

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.0117, 40.2077, 36.9309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.0117, 40.2077, 36.9309)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.0406, 40.1743,  
36.8330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D49C9C
RGB	212, 156, 156
RGB Percent	83%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3882, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.26, 0.17
HSL	0°, 39%, 72%
HSV	0°, 26%, 83%
XYZ	45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330
YIQ	172.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

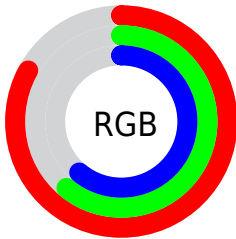
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 156, 156
Decimal	13933724
CIE Lab	69.59, 20.88, 8.22
CIE LCh	70, 22.438, 21.491
Yxy	40.1743, 0.3690, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292123804 (0xFFD49C9C)
YUV	172.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275
Hunter-Lab	63.3832, 15.9229, 9.9139

# Details

The XYZ color **45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.1367, 58.9065, 71.0679**, and the grayscale version is **39.6198, 41.6832, 45.3930**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1671, 72.5017, 70.9525**, and **21.2104, 17.9885, 15.7188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1477, 33.0149, 27.1048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8698, 48.7043, 48.4199**.

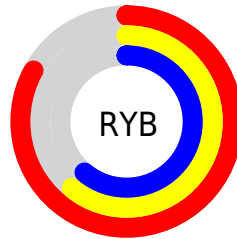
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (61%)

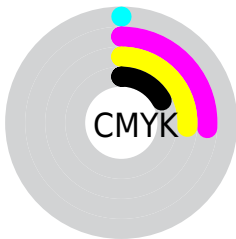
Blue (61%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (61%)

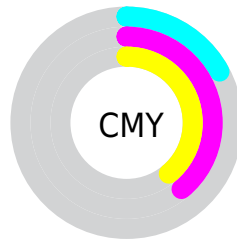


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330 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 45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.0406, 40.1743,  
36.8330


 45.0406, 40.1743,  
36.8330


357.7189,  
346.8577, 347.7338

 31.6908, 27.6745,  
24.7834


 82.0180, 75.4289,  
71.4993

 21.2799, 18.0804,  
15.6982


 106.3764, 98.9524,  
94.9532

 13.4423, 11.0077,  
9.1588


135.1350,  
126.9192, 123.0455

 7.8129, 6.0720,  
4.7467

168.6591,  
159.7139, 156.1949

 4.0263, 2.8889,  
2.0433

207.3143,  
197.7206, 194.8199

 1.7170, 1.0740,  
0.5817

251.4657,

 0.4669, 0.0000,

241.3239, 239.3390

0.0000

301.4788,  
290.9081, 290.1708

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.0406, 40.1743,  
36.8330

45.0406, 40.1743,  
36.8330

40.1477, 33.0149,  
27.1048

50.8698, 48.7043,  
48.4199

36.1393, 27.1494,  
19.1364

57.6770, 58.6652,  
61.9526

32.9636, 22.5024,  
12.8234

65.5055, 70.1203,  
77.5156

30.5620, 18.9881,  
8.0494

74.3948, 83.1278,  
95.1878

28.8684, 16.5097,  
4.6829

80.9615, 92.7371,  
108.2407

■ 27.8056, 14.9545,  
2.5705

■ 27.2758, 14.1791,  
1.5175

■ 27.1516, 13.9974,  
1.2707

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.4972, 40.1743, 46.7622



45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330



42.6886, 40.1743, 29.9140

# Triad

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



45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330



32.9882, 40.1743, 32.4589



37.1629, 40.1743, 66.5915

# Complementary

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



45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330



49.1367, 58.9065, 71.0679

# 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.



34.0089, 40.1743, 61.2870



45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330



31.7005, 40.1743, 40.8566

# Square

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



45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330



35.6886, 40.1743, 27.6805



32.0620, 40.1743, 51.4673



40.7940, 40.1743, 65.0583



# Rectangle

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



45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330



40.4391, 40.1743, 27.4196



32.0620, 40.1743, 51.4673



36.0153, 40.1743, 65.5221

# Sweetspot

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



45.0417, 40.1762, 36.8338



85.7720, 86.4238, 90.4554



50.9238, 42.5279, 67.8123



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



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.



45.0417, 40.1762, 36.8338



63.8432, 54.3358, 46.8614



50.2930, 50.6787, 38.5842



12.4234, 12.4210, 12.9034



16.7621, 8.6414, 0.7845



1.0110, 0.5213, 0.0473



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1367, 58.9065, 71.0679



71.1302, 87.6659, 107.7800



42.7349, 46.1028, 68.9339



12.7922, 14.1077, 15.9864



21.8685, 31.9988, 43.4770

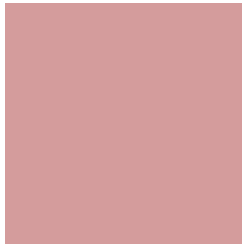


1.3190, 1.9301, 2.6223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

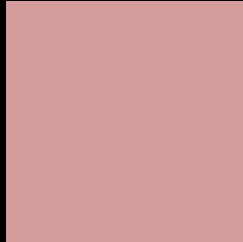
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

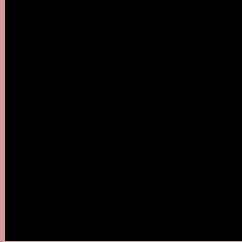
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0406, 40.1743,



# 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

45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330

### Protanopia

38.6648, 40.5078, 40.4313

### Deuteranopia

41.1005, 40.2215, 36.1691



## Tritanopia

45.8791, 40.0105, 41.3811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330

## Protanomaly

40.5393, 40.1397, 38.8688

## Deuteranomaly

42.4807, 40.1357, 36.5183

## Tritanomaly

45.6835, 40.1975, 39.5335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

41.2873, 40.9922, 42.2954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330 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(212, 156, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 156, 156)  
}
```

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(212, 156, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 156, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330 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(212, 156, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 156, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 156, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 156, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 156, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 156,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.0406, 40.1743, 36.8330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
156, 156) }
```

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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