

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.3030, 26.0121, 31.3633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.3030, 26.0121, 31.3633)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8259, 23.4944,  
31.3450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0097
RGB	255, 0, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9997, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 50%
HSV	324°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450
YIQ	93.4590, 103.5090, 101.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

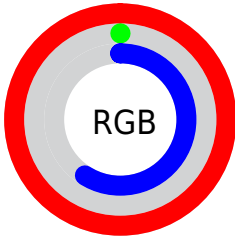
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 151
Decimal	16711831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.58, 86.37, -8.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 86.805, 354.282
Yxy	23.4944, 0.4606, 0.2311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901911 (0xFFFF0097)
YUV	93.4590, 28.3677, 141.6715
Hunter-Lab	48.4710, 87.6174, -4.4116

# Details

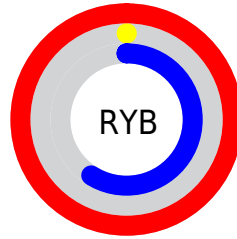
The XYZ color **46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **38.2628, 72.5211, 25.0954**, and the grayscale version is **10.4391, 10.9827, 11.9602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8166, 34.7821, 61.4767**, and **24.0385, 12.1266, 13.1303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8237, 23.4935, 31.3336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0684, 24.5671, 36.1132**.

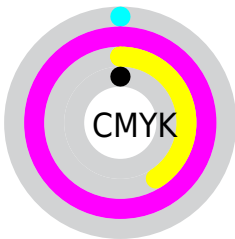
# Distribution



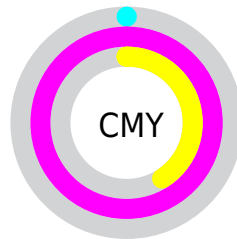
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450 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 46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.8259, 23.4944,  
31.3450


 46.8259, 23.4944,  
31.3450


364.7797,  
270.2543, 322.5249

 33.1054, 14.9590,  
20.6010


 84.6740, 49.2039,  
62.8688

 22.3668, 8.7906,  
12.6443


 109.5323, 67.1467,  
84.4856


 14.2448, 4.6049,  
7.0562


 138.8340, 88.9942,  
110.5639

 8.3740, 2.0173,  
3.4183

 172.9444,  
115.1306, 141.5221

 4.3890, 0.6175,  
1.3120

 212.2287,  
145.9405, 177.7787

 1.9245, 0.0000,  
0.0716

257.0525,

 0.5910, 0.0000,

181.8081, 219.7524

0.0000

307.7811,  
223.1179, 267.8616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8259, 23.4944,  
31.3450

■ 46.8259, 23.4944,  
31.3450

■ 46.8237, 23.4935,  
31.3336

■ 48.0684, 24.5671,  
36.1132

■ 49.8543, 26.6045,  
41.4394

■ 52.3285, 29.8932,  
47.3808

■ 55.5800, 34.6085,  
53.9755

■ 59.6837, 40.8977,  
61.2567

■ 64.7050, 48.8892,  
69.2543

■ 70.7031, 58.6983,  
77.9956

■ 77.7315, 70.4302,  
87.5062

■ 85.8401, 84.1818,  
97.8100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3958, 23.4944, 71.8066



46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450



44.2947, 23.4944, 9.1847

# Triad

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



46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450



15.4418, 23.4944, 1.1821



13.0355, 23.4944, 99.2019

# Complementary

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



46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450



38.2628, 72.5211, 25.0954

# 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.



9.1793, 23.4944, 54.8203



46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450



10.2571, 23.4944, 5.2371

# Square

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



46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450



24.2617, 23.4944, 0.6608



8.3365, 23.4944, 20.5715



20.5050, 23.4944, 125.6561



# Rectangle

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



46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450



38.7250, 23.4944, 3.3715



8.3365, 23.4944, 20.5715



11.3724, 23.4944, 84.8095

# Sweetspot

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



46.8266, 23.4958, 31.3454



70.6864, 58.6707, 77.9722



23.5346, 10.0485, 95.3067



14.5625, 11.6242, 15.8808



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.



46.8266, 23.4958, 31.3454



46.8238, 23.4935, 31.3337



41.4222, 21.3340, 2.8863



18.4607, 18.1676, 21.0432



24.5424, 12.3063, 16.7726



2.4439, 1.2199, 1.9188



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8266, 23.4958, 31.3454



46.8238, 23.4935, 31.3337



49.9744, 77.2058, 86.7683



18.4607, 18.1676, 21.0432



24.5424, 12.3063, 16.7726



2.4439, 1.2199, 1.9188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

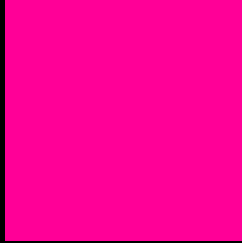
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8259, 23.4944,

31.3450.

# 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

46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450

### Protanopia

26.2551, 24.3371, 68.9594

### Deuteranopia

24.3933, 23.8785, 28.1343



## Tritanopia

41.8825, 23.8926, 6.8192

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450



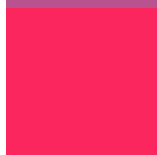
## Protanomaly

26.8965, 17.4600, 52.4046



## Deuteranomaly

28.1349, 18.5144, 28.4763



## Tritanomaly

42.8584, 22.8898, 12.7490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450



## Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204



## Achromatomaly

17.5501, 11.0182, 17.1213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450 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(255, 0, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 151)  
}
```

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(255, 0, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450 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(255, 0, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 0, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8259, 23.4944, 31.3450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
151) }
```

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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