

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6524, 47.9294, 21.5303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6524, 47.9294, 21.5303)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(43.6625, 47.9442,  
21.4209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7B96D
RGB	199, 185, 109
RGB Percent	78%, 73%, 43%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2745, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.45, 0.22
HSL	51°, 45%, 60%
HSV	51°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209
YIQ	180.5220, 32.7400, -20.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

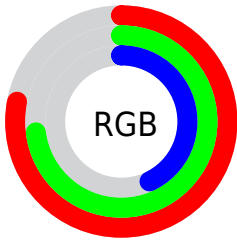
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 199, 109
Decimal	13089133
CIELab	74.79, -5.54, 40.21
CIELCh	75, 40.593, 97.840
Yxy	47.9442, 0.3863, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291279213 (0xFFC7B96D)
YUV	180.5220, -35.2603, 16.2052
Hunter-Lab	69.2418, -8.6144, 30.1270

# Details

The XYZ color **43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **23.6983, 21.5400, 56.9414**, and the grayscale version is **43.8358, 46.1187, 50.2232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2169, 86.7792, 46.7573**, and **20.3684, 22.6579, 7.4376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0703, 46.2845, 16.1902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5136, 49.7336, 27.9355**.

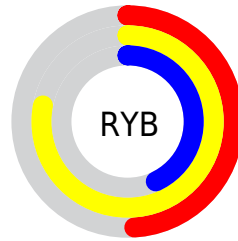
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (73%)

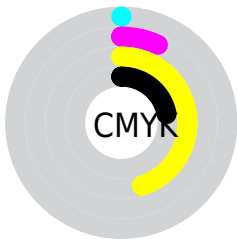
Blue (43%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (43%)

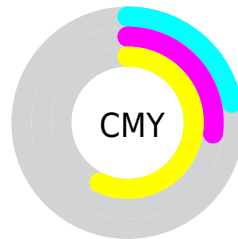


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209 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 43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 43.6625, 47.9442,  
21.4209

 43.6625, 47.9442,  
21.4209


352.2048,  
378.5709, 272.3611


 30.6020, 33.7827,  
13.2378

 79.9591, 87.1213,  
46.6768


 20.4463, 22.7267,  
7.4598


 103.9260,  
112.9057, 64.5867

 12.8300, 14.3918,  
3.6685

 132.2591,  
143.3332, 86.5760

 7.3878, 8.3937,  
1.4453

 165.3237,  
178.7882, 113.0631

 3.7543, 4.3479,  
0.1767

203.4853,  
219.6551, 144.4666

 1.5641, 1.8700,  
0.0000

247.1090,

 0.3688, 0.5303,

266.3182, 181.2051

0.0000

296.5604,  
319.1620, 223.6971

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6625, 47.9442,  
21.4209

■ 43.6625, 47.9442,  
21.4209

■ 42.0703, 46.2845,  
16.1902

■ 45.5136, 49.7336,  
27.9355

■ 40.7170, 44.7410,  
12.1530

■ 47.6354, 51.6521,  
35.8102

■ 39.5848, 43.3082,  
9.2123


■ 50.0427, 53.7077,  
45.1188


■ 38.6522, 41.9773,  
7.2539


■ 52.7487, 55.9057,  
55.9287

■ 37.8926, 40.7376,  
6.1389


■ 55.7653, 58.2510,  
68.3034

 37.5660, 40.1679,  
5.7732

 59.1039, 60.7484,  
82.3023

 62.7754, 63.4023,  
97.9822

 64.5907, 65.3373,  
103.8148

 65.3610, 66.8778,  
104.0716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1305, 47.9442, 22.9007



43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209



37.4121, 47.9442, 26.2501

# Triad

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



43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209



35.2629, 47.9442, 81.2905



60.0048, 47.9442, 69.0695

# Complementary

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



43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209



23.6983, 21.5400, 56.9414

# 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.



54.8340, 47.9442, 91.2928



43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209



40.4271, 47.9442, 99.5721

# Square

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



43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209



32.9155, 47.9442, 57.9409



47.5313, 47.9442, 103.6570



61.1107, 47.9442, 46.8571



# Rectangle

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



43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209



34.5880, 47.9442, 33.4321



47.5313, 47.9442, 103.6570



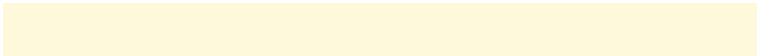
58.6594, 47.9442, 76.9421

# Sweetspot

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



43.6637, 47.9464, 21.4219



88.0803, 94.4194, 80.8075



32.6602, 24.5351, 22.0838



18.6434, 20.0353, 16.4726



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.



43.6637, 47.9464, 21.4219



73.7741, 81.1626, 28.6999



39.5462, 50.3861, 22.1098



11.3780, 12.1252, 11.3035



24.2083, 25.9337, 3.7298



1.1852, 1.3058, 0.1896



# Inverse Universe

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



23.6983, 21.5400, 56.9414



34.6175, 29.4047, 98.4589



26.4254, 20.5504, 56.6066



10.1877, 10.5494, 13.4168



6.9846, 3.3630, 35.0254



0.3741, 0.2461, 1.6729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

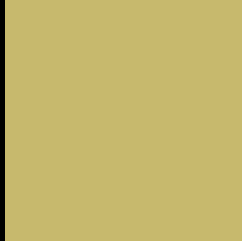
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209 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

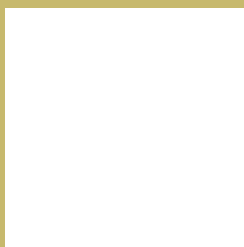
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6625, 47.9442,



# 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

43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209

### Protanopia

44.2579, 47.9417, 21.3890

### Deuteranopia

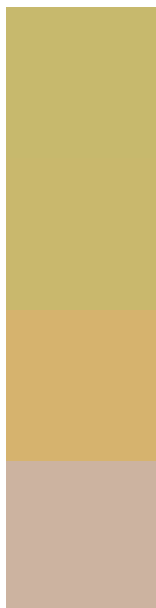
48.8260, 47.8863, 21.7085



## Tritanopia

50.4428, 47.9902, 54.7485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209

## Protanomaly

43.9882, 47.8026, 21.3764

## Deuteranomaly

46.6661, 47.6621, 21.4920

## Tritanomaly

47.3671, 47.6156, 39.9519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

43.3834, 46.5138, 37.7019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209 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(199, 185, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 185, 109)  
}
```

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(199, 185, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 185, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209 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(199, 185, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 185, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 185, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 185, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 185, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 185,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6625, 47.9442, 21.4209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 185, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
185, 109) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor