

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.0599, 39.2473, 30.2349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.0599, 39.2473, 30.2349)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.2494, 39.4396,  
30.4270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB988D
RGB	219, 152, 141
RGB Percent	86%, 60%, 55%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4039, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.36, 0.14
HSL	8°, 52%, 71%
HSV	8°, 36%, 86%
XYZ	45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270
YIQ	170.7790, 43.4630, 10.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

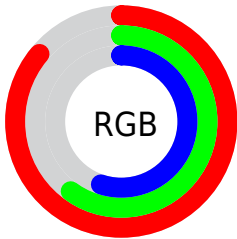
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 154, 141
Decimal	14391437
CIE Lab	69.07, 23.74, 15.91
CIE LCh	69, 28.582, 33.833
Yxy	39.4396, 0.3931, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292581517 (0xFFDB988D)
YUV	170.7790, -14.6810, 42.2898
Hunter-Lab	62.8010, 18.7113, 15.2347

# Details

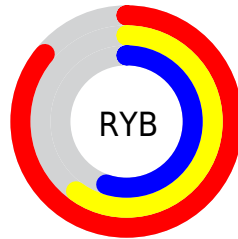
The XYZ color **45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **46.3258, 55.8871, 75.3636**, and the grayscale version is **38.6547, 40.6678, 44.2872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4032, 69.8258, 61.2387**, and **21.3458, 17.5511, 12.1602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9636, 33.2230, 21.7383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3436, 46.7572, 40.9756**.

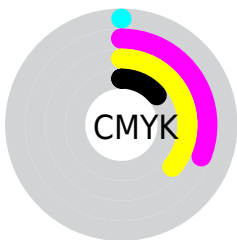
# Distribution



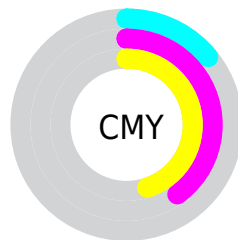
- Red (86%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270 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 45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.2494, 39.4396,  
30.4270

 45.2494, 39.4396,  
30.4270


358.5494,  
343.7559, 318.1588


 31.8560, 27.1019,  
19.9081


 82.3293, 74.3094,  
61.4058

 21.4066, 17.6498,  
12.1449


 106.7465, 97.6103,  
82.7027

 13.5357, 10.6988,  
6.7187


 135.5691,  
125.3343, 108.4295

 7.8780, 5.8647,  
3.2110

169.1624,  
157.8659, 139.0045

 4.0681, 2.7630,  
1.2034

207.8917,  
195.5895, 174.8465

 1.7407, 1.0093,  
0.0000

252.1224,

 0.4816, 0.0000,

238.8894, 216.3738

0.0000

302.2198,  
288.1501, 264.0051

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.2494, 39.4396,  
30.4270

45.2494, 39.4396,  
30.4270

40.9636, 33.2230,  
21.7383

50.3436, 46.7572,  
40.9756

37.4414, 28.0486,  
14.7990

56.2820, 55.2197,  
53.4811

34.6380, 23.8606,  
9.4907

63.1019, 64.8754,  
68.0365

32.5028, 20.5957,  
5.6790

70.8373, 75.7682,  
84.7284

30.9782, 18.1832,  
3.2082

79.5207, 87.9400,  
103.6381

■ 29.9963, 16.5416,  
1.8876

■ 83.0235, 93.8001,  
108.3372

■ 29.7008, 16.0347,  
1.5296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9304, 39.4396, 41.2867



45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270



41.4863, 39.4396, 24.1221

# Triad

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



45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270



30.1562, 39.4396, 32.7960



38.0752, 39.4396, 73.1780

# Complementary

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



45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270



46.3258, 55.8871, 75.3636

# 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.



33.7518, 39.4396, 69.6456



45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270



29.4024, 39.4396, 44.6431

# Square

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



45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270



32.8143, 39.4396, 25.2826



30.6659, 39.4396, 58.4922



42.5817, 39.4396, 67.3548



# Rectangle

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



45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270



38.4358, 39.4396, 22.5068



30.6659, 39.4396, 58.4922



36.5523, 39.4396, 73.0509

# Sweetspot

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



45.2504, 39.4415, 30.4278



83.6482, 83.9033, 84.4231



50.1977, 38.6939, 64.8855



17.6267, 17.5657, 17.4788



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.



45.2504, 39.4415, 30.4278



59.0913, 48.7419, 33.2235



52.5216, 53.9839, 32.8515



13.2035, 13.3463, 13.6058



17.6584, 9.6025, 0.9228



1.1925, 0.7191, 0.0759



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3258, 55.8871, 75.3636



60.8108, 75.3155, 105.9400



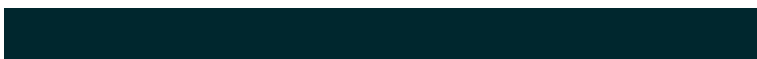
38.0709, 39.3773, 72.6120



13.2801, 14.5000, 16.7510



18.3190, 24.5074, 43.5033



1.2307, 1.6755, 2.8330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

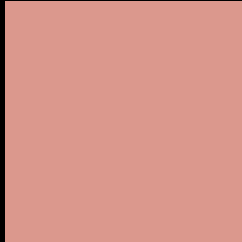
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270 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 45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2494, 39.4396,

30.4270.

# 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

45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270

### Protanopia

37.5589, 39.5223, 34.0828

### Deuteranopia

40.3455, 39.4405, 29.9124



## Tritanopia

46.9114, 39.4051, 38.3912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270

## Protanomaly

39.8469, 39.1225, 32.6454

## Deuteranomaly

41.8623, 39.1845, 30.1679

## Tritanomaly

46.1713, 39.3282, 35.2946

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

40.3597, 39.7804, 38.8089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270 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(219, 152, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 152, 141)  
}
```

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(219, 152, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 152, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270 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(219, 152, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 152, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 152, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 152, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 152, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 152,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.2494, 39.4396, 30.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 152, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
152, 141) }
```

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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