

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.6670, 46.9808,  
48.3591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A6B2
RGB	228, 166, 178
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3490, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	348°, 53%, 77%
HSV	348°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591
YIQ	185.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

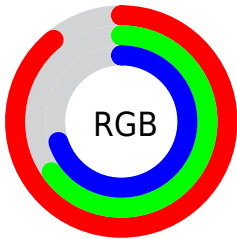
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 166, 178
Decimal	14984882
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.18, 24.57, 2.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 24.736, 6.698
Yxy	46.9808, 0.3602, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293174962 (0xFFE4A6B2)
YUV	185.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164
Hunter-Lab	68.5425, 19.8113, 6.1487

# Details

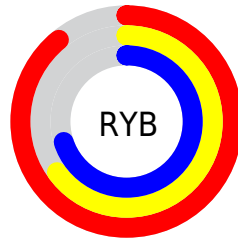
The XYZ color **53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.8659, 68.5528, 75.2568**, and the grayscale version is **46.6288, 49.0571, 53.4232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9477, 78.9134, 88.7546**, and **26.5136, 22.1732, 22.2845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1597, 38.7253, 38.0168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1591, 56.8090, 60.2519**.

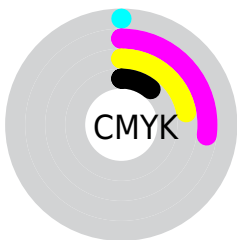
# Distribution



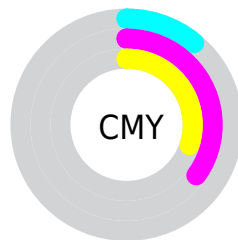
- Red (89%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591 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 53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.6670, 46.9808,  
48.3591


 53.6670, 46.9808,  
48.3591


391.0580,  
374.7379, 396.7634

 38.5651, 33.0205,  
33.7493

 94.7449, 85.6850,  
89.1099

 26.6008, 22.1421,  
22.4253


 121.4516,  
111.1976, 116.0881

 17.4087, 13.9614,  
13.9684

152.7573,  
141.3298, 148.0261

 10.6234, 8.0938,  
7.9602

189.0273,  
176.4659, 185.3426

 5.8796, 4.1550,  
3.9821

230.6271,  
216.9904, 228.4560

 2.8120, 1.7607,  
1.6155

277.9219,

 1.0551, 0.4625,

263.2876, 277.7849

0.3019

331.2771,  
315.7420, 333.7479

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.6670, 46.9808,  
48.3591

■ 53.6670, 46.9808,  
48.3591

■ 48.1597, 38.7253,  
38.0168

■ 60.1591, 56.8090,  
60.2519

■ 43.5848, 31.9546,  
29.1575

■ 67.6773, 68.2791,  
73.7527

■ 39.8908, 26.5817,  
21.7133

■ 76.2653, 81.4638,  
88.9200

■ 37.0194, 22.5085,  
15.6096

■ 85.2553, 95.0141,  
105.5723

■ 34.9054, 19.6234,  
10.7645

■ 85.8050, 95.2340,  
108.4673

■ 33.4728, 17.7962,  
7.0870

■ 32.6249, 16.8572,  
4.4713

■ 32.4518, 16.6768,  
3.9028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9499, 46.9808, 61.4327



53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591



51.8438, 46.9808, 37.9072

# Triad

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



53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591



39.7507, 46.9808, 33.9693



41.3657, 46.9808, 77.0134

# Complementary

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



53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591



55.8659, 68.5528, 75.2568

# 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.



38.1614, 46.9808, 67.1753



53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591



37.2730, 46.9808, 42.0911

# Square

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



53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591



43.6669, 46.9808, 30.5355



36.7109, 46.9808, 54.0548



45.6555, 46.9808, 79.4355



# Rectangle

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



53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591



49.5000, 46.9808, 33.3416



36.7109, 46.9808, 54.0548



40.1348, 46.9808, 74.3932

# Sweetspot

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



53.6683, 46.9830, 48.3601



86.3471, 86.6531, 93.4858



55.8422, 47.4143, 79.6078



18.1530, 18.0445, 19.4228



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.



53.6683, 46.9830, 48.3601



64.7584, 53.9227, 54.0829



56.1448, 53.7800, 43.5006



14.4904, 14.4133, 15.5168



18.7716, 9.6429, 2.4263



1.4193, 0.7254, 0.3486



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6683, 46.9830, 48.3601



64.7584, 53.9227, 54.0829



52.6300, 59.5075, 82.1113



14.4904, 14.4133, 15.5168



18.7716, 9.6429, 2.4263

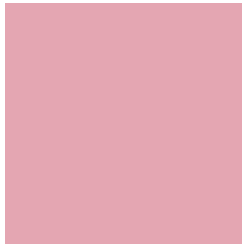


1.4193, 0.7254, 0.3486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591 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 53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

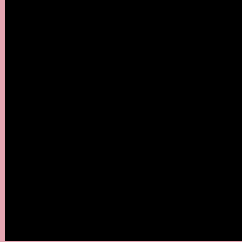
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6670, 46.9808,



# 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

53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591

### Protanopia

45.7052, 47.3580, 53.7458

### Deuteranopia

48.1872, 47.2754, 47.6596



## Tritanopia

53.7678, 47.0211, 48.8899

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591

## Protanomaly

48.2645, 46.9289, 51.8618

## Deuteranomaly

50.0308, 47.0585, 48.0413

## Tritanomaly

53.7678, 47.0211, 48.8899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

48.7547, 48.0766, 51.5098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591 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(228, 166, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 166, 178)  
}
```

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(228, 166, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 166, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591 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(228, 166, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 166, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 166, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 166, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 166, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 166,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6670, 46.9808, 48.3591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 166, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
166, 178) }
```

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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