

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.8644, 42.2958, 23.3352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.8644, 42.2958, 23.3352)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.8806, 42.2347,  
23.3448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFA777
RGB	207, 167, 119
RGB Percent	81%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3451, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.43, 0.19
HSL	33°, 48%, 64%
HSV	33°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448
YIQ	173.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

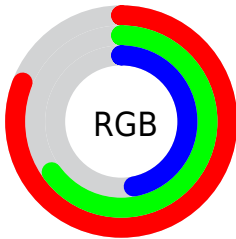
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 207, 119
Decimal	13608823
CIELab	71.03, 8.34, 30.35
CIElCh	71, 31.478, 74.633
Yxy	42.2347, 0.3954, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291798903 (0xFFCFA777)
YUV	173.4880, -26.8626, 29.3900
Hunter-Lab	64.9882, 4.0487, 24.1939

# Details

The XYZ color **42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **31.2679, 33.2220, 63.7959**, and the grayscale version is **40.0896, 42.1774, 45.9312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8077, 76.4811, 49.8493**, and **19.9987, 19.2830, 8.4623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1092, 38.4695, 16.9414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0502, 46.3630, 31.2176**.

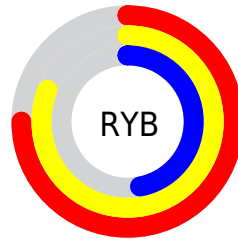
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (65%)

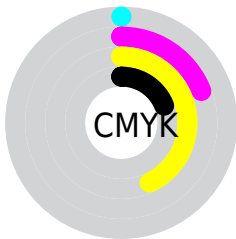
Blue (47%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (47%)

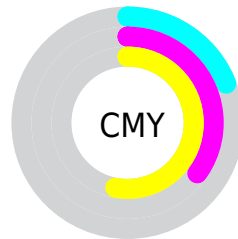


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448 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 42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.8806, 42.2347,  
23.3448

 42.8806, 42.2347,  
23.3448


349.0503,  
355.4549, 282.6701

 29.9856, 29.2851,  
14.6406


 78.7875, 78.5547,  
49.8892

 19.9756, 19.2966,  
8.4237


 102.5300,  
102.6939, 68.5665

 12.4855, 11.8848,  
4.2756


 130.6191,  
131.3318, 91.4053

 7.1498, 6.6653,  
1.7777

163.4202,  
164.8527, 118.8241

 3.6031, 3.2537,  
0.4132

201.2984,  
203.6411, 151.2415

 1.4801, 1.2656,  
0.0000

244.6193,

 0.3123, 0.1143,

248.0813, 189.0759

0.0000

293.7482,  
298.5578, 232.7459

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.8806, 42.2347,  
23.3448

■ 42.8806, 42.2347,  
23.3448

■ 40.1092, 38.4695,  
16.9414

■ 46.0502, 46.3630,  
31.2176

■ 37.7126, 35.0490,  
11.9105

■ 49.6337, 50.8601,  
40.6432

■ 35.6691, 31.9618,  
8.1473


■ 53.6495, 55.7388,  
51.7017


■ 33.9531, 29.1930,  
5.5305


■ 58.1139, 61.0096,  
64.4671


■ 32.5342, 26.7259,  
3.9148


■ 63.0423, 66.6823,  
79.0085

 31.6283, 25.0578,  
3.1696

 68.4492, 72.7665,  
95.3914

 72.8818, 78.6847,  
105.9541

 75.6144, 84.1501,  
106.8650

 78.4912, 89.9037,  
107.8240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7717, 42.2347, 28.5033



42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448



37.6437, 42.2347, 23.2838

# Triad

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



42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448



31.1378, 42.2347, 53.6920



47.6691, 42.2347, 69.8081

# Complementary

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



42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448



31.2679, 33.2220, 63.7959

# 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.



42.7502, 42.2347, 80.0558



42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448



33.3727, 42.2347, 69.4627

# Square

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



42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448



31.1661, 42.2347, 38.7358



37.5241, 42.2347, 79.9172



50.6963, 42.2347, 54.0896



# Rectangle

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



42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448



34.6694, 42.2347, 26.0478



37.5241, 42.2347, 79.9172



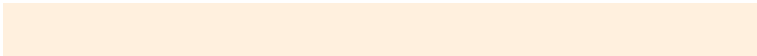
46.1640, 42.2347, 74.1451

# Sweetspot

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



42.8817, 42.2367, 23.3457



85.5452, 88.8069, 81.6346



38.6802, 28.9998, 36.8475



17.9915, 18.6249, 16.5842



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.



42.8817, 42.2367, 23.3457



64.6543, 62.1711, 27.9779



50.5628, 58.8043, 26.1387



12.3355, 12.8616, 12.4444



20.0230, 15.9790, 2.0289



1.1983, 1.0510, 0.1397



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2679, 33.2220, 63.7959



43.6524, 45.8808, 101.1629



25.8763, 21.8318, 61.8816



11.5999, 12.2901, 15.0045



9.7143, 8.0752, 38.2392



0.6220, 0.6091, 2.1644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

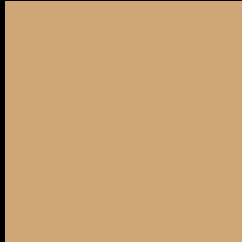
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

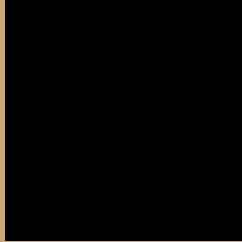
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8806, 42.2347,



# 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

42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448

### Protanopia

39.3879, 42.3686, 24.5143

### Deuteranopia

43.1609, 42.3792, 23.3579



## Tritanopia

47.1686, 42.1172, 44.6731

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448

**Protanomaly**

40.5198, 42.1084, 24.0813

**Deuteranomaly**

43.1609, 42.3792, 23.3579

**Tritanomaly**

45.4253, 42.1959, 35.8874

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448

**Achromatopsia**

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

**Achromatomaly**

40.3203, 41.7400, 36.0685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448 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(207, 167, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 167, 119)  
}
```

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(207, 167, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 167, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448 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(207, 167, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 167, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 167, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 167, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 167, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 167,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8806, 42.2347, 23.3448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 167, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
167, 119) }
```

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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