

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.8794, 49.3709, 34.5703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.8794, 49.3709, 34.5703)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(46.0627, 49.5175,  
34.7338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5BB93
RGB	197, 187, 147
RGB Percent	77%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2666, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.25, 0.23
HSL	48°, 30%, 67%
HSV	48°, 25%, 77%
XYZ	46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338
YIQ	185.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

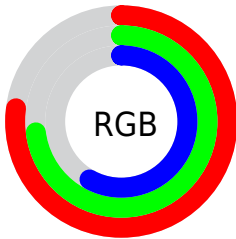
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	160, 197, 147
Decimal	12958611
CIE Lab	75.77, -2.83, 21.57
CIE LCh	76, 21.757, 97.468
Yxy	49.5175, 0.3535, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291148691 (0xFFC5BB93)
YUV	185.4300, -18.9460, 10.1469
Hunter-Lab	70.3687, -6.3007, 19.9927

# Details

The XYZ color **46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.1674, 34.3473, 57.6524**, and the grayscale version is **46.4496, 48.8686, 53.2179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4663, 89.3891, 68.1130**, and **21.9641, 23.7344, 14.4899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8237, 47.3050, 27.0029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5919, 51.8862, 43.8687**.

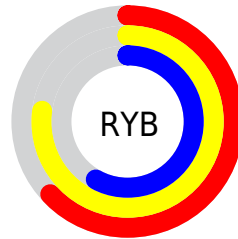
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (73%)

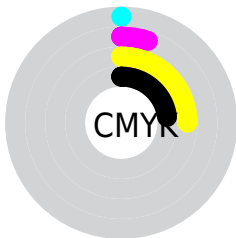
Blue (58%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (58%)

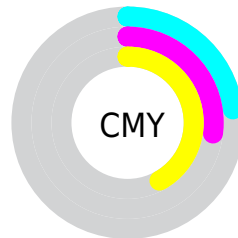


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338 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 46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0627, 49.5175,  
34.7338


 46.0627, 49.5175,  
34.7338

361.7724,  
384.7761, 338.2603

 32.5001, 35.0302,  
23.1760

 83.5401, 89.4596,  
68.2201

 21.9012, 23.6861,  
14.5170


 108.1857,  
115.6831, 90.9856

 13.9005, 15.1009,  
8.3383


137.2563,  
146.5875, 118.3241

 8.1327, 8.8903,  
4.2213

171.1173,  
182.5571, 150.6541

 4.2325, 4.6697,  
1.7475

210.1340,  
223.9764, 188.3942

 1.8345, 2.0548,  
0.3930

254.6719,

 0.5383, 0.6390,

271.2297, 231.9629

0.0000

305.0962,  
324.7015, 281.7787

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.0627, 49.5175,  
34.7338

■ 46.0627, 49.5175,  
34.7338

■ 43.8237, 47.3050,  
27.0029

■ 48.5919, 51.8862,  
43.8687

■ 41.8575, 45.2363,  
20.6018

■ 51.4203, 54.4098,  
54.4705

■ 40.1504, 43.3073,  
15.4541

■ 54.5609, 57.0955,  
66.6021

■ 38.6861, 41.5112,  
11.4746

■ 58.0251, 59.9481,  
80.3218

■ 37.4462, 39.8404,  
8.5672

■ 61.8235, 62.9722,  
95.6847

■ 36.4093, 38.2860,  
6.6205

■ 64.2796, 65.4975,  
103.8621

■ 35.5493, 36.8372,  
5.4980

■ 65.2678, 67.4740,  
104.1915

■ 35.1878, 36.1938,  
5.1315

■ 66.2802, 69.4987,  
104.5290

■ 67.3168, 71.5719,  
104.8745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1039, 49.5175, 35.8716



46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338



42.4970, 49.5175, 38.1202

# Triad

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



46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338



41.1664, 49.5175, 68.6091



54.6086, 49.5175, 62.8957

# Complementary

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



46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338



34.1674, 34.3473, 57.6524

# 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.



51.9489, 49.5175, 73.5651



46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338



44.1513, 49.5175, 77.1789

# Square

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



46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338



39.7772, 49.5175, 56.8590



48.0815, 49.5175, 79.1115



55.1925, 49.5175, 51.0767



# Rectangle

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



46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338



40.8164, 49.5175, 42.8184



48.0815, 49.5175, 79.1115



53.9206, 49.5175, 66.7827

# Sweetspot

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



46.0640, 49.5197, 34.7348



90.6504, 96.1806, 92.0815



39.5459, 35.1726, 36.6036



19.2346, 20.4374, 19.0754



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.



46.0640, 49.5197, 34.7348



80.4000, 86.6421, 54.8692



44.5245, 51.9844, 35.2917



11.3369, 12.0428, 11.2897



23.2045, 23.9262, 3.3952



1.1459, 1.2272, 0.1765



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1674, 34.3473, 57.6524



55.7708, 55.2358, 102.3299



35.4126, 32.5807, 57.2457



10.2255, 10.6252, 13.4294



7.1623, 3.7186, 35.0846



0.3913, 0.2805, 1.6787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

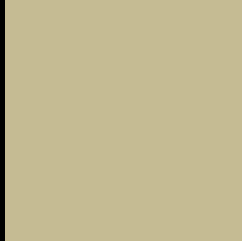
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

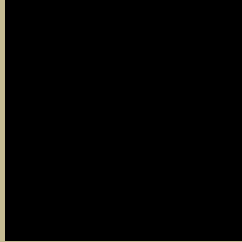
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0627, 49.5175,



# 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

46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338

### Protanopia

46.3786, 49.3665, 34.6880

### Deuteranopia

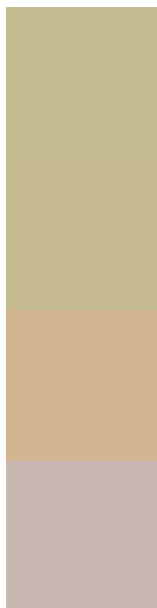
50.4584, 49.3156, 35.2932



## Tritanopia

51.0028, 49.6844, 58.5317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338

## Protanomaly

46.1141, 49.2302, 34.6757

## Deuteranomaly

48.6516, 49.2957, 34.9678

## Tritanomaly

49.0568, 49.4988, 49.0881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

45.8959, 48.8769, 45.5433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338 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(197, 187, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 187, 147)  
}
```

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(197, 187, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 187, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338 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(197, 187, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 187, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 187, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 187, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 187, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 187,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0627, 49.5175, 34.7338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 187, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
187, 147) }
```

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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