

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.4332, 46.2999, 39.3756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.4332, 46.2999, 39.3756)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(45.4671, 46.3498,  
39.3509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6B29F
RGB	198, 178, 159
RGB Percent	78%, 70%, 62%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3019, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	29°, 25%, 70%
HSV	29°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509
YIQ	181.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

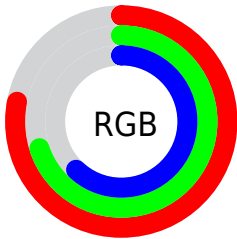
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 196, 159
Decimal	13021855
CIELab	73.77, 4.09, 12.32
CIELCh	74, 12.981, 71.618
Yxy	46.3498, 0.3466, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291211935 (0xFFC6B29F)
YUV	181.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951
Hunter-Lab	68.0807, 0.0685, 13.3866

# Details

The XYZ color **45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.6109, 43.6872, 59.7184**, and the grayscale version is **44.4156, 46.7287, 50.8876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8004, 84.9607, 75.6533**, and **21.5420, 21.6792, 17.2365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9393, 41.8269, 30.3663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4222, 51.2859, 49.8369**.

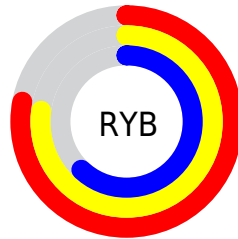
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (70%)

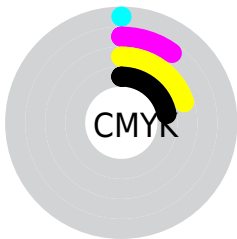
Blue (62%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (62%)

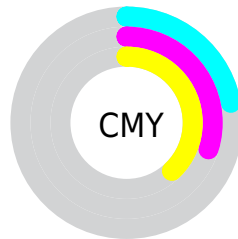


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509 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 45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 45.4671, 46.3498,  
39.3509


 45.4671, 46.3498,  
39.3509


359.4140,  
372.2132, 358.8505

 32.0283, 32.5219,  
26.7229


 82.6537, 84.7423,  
75.4003

 21.5388, 21.7605,  
17.1346


 107.1322,  
110.0757, 99.6588

 13.6331, 13.6810,  
10.1675

136.0213,  
140.0130, 128.6312

 7.9459, 7.8991,  
5.4031

169.6865,  
174.9387, 162.7360

 4.1119, 4.0305,  
2.4228

208.4929,  
215.2372, 202.3918

 1.7656, 1.6906,  
0.7988

252.8061,

 0.4968, 0.4176,

261.2929, 248.0171

0.0000

302.9914,  
313.4901, 300.0305

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.4671, 46.3498,  
39.3509

■ 45.4671, 46.3498,  
39.3509

■ 41.9393, 41.8269,  
30.3663

■ 49.4222, 51.2859,  
49.8369

■ 38.8188, 37.6994,  
22.8101

■ 53.8161, 56.6402,  
61.8868

■ 36.0892, 33.9571,  
16.6079

■ 58.6646, 62.4254,  
75.5628

■ 33.7318, 30.5868,  
11.6769

■ 63.9815, 68.6516,  
90.9231

■ 31.7257, 27.5745,  
7.9254

■ 69.2928, 75.1338,  
105.4579

■ 30.0476, 24.9050,  
5.2489

■ 72.1806, 80.9094,  
106.4205

■ 28.6704, 22.5612,  
3.5244

■ 75.2353, 87.0188,  
107.4387

■ 27.5475, 20.5180,  
2.5257

■ 77.0988, 90.7458,  
108.0599

■ 27.5159, 20.4600,  
2.4989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4525, 46.3498, 42.4948



45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509



43.1672, 46.3498, 39.0233

# Triad

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



45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509



39.8524, 46.3498, 53.0676



47.0648, 46.3498, 60.5673

# Complementary

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



45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509



40.6109, 43.6872, 59.7184

# 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.



44.9530, 46.3498, 63.9542



45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509



40.8220, 46.3498, 59.3788

# Square

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



45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509



39.9792, 46.3498, 46.5678



42.6707, 46.3498, 63.5012



48.3969, 46.3498, 54.5781



# Rectangle

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



45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509



41.7704, 46.3498, 40.4081



42.6707, 46.3498, 63.5012



46.4196, 46.3498, 62.0705

# Sweetspot

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



45.4683, 46.3519, 39.3519



90.2320, 94.1501, 95.6217



43.8391, 40.0633, 48.1503



19.2049, 20.0193, 20.1711



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

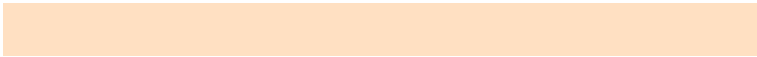


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



45.4683, 46.3519, 39.3519



77.5093, 78.2544, 61.9407



49.5929, 54.6009, 40.7267



11.0533, 11.4758, 11.1952



17.9793, 13.4757, 1.6535



0.9238, 0.7830, 0.1024

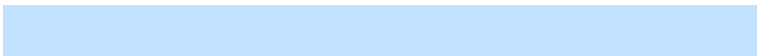


# Inverse Universe

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



40.6109, 43.6872, 59.7184



67.2202, 72.6096, 105.0799



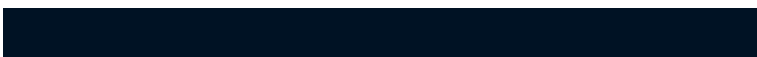
37.0019, 36.4692, 58.5154



10.4988, 11.1716, 13.5205



9.7739, 8.9418, 35.9552

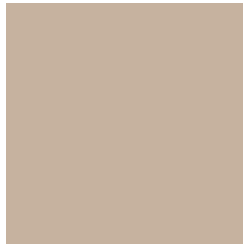


0.5351, 0.5681, 1.7266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509 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 45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

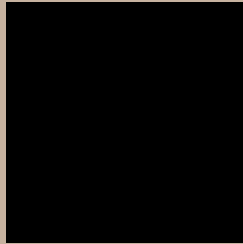
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4671, 46.3498,



# 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

45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509

### Protanopia

43.8553, 46.4046, 39.9033

### Deuteranopia

47.4073, 46.4634, 39.7274



## Tritanopia

48.4628, 46.4165, 53.4187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509

## Protanomaly

44.4046, 46.3870, 39.8709

## Deuteranomaly

46.7723, 46.4261, 39.7537

## Tritanomaly

47.3532, 46.2518, 48.0267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

44.9029, 46.7951, 46.7101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509 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(198, 178, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 178, 159)  
}
```

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(198, 178, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 178, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509 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(198, 178, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 178, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 178, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 178, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 178, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 178,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.4671, 46.3498, 39.3509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 178, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
178, 159) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor