

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5444, 47.7387, 9.6325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5444, 47.7387, 9.6325)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6660, 47.8961,  
9.6328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0B82F
RGB	208, 184, 47
RGB Percent	82%, 72%, 18%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2784, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.77, 0.18
HSL	51°, 63%, 50%
HSV	51°, 77%, 82%
XYZ	43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328
YIQ	175.5580, 58.2810, -37.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

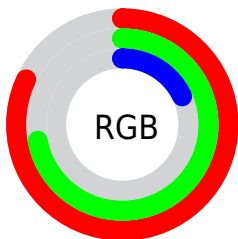
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">75, 208, 47</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13678639</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.76, -5.40, 67.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 67.580, 94.579</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.8961, 0.4315, 0.4733</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291868719</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD0B82F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.5580, -63.3791, 28.4516</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.2070, -8.4881, 40.1924</a>

# Details

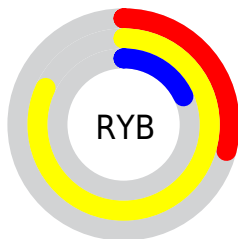
The XYZ color **43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **14.8109, 9.6649, 60.7590**, and the grayscale version is **41.3360, 43.4887, 47.3592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8988, 84.5797, 25.4746**, and **20.5107, 22.6222, 3.2855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7057, 46.4947, 7.7129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8424, 49.4102, 12.6115**.

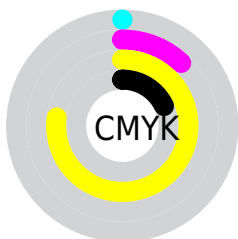
# Distribution



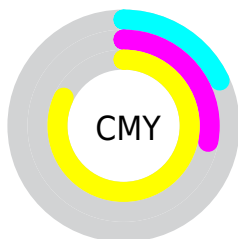
- Red (82%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328 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 43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6660, 47.8961,  
9.6328

 43.6660, 47.8961,  
9.6328


352.2188,  
378.3801, 198.4195


 30.6048, 33.7446,  
5.0538


 79.9644, 87.0497,  
25.6994


 20.4484, 22.6975,  
2.2196


 103.9323,  
112.8206, 38.0241

 12.8316, 14.3703,  
0.6856


 132.2664,  
143.2334, 53.7678

 7.3889, 8.3787,  
0.0000

 165.3322,  
178.6725, 73.3489

 3.7550, 4.3382,  
0.0000

 203.4950,  
219.5224, 97.1862

 1.5645, 1.8645,  
0.0000

 247.1201,

 0.3691, 0.5269,

266.1673, 125.6980

0.0000

296.5730,  
318.9918, 159.3029

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6660, 47.8961,  
9.6328

■ 43.6660, 47.8961,  
9.6328

■ 42.7057, 46.4947,  
7.7129

■ 44.8424, 49.4102,  
12.6115

■ 41.9236, 45.1852,  
6.6672

■ 46.2569, 51.0404,  
16.7784

■ 41.7344, 44.8541,  
6.4581

■ 47.9320, 52.7978,  
22.2475

■ 49.8868, 54.6900,  
29.1184

■ 52.1385, 56.7241,  
37.4814

■ 54.7028, 58.9065,  
47.4188

■ 57.5943, 61.2432,  
59.0072

■ 60.8266, 63.7398,  
72.3180

■ 64.4127, 66.4016,  
87.4185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4207, 47.8961, 11.8337



43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328



33.4037, 47.8961, 13.9563

# Triad

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



43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328



28.7309, 47.8961, 100.6660



70.3298, 47.8961, 86.8639

# Complementary

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



43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328



14.8109, 9.6649, 60.7590

# 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.



60.2695, 47.8961, 129.9077



43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328



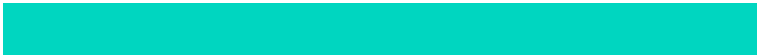
36.1289, 47.8961, 140.0752

# Square

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



43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328



25.8237, 47.8961, 57.7335



47.4336, 47.8961, 152.6579



73.3232, 47.8961, 46.9399



# Rectangle

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



43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328



28.8773, 47.8961, 21.9745



47.4336, 47.8961, 152.6579



67.5835, 47.8961, 101.9309

# Sweetspot

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



43.6671, 47.8984, 9.6338



84.2783, 91.3307, 65.6203



28.1713, 15.9002, 7.5716



17.7317, 19.2829, 12.8668



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.



43.6671, 47.8984, 9.6338



66.8510, 72.3093, 10.9995



35.9527, 51.9585, 10.8240



12.6471, 13.4848, 12.5483



26.0675, 28.0680, 4.0438



1.4993, 1.6529, 0.2400



# Inverse Universe

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



14.8109, 9.6649, 60.7590



19.5786, 9.9111, 95.4889



18.0360, 9.4921, 60.5556



11.3039, 11.6980, 14.9058



7.4453, 3.5371, 37.4828



0.4628, 0.2907, 2.1113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328 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 43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328 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 43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6660, 47.8961,



# 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

43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328

### Protanopia

43.3857, 47.7516, 9.6196

### Deuteranopia

48.8825, 47.8879, 9.7989



## Tritanopia

52.4229, 47.9133, 52.3841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328

## Protanomaly

43.3857, 47.7516, 9.6196

## Deuteranomaly

46.9275, 47.7591, 9.7627

## Tritanomaly

47.6301, 47.0961, 29.5017

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

40.8216, 44.5165, 27.2099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328 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(208, 184, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 184, 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(208, 184, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 184, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328 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(208, 184, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 184, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 184, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 184, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 184, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 184,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6660, 47.8961, 9.6328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 184, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
184, 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](#).

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