

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2223, 51.6447, 26.0852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2223, 51.6447, 26.0852)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.2463, 51.5280,  
26.0789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8C57A
RGB	184, 197, 122
RGB Percent	72%, 77%, 48%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2274, 0.5216
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.38, 0.23
HSL	70°, 39%, 63%
HSV	70°, 38%, 77%
XYZ	43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789
YIQ	184.5630, 16.3270, -26.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

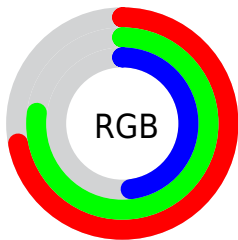
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 197, 135
Decimal	12109178
CIELab	77.00, -16.28, 36.14
CIELCh	77, 39.635, 114.258
Yxy	51.5280, 0.3578, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290299258 (0xFFB8C57A)
YUV	184.5630, -30.8436, -0.4938
Hunter-Lab	71.7830, -18.0814, 28.7079

# Details

The XYZ color **43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **27.0312, 23.1025, 55.8608**, and the grayscale version is **46.0319, 48.4292, 52.7394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4553, 92.6795, 54.2586**, and **20.1981, 24.8586, 9.8645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3394, 50.6736, 20.2511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4230, 52.4962, 33.2130**.

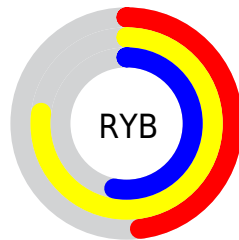
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (77%)

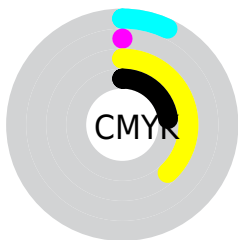
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (53%)

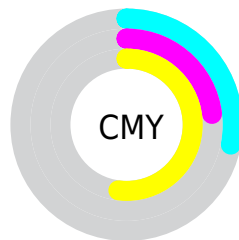


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789 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 43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.2463, 51.5280,  
26.0789

■ 43.2463, 51.5280,  
26.0789

350.5281,  
392.6117, 296.7870

■ 30.2738, 36.6290,  
16.6564

■ 79.3358, 92.4348,  
54.3878

■ 20.1956, 24.9204,  
9.8304

■ 103.1835,  
119.2113, 74.1114

■ 12.6464, 16.0177,  
5.1825

■ 131.3869,  
150.7158, 98.1056

■ 7.2608, 9.5367,  
2.2942

164.3115,  
187.3327, 126.7892

■ 3.6735, 5.0929,  
0.7279

202.3225,  
229.4463, 160.5805

■ 1.5191, 2.3019,  
0.0000

245.7854,

■ 0.3388, 0.7747,

277.4411, 199.8983

0.0000

295.0655,  
331.7014, 245.1609

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.2463, 51.5280,  
26.0789

■ 43.2463, 51.5280,  
26.0789

■ 41.3394, 50.6736,  
20.2511

■ 45.4230, 52.4962,  
33.2130

■ 39.6832, 49.9200,  
15.6471

■ 47.8796, 53.5768,  
41.7227

■ 38.2623, 49.2628,  
12.1801


■ 50.6303, 54.7773,  
51.6764


■ 37.0576, 48.6943,  
9.7506


■ 53.6871, 56.1027,  
63.1369


■ 36.0468, 48.2055,  
8.2418


■ 57.0613, 57.5573,  
76.1633


 35.1961, 47.7830,  
7.4771

 60.7639, 59.1457,  
90.8115

 35.0402, 47.7051,  
7.3612

 64.0048, 60.5518,  
102.9220

 64.9751, 61.0520,  
102.9674

 65.9662, 61.5629,  
103.0138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4438, 51.5280, 24.0545



43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789



38.1052, 51.5280, 35.1417

# Triad

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



43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789



40.9703, 51.5280, 97.1042



64.8995, 51.5280, 60.3718

# Complementary

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



43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789



27.0312, 23.1025, 55.8608

# 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.



61.7391, 51.5280, 84.0875



43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789



47.5366, 51.5280, 108.5199

# Square

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



43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789



36.8888, 51.5280, 74.9940



55.1903, 51.5280, 103.2294



63.4508, 51.5280, 40.6886



# Rectangle

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



43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789



36.2814, 51.5280, 45.5572



55.1903, 51.5280, 103.2294



64.3317, 51.5280, 68.1674

# Sweetspot

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



43.2476, 51.5303, 26.0800



89.0915, 97.4125, 86.7437



35.1350, 30.4656, 22.4417



18.9222, 20.7862, 18.0321



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.



43.2476, 51.5303, 26.0800



74.4750, 90.9509, 37.5611



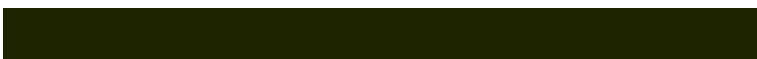
35.5135, 47.5433, 25.7180



11.3365, 12.3204, 11.3433



23.1088, 31.4083, 4.8445



1.1431, 1.5124, 0.2317



# Inverse Universe

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



27.0312, 23.1025, 55.8608



41.2036, 32.5840, 98.7254



34.0525, 26.7221, 56.1894



10.2253, 10.3744, 13.3810



7.1159, 2.9026, 34.9296



0.3914, 0.1655, 1.6565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

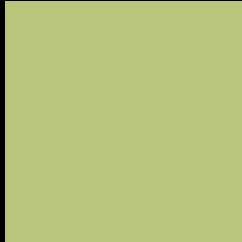
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

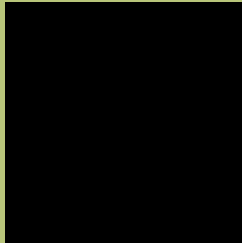
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2463, 51.5280,



# 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

43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789

### Protanopia

47.4754, 51.4242, 24.8764

### Deuteranopia

52.4245, 51.4305, 26.5661



## Tritanopia

50.6791, 51.2742, 63.1030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789

## Protanomaly

46.0133, 51.6381, 25.3113

## Deuteranomaly

48.5598, 50.9929, 26.3520

## Tritanomaly

47.4088, 51.2259, 46.9240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

44.7268, 49.3181, 41.3444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789 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(184, 197, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 197, 122)  
}
```

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(184, 197, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 197, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789 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(184, 197, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 197, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 197, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 197, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 197, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 197,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2463, 51.5280, 26.0789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 197, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
197, 122) }
```

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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