

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.0778, 41.9809, 20.2524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.0778, 41.9809, 20.2524)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(45.1958, 42.1604,  
20.2237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCA26D
RGB	220, 162, 109
RGB Percent	86%, 64%, 43%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3647, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.50, 0.14
HSL	29°, 61%, 65%
HSV	29°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237
YIQ	173.3000, 51.5810, -4.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

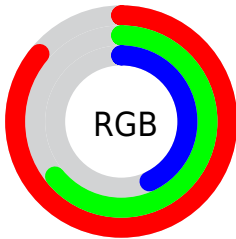
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 210, 109
Decimal	14459501
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.98, 15.34, 35.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 39.001, 66.834
Yxy	42.1604, 0.4201, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292649581 (0xFFDCA26D)
YUV	173.3000, -31.6999, 40.9559
Hunter-Lab	64.9310, 10.6171, 26.9850

# Details

The XYZ color **45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **33.0430, 36.0544, 72.9275**, and the grayscale version is **40.0129, 42.0967, 45.8433**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4859, 73.4589, 44.0768**, and **21.2918, 19.1595, 6.8509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2236, 37.8800, 14.1034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.6516, 46.9337, 27.9682**.

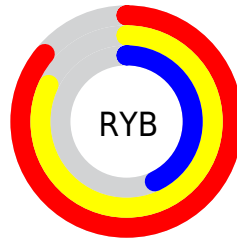
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (64%)

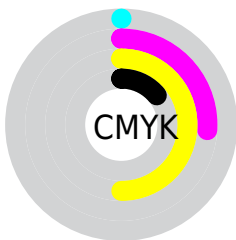
Blue (43%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (43%)

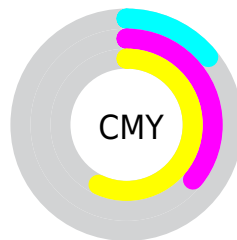


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237 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 45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.1958, 42.1604,  
20.2237


 45.1958, 42.1604,  
20.2237


358.3363,  
355.1474, 265.7678

 31.8136, 29.2269,  
12.3721


 82.2494, 78.4423,  
44.6558


 21.3740, 19.2525,  
6.8720


 106.6515,  
102.5596, 62.0734

 13.5117, 11.8529,  
3.3049


 135.4577,  
131.1735, 83.5166

 7.8613, 6.6436,  
1.2524

 169.0332,  
164.6685, 109.4042

 4.0574, 3.2402,  
0.0223

207.7435,  
203.4290, 140.1545

 1.7346, 1.2584,  
0.0000

251.9539,

 0.4778, 0.1086,

247.8394, 176.1862

0.0000

302.0297,  
298.2841, 217.9178

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.1958, 42.1604,  
20.2237

■ 45.1958, 42.1604,  
20.2237

■ 42.2236, 37.8800,  
14.1034

■ 48.6516, 46.9337,  
27.9682

■ 39.7043, 34.0674,  
9.4843

■ 52.6128, 52.2113,  
37.4425

■ 37.6082, 30.7041,  
6.2300

■ 57.1035, 58.0117,  
48.7460

■ 35.8991, 27.7670,  
4.1770

■ 62.1452, 64.3506,  
61.9698

■ 34.5722, 25.3299,  
3.0670

■ 67.7579, 71.2430,  
77.1989

■ 73.9607, 78.7030,  
94.5133

■ 79.4564, 86.2182,  
107.0617

■ 82.9946, 93.2947,  
108.2411

■ 83.3251, 93.9556,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9377, 42.1604, 27.6080



45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237



38.6024, 42.1604, 18.7371

# Triad

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



45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237



28.8939, 42.1604, 50.3006



48.0465, 42.1604, 80.9511

# Complementary

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



45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237



33.0430, 36.0544, 72.9275

# 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.



41.5788, 42.1604, 91.4381



45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237



30.8734, 42.1604, 70.8980

# Square

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



45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237



29.6395, 42.1604, 33.2086



35.3512, 42.1604, 87.3325



52.7039, 42.1604, 61.4853



# Rectangle

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



45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237



34.6880, 42.1604, 20.7899



35.3512, 42.1604, 87.3325



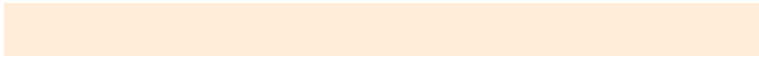
45.9865, 42.1604, 85.8532

# Sweetspot

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



45.1968, 42.1625, 20.2245



83.4446, 85.6822, 77.6156



42.0705, 28.9879, 40.5217



17.5427, 17.9391, 15.7817



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.



45.1968, 42.1625, 20.2245



58.5974, 52.3369, 18.9311



56.9082, 65.5851, 24.1283



13.5664, 14.0722, 13.7268



20.4003, 15.0863, 1.8367



1.4076, 1.1492, 0.1476



# Inverse Universe

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



33.0430, 36.0544, 72.9275



39.7121, 42.8325, 100.7822



25.0970, 20.1624, 70.2788



12.8988, 13.7373, 16.6239



11.2884, 10.4462, 41.1597



0.8174, 0.8490, 2.6952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237 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 45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

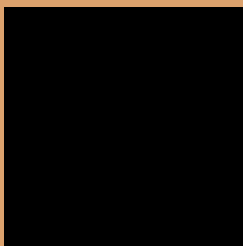
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1958, 42.1604,



# 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

45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237

### Protanopia

39.1596, 42.3058, 22.0215

### Deuteranopia

42.9213, 42.0568, 20.0429



## Tritanopia

49.7477, 42.2403, 42.0904

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237

## Protanomaly

41.1188, 42.1987, 21.3072

## Deuteranomaly

43.8935, 42.2891, 20.0365

## Tritanomaly

47.8466, 42.2170, 32.8210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.9282, 41.5251, 34.7122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237 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(220, 162, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 162, 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(220, 162, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 162, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237 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(220, 162, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 162, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 162, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 162, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 162, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 162,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.1958, 42.1604, 20.2237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 162, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
162, 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](#).

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