

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8424, 37.3645, 47.4770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.8424, 37.3645, 47.4770)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.9405, 37.4607,  
47.2463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E886B3
RGB	232, 134, 179
RGB Percent	91%, 53%, 70%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4745, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	332°, 68%, 72%
HSV	332°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463
YIQ	168.4320, 43.9630, 34.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

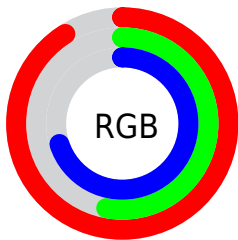
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 134, 179
Decimal	15238835
CIE Lab	67.62, 43.03, -7.24
CIE LCh	68, 43.635, 350.450
Yxy	37.4607, 0.3709, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293428915 (0xFFE886B3)
YUV	168.4320, 5.2100, 55.7491
Hunter-Lab	61.2051, 38.5385, -2.9243

# Details

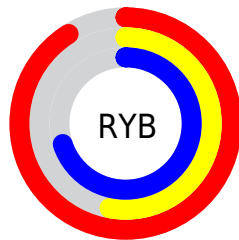
The XYZ color **49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.6595, 66.3704, 57.3158**, and the grayscale version is **37.3929, 39.3402, 42.8415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4330, 63.6534, 86.9605**, and **24.1639, 16.3899, 21.6287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8668, 31.2523, 39.9096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8352, 45.1255, 55.4272**.

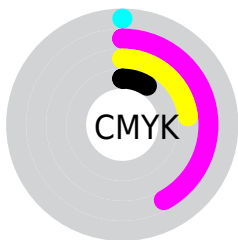
# Distribution



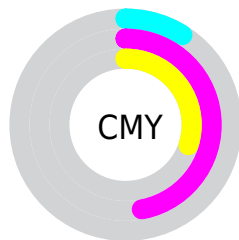
- Red (91%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463 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 49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.9405, 37.4607,  
47.2463


 49.9405, 37.4607,  
47.2463

376.8891,  
335.3008, 392.2190


 35.5837, 25.5644,  
32.8747


 89.2791, 71.2808,  
87.4350

 24.2815, 16.4980,  
21.7601


 114.9916, 93.9733,  
114.0891

 15.6684, 9.8773,  
13.4841


 145.2200,  
121.0334, 145.6745

 9.3792, 5.3177,  
7.6281

180.3298,  
152.8455, 182.6097

 5.0484, 2.4348,  
3.7736

220.6862,  
189.7938, 225.3131

 2.3107, 0.8437,  
1.5020

266.6547,

 0.8002, 0.0000,

232.2629, 274.2035

0.2194

318.6005,  
280.6371, 329.6993

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.9405, 37.4607,  
47.2463

■ 49.9405, 37.4607,  
47.2463

■ 45.8668, 31.2523,  
39.9096

■ 54.8352, 45.1255,  
55.4272

■ 42.5612, 26.4008,  
33.3833

■ 60.5929, 54.3269,  
64.4797

■ 39.9696, 22.8024,  
27.6339

■ 67.2563, 65.1459,  
74.4325

■ 38.0288, 20.3360,  
22.6238

■ 74.8646, 77.6560,  
85.3122

■ 36.6630, 18.8558,  
18.3104

■ 83.4543, 91.9262,  
97.1440

■ 35.9077, 18.2074,  
15.4009

■ 86.9742, 95.8500,  
107.9235

■ 87.0889, 95.8959,  
108.5274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5361, 37.4607, 69.2067



49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463



49.1481, 37.4607, 29.1688

# Triad

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



49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463



31.2756, 37.4607, 14.9980



27.9896, 37.4607, 76.5272

# Complementary

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



49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463



47.6595, 66.3704, 57.3158

# 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.



24.8113, 37.4607, 55.1445



49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463



26.5360, 37.4607, 21.4592

# Square

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



49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463



37.7941, 37.4607, 14.0828



24.3149, 37.4607, 34.9474



33.5027, 37.4607, 89.2945



# Rectangle

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



49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463



46.3801, 37.4607, 21.1700



24.3149, 37.4607, 34.9474



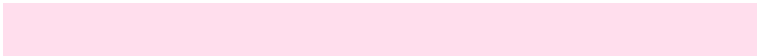
26.6435, 37.4607, 69.8427

# Sweetspot

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



49.9416, 37.4625, 47.2470



82.6179, 79.5415, 91.1738



43.4068, 33.3511, 80.4939



17.2748, 16.3586, 18.9128



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.



49.9416, 37.4625, 47.2470



57.2887, 39.4031, 50.2989



46.5668, 36.8462, 27.2142



14.6509, 14.4775, 16.3618



19.9965, 10.1328, 8.8764



1.5241, 0.7674, 0.9005



# Inverse Universe

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



49.9416, 37.4625, 47.2470



57.2887, 39.4031, 50.2989



52.3438, 66.7866, 86.4766



14.6509, 14.4775, 16.3618



19.9965, 10.1328, 8.8764



1.5241, 0.7674, 0.9005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

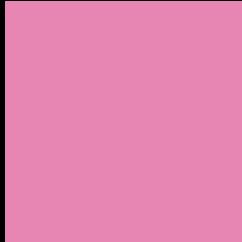
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463 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 49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9405, 37.4607,



# 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

49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463

### Protanopia

37.5691, 37.8972, 58.7609

### Deuteranopia

38.3422, 37.5447, 45.2704



## Tritanopia

47.0507, 37.3253, 33.5788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463



## Protanomaly

40.8028, 36.8583, 54.2540



## Deuteranomaly

41.9290, 37.1381, 46.0328



## Tritanomaly

48.0118, 37.2875, 38.3849

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

40.8207, 37.8319, 44.1805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463 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, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 134, 179)  
}
```

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, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 134, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463 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, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 134, 179) }
```

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, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 134, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 134, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 134,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9405, 37.4607, 47.2463 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
134, 179) }
```

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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