

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.9088, 48.0986, 13.3797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.9088, 48.0986, 13.3797)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.9508, 48.1832,  
13.3926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4BC49
RGB	196, 188, 73
RGB Percent	77%, 74%, 29%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2627, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.63, 0.23
HSL	56°, 51%, 53%
HSV	56°, 63%, 77%
XYZ	41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926
YIQ	177.2820, 41.6830, -34.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

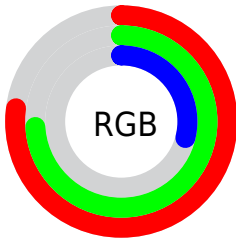
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 196, 73
Decimal	12893257
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.94, -11.29, 57.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 58.432, 101.145
Yxy	48.1832, 0.4052, 0.4654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291083337 (0xFFC4BC49)
YUV	177.2820, -51.4110, 16.4157
Hunter-Lab	69.4141, -13.5973, 37.1506

# Details

The XYZ color **41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **15.6540, 11.2867, 53.5779**, and the grayscale version is **42.1860, 44.3830, 48.3331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3566, 87.4677, 32.5445**, and **19.3778, 22.8435, 3.7357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1302, 47.4232, 10.4028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9809, 49.0344, 17.4634**.

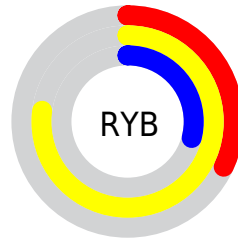
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (74%)

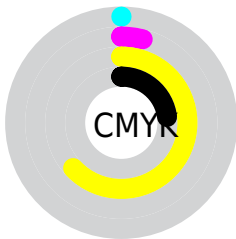
Blue (29%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (29%)

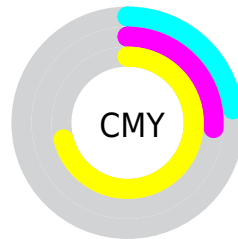


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926 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 41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.9508, 48.1832,  
13.3926

41.9508, 48.1832,  
13.3926

345.2740,  
379.5178, 224.7142

29.2537, 33.9720,  
7.5655

77.3908, 87.4771,  
32.7088

19.4181, 22.8721,  
3.7345

100.8644,  
113.3286, 47.0350

12.0786, 14.4991,  
1.4808

128.6609,  
143.8290, 65.0314

6.8698, 8.4686,  
0.2036

161.1456,  
179.3626, 87.1164

3.4264, 4.3962,  
0.0000

198.6839,  
220.3139, 113.7087

1.3831, 1.8976,  
0.0000

241.6412,

0.2441, 0.5469,

267.0673, 145.2267

0.0000

290.3828,  
320.0071, 182.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.9508, 48.1832,  
13.3926

■ 41.9508, 48.1832,  
13.3926

■ 41.1302, 47.4232,  
10.4028

■ 42.9809, 49.0344,  
17.4634

■ 40.4956, 46.7396,  
8.3859

■ 44.2344, 49.9771,  
22.7039

■ 40.0241, 46.1251,  
7.2163

■ 45.7280, 51.0197,  
29.1970

■ 39.7520, 45.7100,  
6.7278

■ 47.4760, 52.1679,  
37.0174

■ 49.4913, 53.4269,  
46.2338

■ 51.7861, 54.8016,  
56.9101

■ 54.3719, 56.2966,  
69.1064

■ 57.2594, 57.9161,  
82.8793

■ 60.4587, 59.6644,  
98.2827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7392, 48.1832, 14.2308



41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926



33.5997, 48.1832, 19.5301

# Triad

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



41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926



32.0406, 48.1832, 101.2928



68.0408, 48.1832, 73.7928

# Complementary

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



41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926



15.6540, 11.2867, 53.5779

# 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.



60.6371, 48.1832, 110.1872



41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926



39.4918, 48.1832, 129.8472

# Square

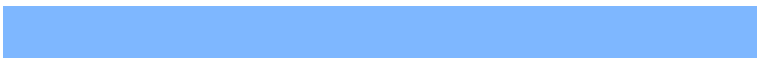
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926



28.4982, 48.1832, 64.6376



49.8707, 48.1832, 133.6176



68.9729, 48.1832, 41.9226



# Rectangle

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



41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926



30.0990, 48.1832, 28.9430



49.8707, 48.1832, 133.6176



66.1782, 48.1832, 86.1649

# Sweetspot

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



41.9519, 48.1855, 13.3936



87.2111, 95.2701, 72.5359



26.6405, 17.0984, 9.7208



18.4490, 20.2537, 14.5356



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.



41.9519, 48.1855, 13.3936



74.0800, 85.4708, 17.4063



32.2187, 45.7739, 13.4411



10.8556, 11.6426, 10.7370



25.5671, 29.4199, 4.3311



1.1219, 1.3055, 0.1929



# Inverse Universe

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



15.6540, 11.2867, 53.5779



22.7451, 13.4955, 96.0138



20.9953, 13.2097, 53.6676



9.5797, 9.8507, 12.6813



6.5156, 2.7876, 33.7513



0.3000, 0.1574, 1.4645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

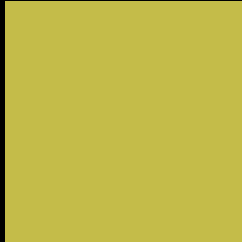
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

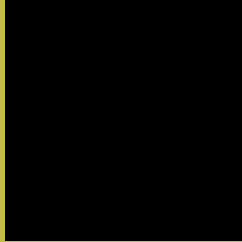
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9508, 48.1832,



# 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

41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926

### Protanopia

43.9723, 48.2876, 13.1337

### Deuteranopia

48.9826, 47.8538, 13.6762



## Tritanopia

50.5517, 48.0338, 55.3223

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926

## Protanomaly

43.0857, 48.1422, 13.1524

## Deuteranomaly

46.2410, 47.9160, 13.6490

## Tritanomaly

46.2163, 47.4456, 34.3258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

40.9512, 45.1022, 30.9733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926 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(196, 188, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 188, 73)  
}
```

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(196, 188, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 188, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926 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(196, 188, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 188, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 188, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 188, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 188, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 188,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9508, 48.1832, 13.3926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 188, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
188, 73) }
```

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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