

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.7805, 46.4807, 16.0243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.7805, 46.4807, 16.0243)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.6424, 46.3089,  
15.9235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB558
RGB	202, 181, 88
RGB Percent	79%, 71%, 35%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2902, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.56, 0.21
HSL	49°, 52%, 57%
HSV	49°, 56%, 79%
XYZ	42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235
YIQ	176.6770, 42.3690, -24.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

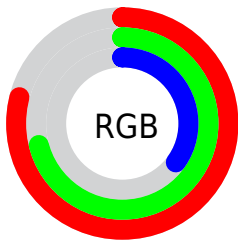
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 202, 88
Decimal	13284696
CIELab	73.75, -4.06, 49.36
CIELCh	74, 49.529, 94.707
Yxy	46.3089, 0.4066, 0.4416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291474776 (0xFFCAB558)
YUV	176.6770, -43.7178, 22.2083
Hunter-Lab	68.0506, -7.2356, 33.7619

# Details

The XYZ color **42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235** 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 **20.1536, 17.2756, 58.1490**, and the grayscale version is **41.8279, 44.0062, 47.9228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3319, 83.7515, 37.3418**, and **19.7147, 21.5855, 4.7964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1729, 44.5286, 11.8621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3661, 48.2267, 21.2142**.

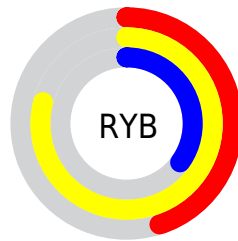
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (71%)

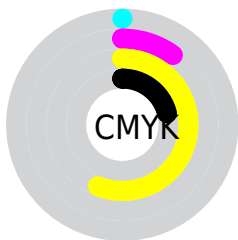
Blue (35%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (35%)

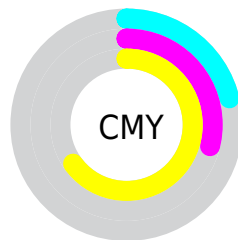


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235 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 42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.6424, 46.3089,  
15.9235

■ 42.6424, 46.3089,  
15.9235

348.0856,  
372.0491, 240.7202

■ 29.7979, 32.4896,  
9.3163

■ 78.4300, 84.6811,  
37.2303

■ 19.8326, 21.7358,  
4.8484

■ 102.1039,  
110.0028, 52.7669

■ 12.3810, 13.6629,  
2.1014

■ 130.1183,  
139.9275, 72.1171

■ 7.0777, 7.8866,  
0.6166

■ 162.8386,  
174.8396, 95.6994

■ 3.5575, 4.0225,  
0.0000

200.6301,  
215.1234, 123.9323

■ 1.4550, 1.6861,  
0.0000

243.8582,

■ 0.2949, 0.4147,

261.1633, 157.2344

0.0000

292.8882,  
313.3438, 196.0241

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.6424, 46.3089,  
15.9235

■ 42.6424, 46.3089,  
15.9235

■ 41.1729, 44.5286,  
11.8621

■ 44.3661, 48.2267,  
21.2142

■ 39.9345, 42.8711,  
8.9237

■ 46.3583, 50.2827,  
27.8234

■ 38.9052, 41.3290,  
6.9883

■ 48.6361, 52.4858,  
35.8349

■ 38.0554, 39.8903,  
5.9007

■ 51.2140, 54.8419,  
45.3251

■ 37.7758, 39.3942,  
5.6128

■ 54.1056, 57.3569,  
56.3647

■ 57.3236, 60.0359,  
69.0197

■ 60.8800, 62.8840,  
83.3525

■ 64.7861, 65.9060,  
99.4221

■ 66.5767, 68.1160,  
104.2465

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.6410, 46.3089, 18.0920



42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235



35.0736, 46.3089, 20.1733

# Triad

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



42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235



31.5282, 46.3089, 83.3216



61.1391, 46.3089, 74.0680

# Complementary

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



42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235



20.1536, 17.2756, 58.1490

# 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.



54.3604, 46.3089, 101.6203



42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235



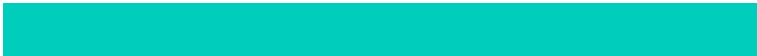
37.1797, 46.3089, 108.0924

# Square

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



42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235



29.2241, 46.3089, 54.5010



45.4172, 46.3089, 115.7106



63.1066, 46.3089, 46.5527



# Rectangle

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



42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235



31.6076, 46.3089, 27.3022



45.4172, 46.3089, 115.7106



59.3070, 46.3089, 83.8901

# Sweetspot

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



42.6435, 46.3111, 15.9244



86.3454, 92.5275, 75.3648



30.7052, 20.6797, 17.3550



18.2840, 19.6271, 15.3951



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.



42.6435, 46.3111, 15.9244



69.1532, 74.6740, 18.6718



38.9879, 51.2483, 17.0701



11.9714, 12.7317, 11.9059



24.3690, 25.4709, 3.6320



1.3040, 1.4076, 0.2030



# Inverse Universe

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



20.1536, 17.2756, 58.1490



27.4598, 20.9256, 97.1995



22.2051, 15.3964, 57.6782



10.7661, 11.1727, 14.1595



7.3377, 3.6993, 36.2836

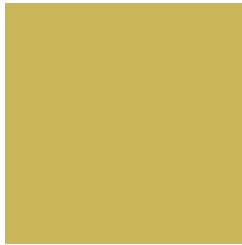


0.4304, 0.2945, 1.8891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

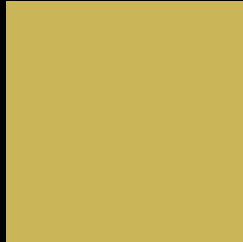
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235 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 42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235.



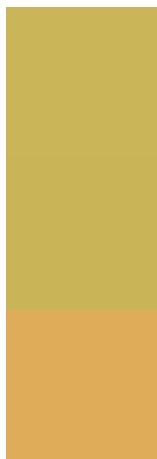
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6424, 46.3089,



# 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

42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235

### Protanopia

42.3727, 46.1698, 15.9109

### Deuteranopia

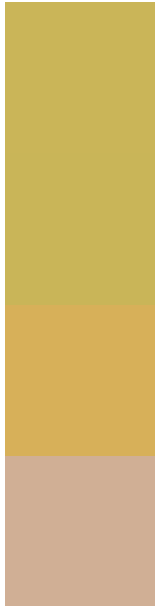
47.2205, 46.3133, 16.1234



## Tritanopia

50.0786, 46.4354, 51.6709

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235

## Protanomaly

42.3727, 46.1698, 15.9109

## Deuteranomaly

45.3528, 46.2190, 15.9820

## Tritanomaly

46.7672, 46.2398, 34.8940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

41.2809, 44.3242, 33.1678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235 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(202, 181, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 181, 88)  
}
```

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(202, 181, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 181, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235 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(202, 181, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 181, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 181, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 181, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 181, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 181,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.6424, 46.3089, 15.9235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 181, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
181, 88) }
```

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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