

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.6655, 39.4283, 26.4822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.6655, 39.4283, 26.4822)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.6646, 39.4273,  
26.4807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D29D82
RGB	210, 157, 130
RGB Percent	82%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3843, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.38, 0.18
HSL	20°, 47%, 67%
HSV	20°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807
YIQ	169.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

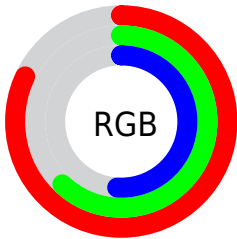
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 171, 130
Decimal	13802882
CIE Lab	69.06, 16.20, 21.81
CIE LCh	69, 27.172, 53.402
Yxy	39.4273, 0.3930, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291992962 (0xFFD29D82)
YUV	169.7690, -19.6061, 35.2826
Hunter-Lab	62.7912, 11.4005, 18.9496

# Details

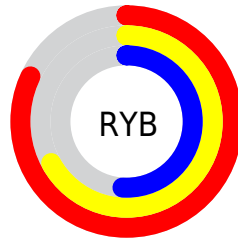
The XYZ color **42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **37.7717, 43.2644, 67.3329**, and the grayscale version is **38.1748, 40.1629, 43.7374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3307, 71.7659, 54.7870**, and **19.9284, 17.7573, 9.9666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1753, 34.4790, 19.0588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7116, 45.0304, 35.5086**.

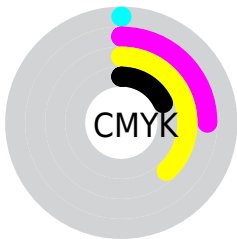
# Distribution



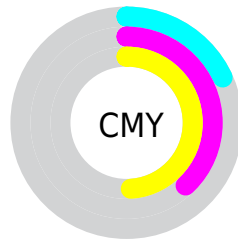
- Red (82%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807 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 42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.6646, 39.4273,  
26.4807


 42.6646, 39.4273,  
26.4807


348.1756,  
343.7038, 298.8141


 29.8154, 27.0923,  
16.9546


 78.4634, 74.2906,  
55.0430

 19.8459, 17.6426,  
10.0405

 102.1436, 97.5878,  
74.9163

 12.3907, 10.6937,  
5.3199

 130.1650,  
125.3077, 99.0757

 7.0844, 5.8612,  
2.3741

162.8928,  
157.8349, 127.9399

 3.5618, 2.7609,  
0.7723

200.6924,  
195.5537, 161.9272

 1.4573, 1.0082,  
0.0000

243.9292,

 0.2965, 0.0000,

238.8485, 201.4564

0.0000

292.9684,  
288.1037, 246.9458

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.6646, 39.4273,  
26.4807

■ 42.6646, 39.4273,  
26.4807

■ 39.1753, 34.4790,  
19.0588

■ 46.7116, 45.0304,  
35.5086

■ 36.2142, 30.1550,  
13.1446

■ 51.3379, 51.3063,  
46.2278

■ 33.7532, 26.4304,  
8.6330


■ 56.5677, 58.2790,  
58.7205


■ 31.7602, 23.2764,  
5.4038


■ 62.4226, 65.9698,  
73.0627


■ 30.1985, 20.6611,  
3.3161

■ 68.9234, 74.3988,  
89.3261

 29.0183, 18.5464,  
2.1653

 75.9280, 83.5209,  
106.7271

 28.8244, 18.1937,  
1.9925

 80.1924, 92.0497,  
108.1485

 80.3883, 92.4416,  
108.2138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6528, 39.4273, 34.1324



42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807



38.4400, 39.4273, 23.3209

# Triad

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



42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807



29.7922, 39.4273, 40.2459



40.8821, 39.4273, 68.7633

# Complementary

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



42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807



37.7717, 43.2644, 67.3329

# 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.



36.5253, 39.4273, 71.2639



42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807



30.3363, 39.4273, 53.1217

# Square

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



42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807



31.1754, 39.4273, 30.2169



32.7233, 39.4273, 65.0778



44.5695, 39.4273, 58.7853



# Rectangle

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



42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807



35.5762, 39.4273, 23.6498



32.7233, 39.4273, 65.0778



39.4390, 39.4273, 70.5766

# Sweetspot

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



42.6656, 39.4292, 26.4815



85.2143, 87.0354, 84.9451



43.1432, 33.1001, 49.0972



17.9977, 18.3076, 17.6024



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.



42.6656, 39.4292, 26.4815



61.5863, 54.6474, 31.2331



50.4984, 55.0948, 29.0924



12.1302, 12.4511, 12.3760



17.6662, 11.2654, 1.2433



1.0605, 0.7753, 0.0938

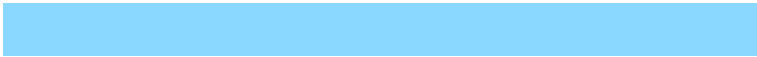


# Inverse Universe

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



37.7717, 43.2644, 67.3329



52.8853, 61.4050, 103.6727



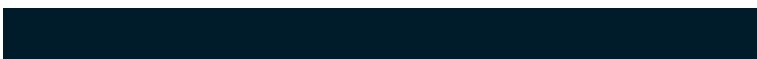
30.7118, 29.1446, 64.9796



11.8083, 12.7068, 15.0740



12.8339, 14.3143, 39.2790



0.7893, 0.9438, 2.2201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807 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 42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

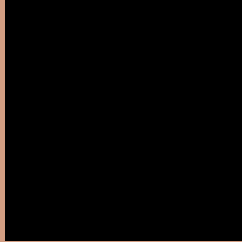
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6646, 39.4273,



# 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

42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807

### Protanopia

37.1515, 39.7089, 28.6282

### Deuteranopia

40.1715, 39.4314, 26.2626



## Tritanopia

45.3696, 39.2829, 40.3131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807

## Protanomaly

38.9240, 39.5509, 27.7729

## Deuteranomaly

40.8904, 39.2831, 26.1961

## Tritanomaly

44.3745, 39.3752, 34.9672

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

39.3791, 39.5911, 36.5767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807 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(210, 157, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 157, 130)  
}
```

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(210, 157, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 157, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807 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(210, 157, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 157, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 157, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 157, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 157, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 157,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.6646, 39.4273, 26.4807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 157, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
157, 130) }
```

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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