

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1426, 37.0291, 17.6763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1426, 37.0291, 17.6763)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.0953, 36.9068,  
17.7370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9367
RGB	219, 147, 103
RGB Percent	86%, 58%, 40%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4235, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.53, 0.14
HSL	23°, 62%, 63%
HSV	23°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370
YIQ	163.5120, 57.0360, 1.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

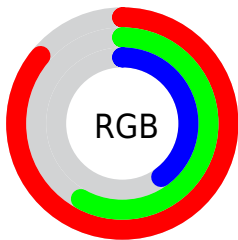
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 174, 103</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14390119</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.21, 22.47, 34.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 40.950, 56.713</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.9068, 0.4351, 0.3815</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292580199 (0xFFDB9367)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.5120, -29.8324, 48.6630</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.7510, 17.3713, 25.2152</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **33.7088, 38.6560, 72.7022**, and the grayscale version is **35.1738, 37.0056, 40.2991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0430, 65.3998, 40.0475**, and **19.5704, 16.2186, 5.7135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1466, 32.5443, 12.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5834, 41.8877, 25.0516**.

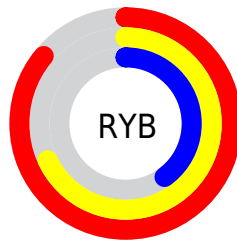
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (58%)

Blue (40%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (40%)

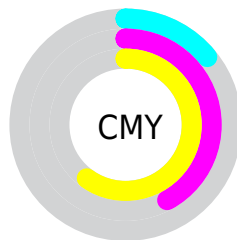


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370 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 42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.0953, 36.9068,  
17.7370


 42.0953, 36.9068,  
17.7370


345.8627,  
332.9068, 251.5706

 29.3674, 25.1353,  
10.5938


 77.6081, 70.4294,  
40.3965


 19.5046, 16.1779,  
5.6837

 101.1237, 92.9494,  
56.7500

 12.1416, 9.6501,  
2.5881


 128.9658,  
119.8209, 77.0106

 6.9131, 5.1676,  
0.8863

 161.4999,  
151.4285, 101.5970

 3.4536, 2.3459,  
0.0000

199.0913,  
188.1565, 130.9277

 1.3979, 0.7979,  
0.0000

242.1053,

 0.2548, 0.0000,

230.3893, 165.4211

0.0000

290.9073,  
278.5113, 205.4959

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.0953, 36.9068,  
17.7370

42.0953, 36.9068,  
17.7370

39.1466, 32.5443,  
12.0230

45.5834, 41.8877,  
25.0516

36.7030, 28.7680,  
7.7835

49.6370, 47.5060,  
34.0755

34.7297, 25.5510,  
4.8766

54.2834, 53.7868,  
44.9101

33.1850, 22.8609,  
3.1306

59.5474, 60.7521,  
57.6483

32.3126, 21.2586,  
2.4003

65.4522, 68.4226,  
72.3765

■ 72.0195, 76.8182,  
89.1759

■ 79.0602, 85.8739,  
107.0161

■ 83.0233, 93.8000,  
108.3372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9440, 36.9068, 26.6161



42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370



35.7722, 36.9068, 14.6901

# Triad

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



42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370



24.3983, 36.9068, 38.2443



40.7622, 36.9068, 79.4287

# Complementary

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



42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370



33.7088, 38.6560, 72.7022

# 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.



34.3944, 36.9068, 85.2615



42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370



25.4030, 36.9068, 57.7242

# Square

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



42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370



25.9626, 36.9068, 24.1030



28.8888, 36.9068, 76.3616



46.1124, 36.9068, 62.1850



# Rectangle

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



42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370



31.7355, 36.9068, 15.4161



28.8888, 36.9068, 76.3616



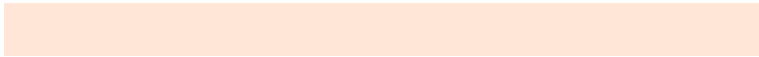
38.6490, 36.9068, 82.9754

# Sweetspot

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



42.0962, 36.9086, 17.7377



81.6104, 82.5397, 75.3828



41.9464, 27.9139, 44.4940



17.1347, 17.2265, 15.3264



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.



42.0962, 36.9086, 17.7377



54.6710, 45.0451, 15.8925



53.1436, 59.0034, 21.4202



13.4588, 13.8570, 13.6909



19.2576, 12.8007, 1.4558



1.3291, 0.9923, 0.1215



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7088, 38.6560, 72.7022



41.5333, 47.6643, 101.6188



24.9135, 21.0654, 69.7705



13.0084, 13.9565, 16.6604



12.9041, 13.6777, 41.6983



0.9181, 1.0503, 2.7288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370 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 42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

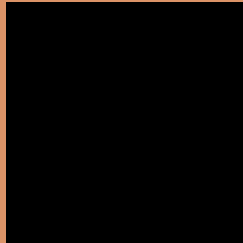
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.0953, 36.9068,



# 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

42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370

### Protanopia

34.4500, 37.1417, 20.1052

### Deuteranopia

37.6946, 37.0593, 17.4784



## Tritanopia

45.5422, 36.9721, 34.0141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370

## Protanomaly

36.8730, 36.8527, 19.0798

## Deuteranomaly

39.2431, 36.8636, 17.6174

## Tritanomaly

44.2497, 36.8957, 27.3436

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

36.8765, 36.5971, 30.7115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370 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(219, 147, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 147, 103)  
}
```

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(219, 147, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 147, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370 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(219, 147, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 147, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 147, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 147, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 147, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 147,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.0953, 36.9068, 17.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 147, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
147, 103) }
```

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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