711

 2.2347, 0.8241,  
1.2033

264.8373,

 0.7610, 0.0000,

231.4602, 264.0020

0.0000

316.5539,  
279.7265, 318.1553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3466, 37.2231,  
44.1191

■ 49.3466, 37.2231,  
44.1191

■ 45.2030, 30.9868,  
36.4144

■ 54.3370, 44.9261,  
52.8040

■ 41.8521, 26.1171,  
29.6495

■ 60.2174, 54.1767,  
62.5028

■ 39.2385, 22.5099,  
23.7839

■ 67.0317, 65.0560,  
73.2501

■ 37.2973, 20.0434,  
18.7723

■ 74.8201, 77.6381,  
85.0781

■ 35.9515, 18.5712,  
14.5640

■ 83.6200, 91.9924,  
98.0174

■ 35.2246, 17.9342,  
11.8038

■ 87.0888, 95.8959,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5584, 37.2231, 65.1575



49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191



48.0365, 37.2231, 27.4530

# Triad

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



49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191



30.4572, 37.2231, 15.8770



28.5876, 37.2231, 77.2021

# Complementary

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



49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191



48.3154, 66.6327, 60.7702

# 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.



25.1674, 37.2231, 57.2124



49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191



26.1505, 37.2231, 23.0515

# Square

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



49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191



36.6115, 37.2231, 14.3081



24.3329, 37.2231, 37.1403



34.1753, 37.2231, 87.6624



# Rectangle

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



49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191



45.0885, 37.2231, 20.2728



24.3329, 37.2231, 37.1403



27.1750, 37.2231, 71.1256

# Sweetspot

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



49.3477, 37.2249, 44.1198



82.3228, 79.4235, 89.6200



45.0335, 34.1896, 80.5699



17.2022, 16.3296, 18.5307



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.



49.3477, 37.2249, 44.1198



56.4733, 39.0770, 46.0049



47.5261, 38.7649, 27.5340



14.6134, 14.4625, 16.1644



19.6134, 9.9796, 6.8589



1.4941, 0.7554, 0.7427



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3477, 37.2249, 44.1198



56.4733, 39.0770, 46.0049



50.5727, 63.2444, 85.8861



14.6134, 14.4625, 16.1644



19.6134, 9.9796, 6.8589

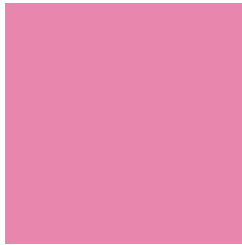


1.4941, 0.7554, 0.7427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

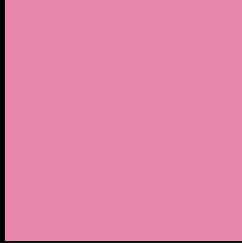
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

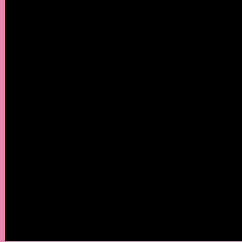
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3466, 37.2231,



# 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

49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191

### Protanopia

36.9984, 37.4296, 54.5648

### Deuteranopia

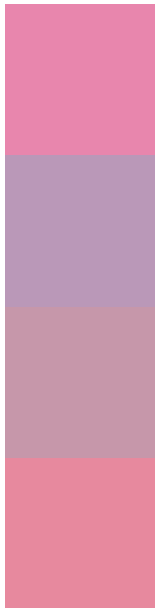
38.3226, 37.5899, 42.7719



## Tritanopia

47.1464, 37.1699, 33.1234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191

## Protanomaly

40.1297, 36.3563, 50.2498

## Deuteranomaly

41.6110, 37.0413, 42.9868

## Tritanomaly

48.0722, 37.3489, 37.0231

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

40.6300, 37.7556, 43.1763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191 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(232, 134, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 134, 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(232, 134, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 134, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191 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(232, 134, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 134, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 134, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 134, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 134, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 134,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3466, 37.2231, 44.1191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 134, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
134, 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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