

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(42.3066, 44.3910,  
14.3212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEAF52
RGB	206, 175, 82
RGB Percent	81%, 69%, 32%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3137, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.60, 0.19
HSL	45°, 56%, 56%
HSV	45°, 60%, 81%
XYZ	42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212
YIQ	173.6670, 48.3290, -22.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

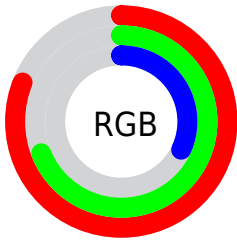
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 206, 82
Decimal	13545298
CIELab	72.49, 0.34, 50.86
CIELCh	72, 50.857, 89.612
Yxy	44.3910, 0.4188, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291735378 (0xFFCEAF52)
YUV	173.6670, -45.1918, 28.3560
Hunter-Lab	66.6266, -3.2524, 33.8944

# Details

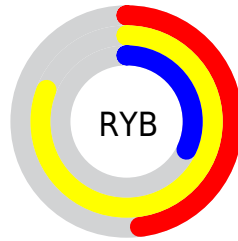
The XYZ color **42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **20.5252, 18.0597, 60.7963**, and the grayscale version is **40.2693, 42.3665, 46.1371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8399, 79.5749, 34.0220**, and **19.7117, 20.6492, 4.1751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6545, 42.1587, 10.4667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2343, 46.7981, 19.4292**.

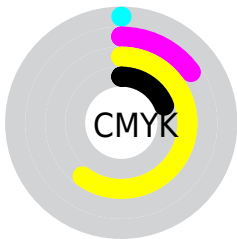
# Distribution



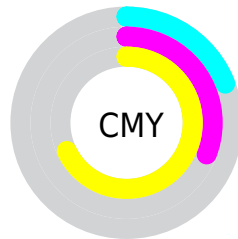
- Red (81%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212 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 42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.3066, 44.3910,  
14.3212

 42.3066, 44.3910,  
14.3212


346.7224,  
364.3015, 230.7175


 29.5336, 30.9780,  
8.2031


 77.9257, 81.8058,  
34.3832


 19.6312, 20.5821,  
4.1356

 101.5025,  
106.5764, 49.1641


 12.2339, 12.8189,  
1.7000


 129.4113,  
135.9016, 67.6698

 6.9765, 7.3039,  
0.3607

 162.0174,  
170.1659, 90.3187

 3.4936, 3.6529,  
0.0000

 199.6862,  
209.7536, 117.5293

 1.4199, 1.4814,  
0.0000

242.7831,

 0.2703, 0.2756,

255.0492, 149.7203

0.0000

291.6734,  
306.4370, 187.3102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.3066, 44.3910,  
14.3212

■ 42.3066, 44.3910,  
14.3212

■ 40.6545, 42.1587,  
10.4667

■ 44.2343, 46.7981,  
19.4292

■ 39.2527, 40.0853,  
7.7482

■ 46.4539, 49.3821,  
25.8888

■ 38.0759, 38.1617,  
6.0305

■ 48.9842, 52.1528,  
33.7913

■ 37.0932, 36.4011,  
5.0711

■ 51.8410, 55.1172,  
43.2193

■ 55.0394, 58.2820,  
54.2491

■ 58.5932, 61.6533,  
66.9518

■ 62.5153, 65.2370,  
81.3944

■ 66.8183, 69.0385,  
97.6401

■ 69.4518, 72.2385,  
104.8907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3185, 44.3910, 17.4792



42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212



34.3901, 44.3910, 17.3137

# Triad

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



42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212



29.1545, 44.3910, 76.3683



58.4899, 44.3910, 77.1392

# Complementary

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



42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212



20.5252, 18.0597, 60.7963

# 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.



51.0934, 44.3910, 103.7112



42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212



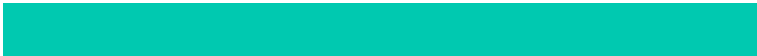
34.2178, 44.3910, 103.1681

# Square

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



42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212



27.4656, 44.3910, 48.0080



42.0782, 44.3910, 114.5703



61.4196, 44.3910, 48.6620



# Rectangle

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



42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212



30.5986, 44.3910, 23.2926



42.0782, 44.3910, 114.5703



56.3972, 44.3910, 86.9052

# Sweetspot

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



42.3076, 44.3931, 14.3221



84.9695, 90.2854, 73.3350



31.4517, 20.3491, 17.8935



17.8762, 19.0108, 14.6448



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.



42.3076, 44.3931, 14.3221



65.2171, 67.3739, 15.5959



41.2736, 53.8657, 16.2050



11.9072, 12.6033, 11.8845



22.9213, 22.5755, 3.1494



1.2404, 1.2804, 0.1818



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5252, 18.0597, 60.7963



27.0734, 21.3656, 97.3048



20.9683, 14.0021, 59.9898



10.8258, 11.2921, 14.1794



7.6679, 4.3598, 36.3937



0.4577, 0.3491, 1.8982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

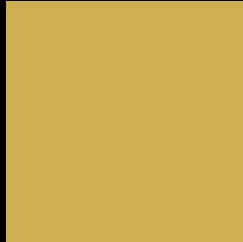
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212 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 42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212.



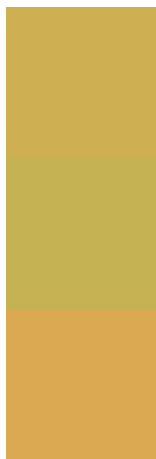
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3066, 44.3910,



# 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

42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212

### Protanopia

40.5077, 44.3356, 14.6063

### Deuteranopia

45.2645, 44.2161, 14.3325



## Tritanopia

49.1225, 44.3807, 47.5723

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212

## Protanomaly

41.1029, 44.3482, 14.5773

## Deuteranomaly

44.1486, 44.1974, 14.3877

## Tritanomaly

45.9344, 44.1778, 31.6974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

40.1935, 42.6343, 31.3101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212 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(206, 175, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 175, 82)  
}
```

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(206, 175, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 175, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212 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(206, 175, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 175, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 175, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 175, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 175, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 175,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.3066, 44.3910, 14.3212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 175, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
175, 82) }
```

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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