

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.8951, 46.6306, 29.9948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.8951, 46.6306, 29.9948)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125)</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(46.0965, 46.8838,  
29.9125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFB288
RGB	207, 178, 136
RGB Percent	81%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3019, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.34, 0.19
HSL	35°, 43%, 67%
HSV	35°, 34%, 81%
XYZ	46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125
YIQ	181.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

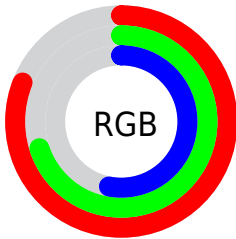
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 207, 136
Decimal	13611656
CIELab	74.12, 4.41, 25.36
CIELCh	74, 25.737, 80.135
Yxy	46.8838, 0.3751, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291801736 (0xFFCFB288)
YUV	181.8830, -22.6203, 22.0276
Hunter-Lab	68.4717, 0.3441, 22.0289

# Details

The XYZ color **46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **34.8706, 36.6484, 64.2676**, and the grayscale version is **44.5083, 46.8262, 50.9937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9571, 83.8233, 60.6805**, and **21.9622, 22.0145, 11.8958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1349, 43.0919, 22.3549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4483, 51.0011, 39.0029**.

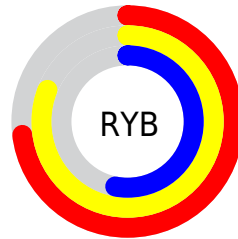
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (70%)

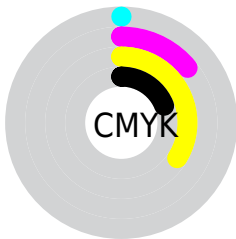
Blue (53%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (53%)

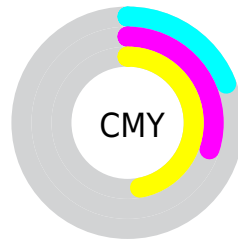


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125 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 46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0965, 46.8838,  
29.9125


 46.0965, 46.8838,  
29.9125


361.9059,  
374.3505, 315.6910


 32.5269, 32.9438,  
19.5207


 83.5904, 85.5401,  
60.5831

 21.9218, 22.0834,  
11.8665


 108.2454,  
111.0253, 81.6991

 13.9157, 13.9182,  
6.5314


 137.3263,  
141.1276, 107.2268

 8.1434, 8.0638,  
3.0969

171.1983,  
176.2315, 137.5848

 4.2394, 4.1358,  
1.1443

210.2270,  
216.7213, 173.1917

 1.8384, 1.7498,  
0.0000

254.7776,

 0.5407, 0.4556,

262.9815, 214.4660

0.0000

305.2154,  
315.3964, 261.8262

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.0965, 46.8838,  
29.9125

■ 46.0965, 46.8838,  
29.9125

■ 43.1349, 43.0919,  
22.3549

■ 49.4483, 51.0011,  
39.0029

■ 40.5417, 39.6085,  
16.2402

■ 53.2036, 55.4468,  
49.7034

■ 38.2980, 36.4248,  
11.4734

■ 57.3795, 60.2324,  
62.0894

■ 36.3816, 33.5287,  
7.9467

■ 61.9907, 65.3664,  
76.2308

■ 34.7670, 30.9069,  
5.5357

■ 67.0514, 70.8572,  
92.1934

■ 33.4234, 28.5436,  
4.0894

■ 71.7260, 76.3731,  
105.5689

■ 32.7488, 27.2987,  
3.5431

■ 74.1187, 81.1584,  
106.3664

■ 76.6268, 86.1747,  
107.2025

■ 79.2519, 91.4248,  
108.0775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4838, 46.8838, 33.9478



46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125



41.5815, 46.8838, 30.7431

# Triad

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



46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125



36.7519, 46.8838, 60.2884



51.7121, 46.8838, 69.0964

# Complementary

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



46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125



34.8706, 36.6484, 64.2676

# 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.



47.6809, 46.8838, 78.7622



46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125



39.1217, 46.8838, 73.1004

# Square

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



46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125



36.3921, 46.8838, 46.8245



43.0612, 46.8838, 80.3420



53.8705, 46.8838, 55.5192



# Rectangle

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



46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125



39.0924, 46.8838, 34.0065



43.0612, 46.8838, 80.3420



50.5186, 46.8838, 73.0028

# Sweetspot

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



46.0977, 46.8860, 29.9135



87.9801, 91.9998, 87.6160



41.3814, 33.6122, 40.1836



18.6308, 19.4608, 18.1620



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.



46.0977, 46.8860, 29.9135



70.4007, 70.7152, 38.9834



50.8668, 58.8325, 31.9680



12.3817, 12.9541, 12.4599



20.7283, 17.3896, 2.2640



1.2360, 1.1263, 0.1523



# Inverse Universe

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



34.8706, 36.6484, 64.2676



49.8131, 51.9517, 102.0100



31.2082, 27.8573, 62.7638



11.5545, 12.1992, 14.9893



9.2075, 7.0616, 38.0702

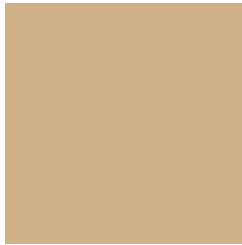


0.5920, 0.5492, 2.1544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

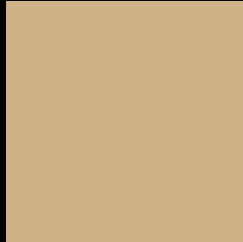
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125 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 46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0965, 46.8838,

29.9125.

# 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

46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125

### Protanopia

43.8211, 46.8930, 30.7864

### Deuteranopia

47.8697, 46.9132, 30.1991



## Tritanopia

50.4712, 46.6257, 52.2385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125

## Protanomaly

44.5924, 46.9960, 30.3878

## Deuteranomaly

47.1921, 46.8539, 30.2233

## Tritanomaly

48.6894, 46.7638, 43.0193

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

44.8013, 46.8407, 42.2772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125 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(207, 178, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 178, 136)  
}
```

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(207, 178, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 178, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125 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(207, 178, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 178, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 178, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 178, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 178, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 178,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0965, 46.8838, 29.9125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 178, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
178, 136) }
```

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