

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(43.6385, 46.6159,  
39.0455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB69E
RGB	188, 182, 158
RGB Percent	74%, 71%, 62%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2863, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.26
HSL	48°, 18%, 68%
HSV	48°, 16%, 74%
XYZ	43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455
YIQ	181.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

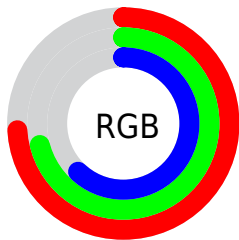
Format	Color
RYB	166, 188, 158
Decimal	12367518
CIELab	73.94, -1.96, 12.98
CIELCh	74, 13.131, 98.583
Yxy	46.6159, 0.3375, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290557598 (0xFFBCB69E)
YUV	181.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881
Hunter-Lab	68.2758, -5.3944, 13.8864

# Details

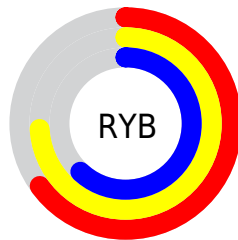
The XYZ color **43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.4529, 37.4499, 52.8845**, and the grayscale version is **44.0086, 46.3005, 50.4213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8930, 85.1863, 75.1826**, and **20.4958, 21.9129, 17.0593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3837, 44.5008, 30.9117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.1640, 48.8755, 48.4921**.

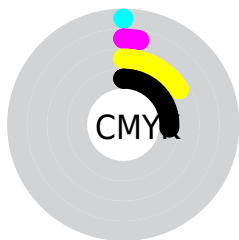
# Distribution



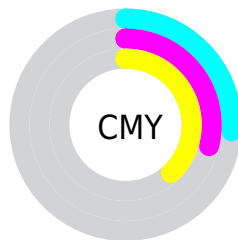
- Red (74%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455 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 43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6385, 46.6159,  
39.0455

 43.6385, 46.6159,  
39.0455


352.1082,  
373.2793, 357.5156

 30.5831, 32.7321,  
26.4870


 79.9232, 85.1400,  
74.9289

 20.4319, 21.9213,  
16.9593

 103.8833,  
110.5491, 99.0910

 12.8194, 13.7991,  
10.0438


132.2089,  
140.5688, 127.9579

 7.3805, 7.9811,  
5.3220

165.2654,  
175.5834, 161.9484

 3.7496, 4.0828,  
2.3754

203.4183,  
215.9773, 201.4808

 1.5615, 1.7200,  
0.7730

247.0328,

 0.3671, 0.4366,

262.1350, 246.9738

0.0000

296.4743,  
314.4409, 298.8459

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6385, 46.6159,  
39.0455

■ 43.6385, 46.6159,  
39.0455

■ 41.3837, 44.5008,  
30.9117

■ 46.1640, 48.8755,  
48.4921

■ 39.3846, 42.5191,  
24.0285

■ 48.9672, 51.2779,  
59.3038

■ 37.6302, 40.6678,  
18.3333

■ 52.0593, 53.8295,  
71.5338

■ 36.1070, 38.9413,  
13.7568

■ 55.4500, 56.5342,  
85.2315

■ 34.8005, 37.3335,  
10.2226

■ 59.1482, 59.3960,  
100.4439

■ 33.6942, 35.8375,  
7.6444

■ 60.5127, 61.3585,  
103.2618

■ 32.7689, 34.4453,  
5.9225

■ 61.4197, 63.1726,  
103.5641

■ 32.0003, 33.1470,  
4.9297

■ 62.3485, 65.0302,  
103.8737

■ 31.7137, 32.6406,  
4.6288

■ 63.2991, 66.9314,  
104.1906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9713, 46.6159, 39.6751



43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455



41.5582, 46.6159, 41.3304

# Triad

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



43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455



40.8802, 46.6159, 59.2298



48.6317, 46.6159, 55.6118

# Complementary

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



43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455



36.4529, 37.4499, 52.8845

# 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.



47.1744, 46.6159, 61.5174



43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455



42.6834, 46.6159, 63.7308

# Square

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



43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455



40.0029, 46.6159, 52.7055



44.9823, 46.6159, 64.6029



48.9093, 46.6159, 48.8567



# Rectangle

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



43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455



40.5750, 46.6159, 44.3283



44.9823, 46.6159, 64.6029



48.2611, 46.6159, 57.7785

# Sweetspot

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



43.6397, 46.6180, 39.0465



84.0892, 88.9496, 89.4987



39.6672, 37.8260, 40.3330



18.0097, 19.0642, 18.9671



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.6397, 46.6180, 39.0465



77.6656, 83.1728, 65.5610



42.7455, 48.0191, 39.3641



10.1559, 10.7877, 10.1236



21.6455, 22.3298, 3.1692



0.8898, 0.9586, 0.1381



# Inverse Universe

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



36.4529, 37.4499, 52.8845



62.2701, 63.5344, 95.2076



37.2408, 36.3007, 52.6211



9.1668, 9.5259, 12.0278



6.6859, 3.4835, 32.7129



0.3085, 0.2296, 1.2969



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

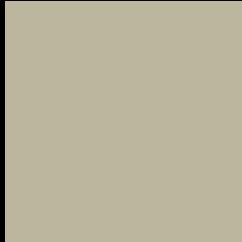
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

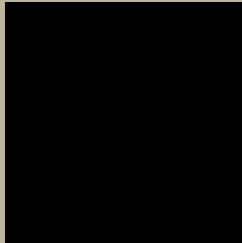
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

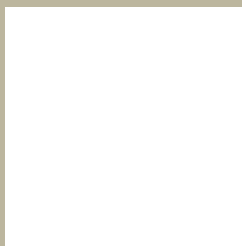
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6385, 46.6159,

39.0455.

# 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

43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455

### Protanopia

44.1813, 46.5927, 39.0124

### Deuteranopia

47.3201, 46.4285, 39.2685



## Tritanopia

46.8643, 46.4123, 55.7787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455

## Protanomaly

43.9306, 46.4635, 39.0007

## Deuteranomaly

45.9978, 46.6234, 39.3757

## Tritanomaly

45.7426, 46.5712, 49.2261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

43.8339, 46.2552, 46.1530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455 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(188, 182, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 182, 158)  
}
```

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(188, 182, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 182, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455 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".

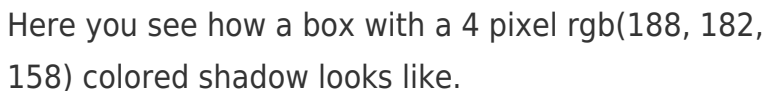
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 182, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 182, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 182, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 182, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 182, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 182, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6385, 46.6159, 39.0455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 182, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
182, 158) }
```

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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