

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.8969, 44.1674, 31.7795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.8969, 44.1674, 31.7795)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(44.8990, 44.2006,  
31.7563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEAB8E
RGB	206, 171, 142
RGB Percent	81%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3294, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.31, 0.19
HSL	27°, 40%, 68%
HSV	27°, 31%, 81%
XYZ	44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563
YIQ	178.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

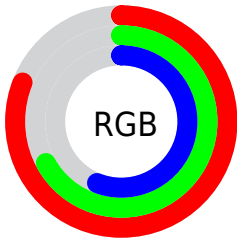
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 195, 142
Decimal	13544334
CIE Lab	72.36, 8.53, 19.72
CIE LCh	72, 21.483, 66.595
Yxy	44.2006, 0.3715, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291734414 (0xFFCEAB8E)
YUV	178.1590, -17.8264, 24.4166
Hunter-Lab	66.4835, 4.2020, 18.2182

# Details

The XYZ color **44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **38.0176, 41.6501, 64.4282**, and the grayscale version is **42.4822, 44.6946, 48.6725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4002, 79.6382, 63.4641**, and **21.2911, 20.5457, 12.9688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4555, 39.5640, 23.6702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8120, 49.3183, 41.4101**.

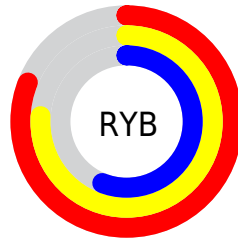
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (67%)

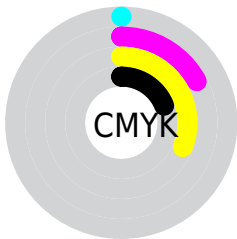
Blue (56%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (56%)

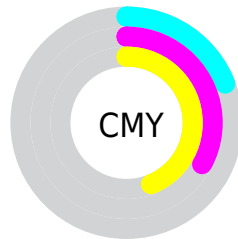


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563 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 44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.8990, 44.2006,  
31.7563

 44.8990, 44.2006,  
31.7563


357.1549,  
363.5262, 324.4661


 31.5788, 30.8282,  
20.9122


 81.8068, 81.5195,  
63.5223

 21.1940, 20.4681,  
12.8692


 106.1252,  
106.2349, 85.2813

 13.3791, 12.7358,  
7.2089


 134.8403,  
135.5000, 111.5155

 7.7689, 7.2468,  
3.5126

168.3176,  
169.6993, 142.6437

 3.9980, 3.6169,  
1.3620

206.9223,  
209.2172, 179.0843

 1.7010, 1.4617,  
0.1118

251.0199,

 0.4569, 0.2615,

254.4380, 221.2559

0.0000

300.9756,  
305.7463, 269.5769

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.8990, 44.2006,  
31.7563

■ 44.8990, 44.2006,  
31.7563

■ 41.4555, 39.5640,  
23.6702

■ 48.8120, 49.3183,  
41.4101

■ 38.4577, 35.3872,  
17.0644

■ 53.2101, 54.9255,  
52.7070

■ 35.8850, 31.6558,  
11.8473

■ 58.1120, 61.0380,  
65.7207

■ 33.7130, 28.3523,  
7.9156

■ 63.5346, 67.6691,  
80.5197

■ 31.9146, 25.4578,  
5.1513

■ 69.4938, 74.8315,  
97.1686

■ 30.4582, 22.9510,  
3.4143

■ 74.2505, 81.8355,  
106.4902

■ 29.3995, 21.0135,  
2.5065

■ 77.6443, 88.6230,  
107.6214

■ 79.2637, 91.8619,  
108.1612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9813, 44.2006, 36.9814



44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563



41.2002, 44.2006, 30.6029

# Triad

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



44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563



35.3377, 44.2006, 50.5032



46.3934, 44.2006, 66.3935

# Complementary

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



44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563



38.0176, 41.6501, 64.4282

# 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.



42.8331, 44.2006, 71.3171



44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563



36.5583, 44.2006, 61.3132

# Square

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



44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563



35.8192, 44.2006, 40.4840



39.2502, 44.2006, 69.3334



48.8789, 44.2006, 56.6759



# Rectangle

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



44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563



38.9085, 44.2006, 32.1206



39.2502, 44.2006, 69.3334



45.2749, 44.2006, 68.7244

# Sweetspot

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



44.9001, 44.2026, 31.7572



87.6991, 90.8620, 89.2970



43.0827, 35.6506, 46.3105



18.5307, 19.1458, 18.4822



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.



44.9001, 44.2026, 31.7572



69.0948, 66.7260, 42.7943



51.6451, 57.6925, 34.0055



11.6241, 12.0371, 11.7902



18.1975, 13.1280, 1.5748



1.0143, 0.8282, 0.1064

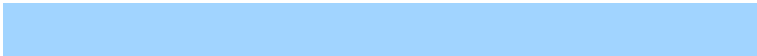


# Inverse Universe

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



38.0176, 41.6501, 64.4282



56.2814, 61.9685, 103.6025



32.4524, 30.5195, 62.5731



11.1016, 11.8436, 14.2713



10.5699, 10.1637, 37.3610

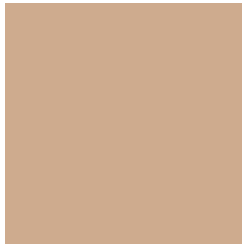


0.6205, 0.6748, 1.9525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563 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 44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

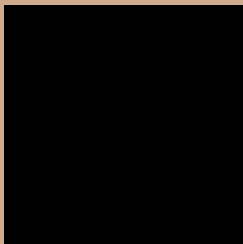
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.8990, 44.2006,

31.7563.

# 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

44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563

### Protanopia

41.5720, 44.1800, 33.1246

### Deuteranopia

45.1775, 44.3442, 31.7694



## Tritanopia

48.3512, 44.2287, 48.6364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563

## Protanomaly

42.8697, 44.2757, 32.6721

## Deuteranomaly

45.1775, 44.3442, 31.7694

## Tritanomaly

47.1801, 44.3137, 42.1431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

42.8605, 44.0679, 41.8443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563 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(206, 171, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 171, 142)  
}
```

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(206, 171, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 171, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563 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(206, 171, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 171, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 171, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 171, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 171, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 171,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.8990, 44.2006, 31.7563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 171, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
171, 142) }
```

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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