

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3659, 43.5554, 54.5204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3659, 43.5554, 54.5204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3660, 43.5554,  
54.5204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4A2BE
RGB	212, 162, 190
RGB Percent	83%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3647, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.10, 0.17
HSL	326°, 37%, 73%
HSV	326°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204
YIQ	180.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

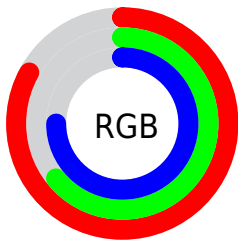
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 162, 190
Decimal	13935294
CIE Lab	71.93, 22.90, -7.21
CIE LCh	72, 24.013, 342.520
Yxy	43.5554, 0.3348, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292125374 (0xFFD4A2BE)
YUV	180.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395
Hunter-Lab	65.9965, 18.0257, -2.7825

# Details

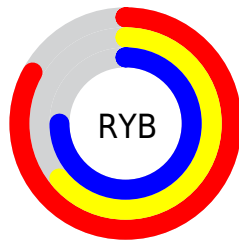
The XYZ color **49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.0973, 58.2303, 54.1074**, and the grayscale version is **43.4266, 45.6882, 49.7544**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6874, 77.5395, 97.7973**, and **23.9959, 20.1261, 26.2869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9547, 36.3122, 48.1796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4746, 52.0877, 61.4167**.

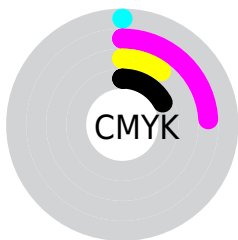
# Distribution



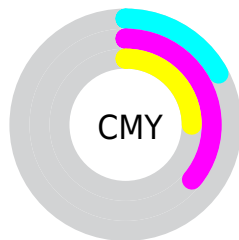
- Red (83%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204 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 49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3660, 43.5554,  
54.5204

 49.3660, 43.5554,  
54.5204

374.6745,  
360.8909, 421.3220

 35.1256, 30.3211,  
38.6219


 88.4323, 80.5483,  
98.3020

 23.9266, 20.0825,  
26.1601


 113.9889,  
105.0757, 127.0222

 15.4036, 12.4550,  
16.7166


144.0483,  
134.1364, 160.8533

 9.1913, 7.0544,  
9.8728

178.9758,  
168.1145, 200.2138

 4.9243, 3.4961,  
5.2102

219.1368,  
207.3947, 245.5225

 2.2372, 1.3959,  
2.3102

264.8967,

 0.7622, 0.2137,

252.3612, 297.1977

0.7369

316.6208,  
303.3985, 355.6580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3660, 43.5554,  
54.5204

■ 49.3660, 43.5554,  
54.5204

■ 44.9547, 36.3122,  
48.1796

■ 54.4746, 52.0877,  
61.4167

■ 41.2042, 30.2887,  
42.3746

■ 60.3074, 61.9623,  
68.8816

■ 38.0802, 25.4176,  
37.0884

■ 66.8940, 73.2368,  
76.9314

■ 35.5438, 21.6232,  
32.3016

■ 74.2618, 85.9633,  
85.5805

■ 33.5511, 18.8200,  
27.9931

■ 78.1459, 91.6109,  
93.4129

■ 32.0521, 16.9098,  
24.1393

■ 79.5422, 92.1694,  
100.7657

■ 30.9860, 15.7738,  
20.7132

■ 80.9617, 92.7372,  
108.2407

■ 30.4643, 15.3222,  
18.7146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9470, 43.5554, 66.0480



49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204



49.5644, 43.5554, 42.7050

# Triad

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



49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204



39.7156, 43.5554, 28.6516



35.8653, 43.5554, 64.3432

# Complementary

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



49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204



47.0973, 58.2303, 54.1074

# 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.



34.1820, 43.5554, 52.4793



49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204



36.3046, 43.5554, 32.6788

# Square

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



49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204



43.8068, 43.5554, 29.0139



34.3373, 43.5554, 40.9725



39.0793, 43.5554, 72.3297



# Rectangle

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



49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204



48.3937, 43.5554, 36.3120



34.3373, 43.5554, 40.9725



35.1114, 43.5554, 60.6000

# Sweetspot

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



49.3673, 43.5574, 54.5213



88.3786, 88.6397, 100.5645



44.4932, 40.7455, 67.8077



18.7992, 18.7735, 21.3755



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.



49.3673, 43.5574, 54.5213



71.6954, 60.7342, 78.1680



46.8952, 42.5685, 41.5037



12.7115, 12.5361, 14.4210



18.8581, 9.4796, 11.8227



1.1787, 0.5883, 0.9306



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3673, 43.5574, 54.5213



71.6954, 60.7342, 78.1680



49.9126, 59.3564, 68.9326



12.7115, 12.5361, 14.4210



18.8581, 9.4796, 11.8227



1.1787, 0.5883, 0.9306



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

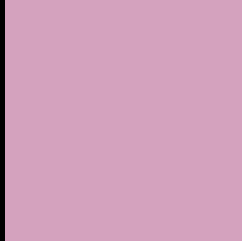
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204 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 49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3660, 43.5554,



# 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

49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204

### Protanopia

42.7566, 43.6214, 59.5923

### Deuteranopia

44.3790, 43.4480, 53.6242



## Tritanopia

47.7896, 43.4269, 47.4584

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204

## Protanomaly

44.7186, 43.2544, 57.6218

## Deuteranomaly

46.2139, 43.5497, 54.1143

## Tritanomaly

48.4047, 43.4207, 50.0858

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

45.3335, 44.5543, 51.5579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204 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(212, 162, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 162, 190)  
}
```

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(212, 162, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 162, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204 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(212, 162, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 162, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 162, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 162, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 162, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 162,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3660, 43.5554, 54.5204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 162, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
162, 190) }
```

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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