

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246)</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(42.6234, 47.0513,  
9.5246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDB72F
RGB	205, 183, 47
RGB Percent	80%, 72%, 18%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2823, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.77, 0.20
HSL	52°, 63%, 49%
HSV	52°, 77%, 80%
XYZ	42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246
YIQ	174.0740, 56.7680, -37.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

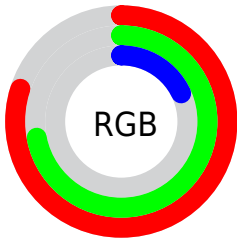
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	73, 205, 47
Decimal	13481775
CIELab	74.22, -6.18, 66.77
CIELCh	74, 67.059, 95.285
Yxy	47.0513, 0.4297, 0.4743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291671855 (0xFFCDB72F)
YUV	174.0740, -62.6475, 27.1221
Hunter-Lab	68.5940, -9.1218, 39.7831

# Details

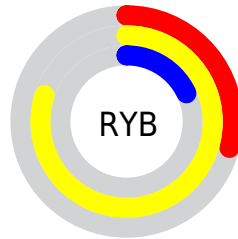
The XYZ color **42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **14.3200, 9.2683, 58.7915**, and the grayscale version is **40.5629, 42.6753, 46.4734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6052, 83.9925, 25.3768**, and **20.0153, 22.1683, 3.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7207, 45.7597, 7.6407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7343, 48.4489, 12.4365**.

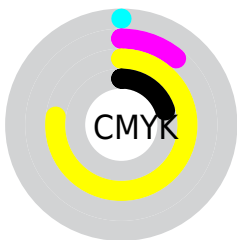
# Distribution



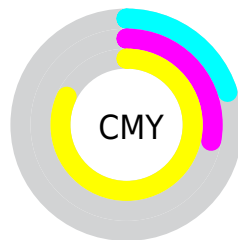
- Red (80%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246 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 42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.6234, 47.0513,  
9.5246

 42.6234, 47.0513,  
9.5246


348.0085,  
375.0193, 197.6045

 29.7830, 33.0762,  
4.9835


 78.4015, 85.7902,  
25.4911


 19.8212, 22.1848,  
2.1790


 102.0699,  
111.3228, 37.7535


 12.3726, 13.9928,  
0.6622


 130.0783,  
141.4767, 53.4267

 7.0720, 8.1156,  
0.0000

 162.7922,  
176.6362, 72.9294

 3.5539, 4.1690,  
0.0000

 200.5768,  
217.1859, 96.6799

 1.4530, 1.7686,  
0.0000

 243.7974,

 0.2935, 0.4675,

263.5100, 125.0969

0.0000

292.8196,  
315.9930, 158.5989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.6234, 47.0513,  
9.5246

■ 42.6234, 47.0513,  
9.5246

■ 41.7207, 45.7597,  
7.6407

■ 43.7343, 48.4489,  
12.4365

■ 40.9906, 44.5543,  
6.6119

■ 45.0742, 49.9555,  
16.5003

■ 40.7928, 44.2112,  
6.3836

■ 46.6650, 51.5818,  
21.8254

■ 48.5249, 53.3351,  
28.5077

■ 50.6704, 55.2223,  
36.6338

■ 53.1167, 57.2493,  
46.2832

■ 55.8778, 59.4221,  
57.5294

■ 58.9668, 61.7458,  
70.4412

■ 62.3961, 64.2256,  
85.0836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1075, 47.0513, 11.5368



42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246



32.6441, 47.0513, 13.9466

# Triad

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



42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246



28.3698, 47.0513, 99.8254



69.2002, 47.0513, 84.2251

# Complementary

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



42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246



14.3200, 9.2683, 58.7915

# 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.



59.4599, 47.0513, 126.5785



42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246



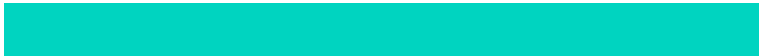
35.7289, 47.0513, 138.0640

# Square

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



42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246



25.4136, 47.0513, 57.5798



46.8860, 47.0513, 149.5772



71.9389, 47.0513, 45.3667



# Rectangle

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



42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246



28.2723, 47.0513, 22.0042



46.8860, 47.0513, 149.5772



66.5603, 47.0513, 98.9840

# Sweetspot

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



42.6245, 47.0535, 9.5255



84.4542, 91.6824, 65.6789



27.3212, 15.4636, 7.4564



17.7749, 19.3694, 12.8813



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.



42.6245, 47.0535, 9.5255



67.5821, 73.7363, 11.3512



34.8672, 50.3234, 10.5655



12.0155, 12.8200, 11.9207



25.4475, 27.6279, 3.9915



1.3504, 1.5004, 0.2184



# Inverse Universe

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



14.3200, 9.2683, 58.7915



19.6224, 9.9245, 95.4891



17.5500, 9.2837, 58.6242



10.7256, 11.0917, 14.1460



7.1679, 3.3597, 36.2270



0.4117, 0.2571, 1.8829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246 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 42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246 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 42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6234, 47.0513,



# 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

42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246

### Protanopia

42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246

### Deuteranopia

47.8542, 46.7842, 9.6400



## Tritanopia

51.2390, 47.0336, 51.7252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246

## Protanomaly

42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246

## Deuteranomaly

45.8131, 46.8902, 9.6537

## Tritanomaly

46.4970, 46.2301, 29.0269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

39.6260, 43.3171, 26.6946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246 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(205, 183, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 183, 47)  
}
```

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(205, 183, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 183, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246 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(205, 183, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 183, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 183, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 183, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 183, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 183,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.6234, 47.0513, 9.5246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 183, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
183, 47) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor