

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(44.5789, 47.1961,  
34.7772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3B694
RGB	195, 182, 148
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2863, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.24, 0.24
HSL	43°, 28%, 67%
HSV	43°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772
YIQ	182.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

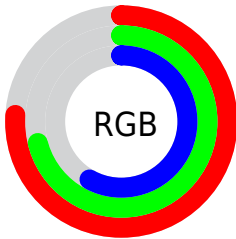
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 195, 148
Decimal	12826260
CIE Lab	74.32, -0.81, 19.00
CIE LCh	74, 19.020, 92.442
Yxy	47.1961, 0.3523, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291016340 (0xFFC3B694)
YUV	182.0110, -16.7674, 11.3914
Hunter-Lab	68.6994, -4.3957, 18.0757

# Details

The XYZ color **44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.8077, 35.7249, 56.6910**, and the grayscale version is **44.5517, 46.8719, 51.0435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3801, 86.1088, 68.2086**, and **20.9924, 22.2263, 14.4929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0810, 44.4655, 26.9604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3819, 50.1200, 43.9797**.

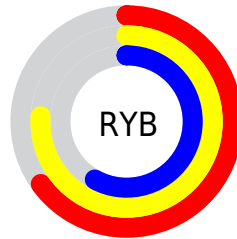
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (71%)

Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (58%)

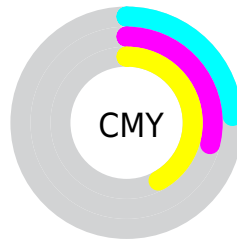


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772 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 44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.5789, 47.1961,  
34.7772


 44.5789, 47.1961,  
34.7772


355.8779,  
375.5967, 338.4581

 31.3257, 33.1907,  
23.2091

 81.3291, 86.0063,  
68.2881

 21.0001, 22.2726,  
14.5412


 105.5569,  
111.5798, 91.0680

 13.2365, 14.0573,  
8.3550


134.1735,  
141.7782, 118.4223

 7.6697, 8.1605,  
4.2319

167.5444,  
176.9859, 150.7695

 3.9344, 4.1979,  
1.7534

206.0350,  
217.5872, 188.5282

 1.6651, 1.7848,  
0.3970

250.0105,

 0.4343, 0.4777,

263.9665, 232.1168

0.0000

299.8363,  
316.5082, 281.9539

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.5789, 47.1961,  
34.7772

■ 44.5789, 47.1961,  
34.7772

■ 42.0810, 44.4655,  
26.9604

■ 47.3819, 50.1200,  
43.9797

■ 39.8709, 41.9158,  
20.4576

■ 50.4988, 53.2366,  
54.6288

■ 37.9353, 39.5423,  
15.1950

■ 53.9428, 56.5535,  
66.7854

■ 36.2581, 37.3379,  
11.0905

■ 57.7248, 60.0759,  
80.5061

■ 34.8213, 35.2947,  
8.0519

■ 61.8556, 63.8088,  
95.8446

■ 33.6043, 33.4034,  
5.9728

■ 64.6925, 67.0957,  
104.1488

■ 32.5821, 31.6534,  
4.7245

■ 66.0828, 69.8763,  
104.6123

■ 32.0427, 30.6760,  
4.2322

■ 67.5188, 72.7482,  
105.0909

■ 69.0007, 75.7121,  
105.5849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9698, 47.1961, 36.4366



44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772



41.4229, 47.1961, 37.0783

# Triad

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



44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772



39.5351, 47.1961, 62.1667



50.9439, 47.1961, 60.6022

# Complementary

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



44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772



34.8077, 35.7249, 56.6910

# 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.



48.4790, 47.1961, 68.9752



44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772



41.8847, 47.1961, 69.9561

# Square

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



44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772



38.6047, 47.1961, 52.1951



45.1392, 47.1961, 72.5919



51.7537, 47.1961, 50.5903



# Rectangle

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



44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772



39.8453, 47.1961, 40.7433



45.1392, 47.1961, 72.5919



50.2754, 47.1961, 63.7431

# Sweetspot

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



44.5801, 47.1982, 34.7782



88.7049, 93.6318, 91.8271



39.5570, 35.3669, 38.6070



19.3487, 20.4282, 19.8455



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.



44.5801, 47.1982, 34.7782



77.3839, 81.8737, 54.4996



44.8241, 51.4601, 35.5880



10.6704, 11.2722, 10.6752



20.8994, 20.0845, 2.7752



0.9583, 0.9784, 0.1383



# Inverse Universe

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



34.8077, 35.7249, 56.6910



56.8226, 57.7384, 100.6195



34.5774, 32.4083, 56.0629



9.7500, 10.1912, 12.7381



7.3186, 4.3937, 34.0190



0.3761, 0.3096, 1.4898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

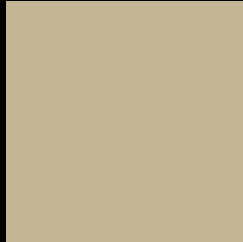
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

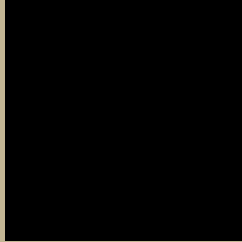
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5789, 47.1961,

34.7772.

# 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

44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772

### Protanopia

44.3214, 47.0633, 34.7651

### Deuteranopia

48.1015, 47.2176, 35.0125



## Tritanopia

48.6390, 47.0477, 55.2328

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772

## Protanomaly

44.3214, 47.0633, 34.7651

## Deuteranomaly

46.7988, 47.1325, 35.0647

## Tritanomaly

46.9470, 46.9417, 47.1437

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

44.4772, 46.9230, 44.7431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772 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(195, 182, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 182, 148)  
}
```

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(195, 182, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 182, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772 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".

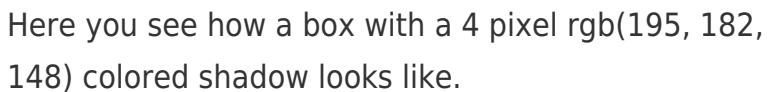
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 182, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 182, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 182, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 182, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 182, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 182,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.5789, 47.1961, 34.7772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 182, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
182, 148) }
```

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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