

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2312, 49.9463, 15.2879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2312, 49.9463, 15.2879)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(46.1956, 50.0141,  
15.4025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3BB53
RGB	211, 187, 83
RGB Percent	83%, 73%, 33%
CMY	0.1726, 0.2666, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.61, 0.17
HSL	49°, 59%, 58%
HSV	49°, 61%, 83%
XYZ	46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025
YIQ	182.3200, 47.6880, -27.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

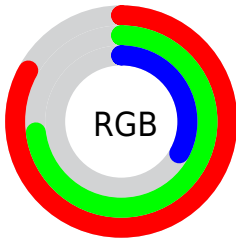
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	113, 211, 83
Decimal	13876051
CIELab	76.08, -3.77, 54.55
CIELCh	76, 54.676, 93.952
Yxy	50.0141, 0.4139, 0.4481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292066131 (0xFFD3BB53)
YUV	182.3200, -48.9648, 25.1524
Hunter-Lab	70.7206, -7.1627, 36.5915

# Details

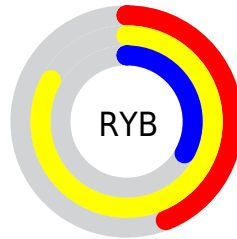
The XYZ color **46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **20.5826, 17.0569, 63.8351**, and the grayscale version is **44.8796, 47.2169, 51.4192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7345, 87.1388, 36.0150**, and **21.8837, 23.9112, 4.6243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6745, 48.0833, 11.4699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9900, 52.0950, 20.6501**.

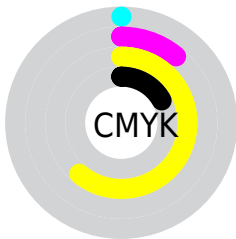
# Distribution



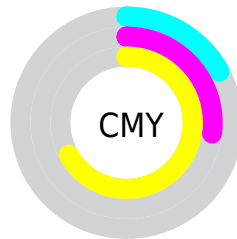
- Red (83%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025 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 46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.1956, 50.0141,  
15.4025

 46.1956, 50.0141,  
15.4025


362.2972,  
386.7211, 237.5138


 32.6055, 35.4246,  
8.9526


 83.7377, 90.1958,  
36.3100


 21.9822, 23.9901,  
4.6139


 108.4204,  
116.5567, 51.6047


 13.9603, 15.3263,  
1.9678


 137.5314,  
147.6103, 70.6847

 8.1746, 9.0487,  
0.5354

 171.4359,  
183.7409, 93.9686

 4.2596, 4.7730,  
0.0000

 210.4995,  
225.3328, 121.8749

 1.8500, 2.1147,  
0.0000

255.0873,

 0.5475, 0.6729,

272.7706, 154.8222

0.0000

305.5647,  
326.4385, 193.2290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1956, 50.0141,  
15.4025

■ 46.1956, 50.0141,  
15.4025

■ 44.6745, 48.0833,  
11.4699

■ 47.9900, 52.0950,  
20.6501

■ 43.3998, 46.2859,  
8.7265

■ 50.0748, 54.3274,  
27.3170

■ 42.3446, 44.6127,  
7.0274

■ 52.4696, 56.7213,  
35.5006

■ 41.5112, 43.1436,  
6.1397

■ 55.1912, 59.2839,  
45.2887

■ 58.2553, 62.0215,  
56.7625

■ 61.6763, 64.9403,  
69.9975

■ 65.4678, 68.0461,  
85.0648

■ 69.6429, 71.3441,  
102.0315

■ 71.1956, 73.6324,  
105.0678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6963, 50.0141, 17.9346



46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025



37.3870, 50.0141, 19.8484

# Triad

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



46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025



33.0316, 50.0141, 92.3131



67.4623, 50.0141, 83.0890

# Complementary

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



46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025



20.5826, 17.0569, 63.8351

# 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.



59.3752, 50.0141, 115.7322



46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025



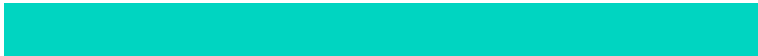
39.4212, 50.0141, 122.2617

# Square

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



46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025



30.5077, 50.0141, 58.4277



48.9039, 50.0141, 132.0828



69.9534, 50.0141, 50.6701



# Rectangle

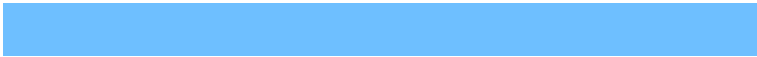
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025



33.3560, 50.0141, 27.6040



48.9039, 50.0141, 132.0828



65.2563, 50.0141, 94.7302

# Sweetspot

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



46.1968, 50.0165, 15.4035



85.8373, 92.0210, 73.6243



32.6962, 21.1313, 16.7114



18.0900, 19.4385, 14.7161



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.



46.1968, 50.0165, 15.4035



67.9304, 72.9295, 16.1023



42.0009, 56.0515, 16.7895



12.6072, 13.4051, 12.5350



25.1228, 26.1785, 3.7288



1.4546, 1.5635, 0.2251



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5826, 17.0569, 63.8351



25.4183, 18.3290, 96.8059



22.7929, 14.9841, 63.3185



11.3404, 11.7712, 14.9180



7.6003, 3.8472, 37.5345

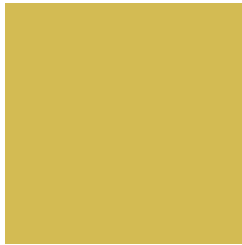


0.4798, 0.3247, 2.1170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

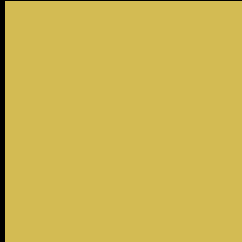
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025 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 46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1956, 50.0141,



# 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

46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025

### Protanopia

45.5570, 50.0009, 15.4336

### Deuteranopia

51.0385, 50.0519, 15.5653



## Tritanopia

54.2258, 49.9404, 54.9256

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025

## Protanomaly

45.8390, 50.1463, 15.4468

## Deuteranomaly

49.0687, 49.9433, 15.4413

## Tritanomaly

50.4416, 49.5962, 35.7686

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

44.3211, 47.6938, 34.0640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025 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(211, 187, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 187, 83)  
}
```

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(211, 187, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 187, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025 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(211, 187, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 187, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 187, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 187, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 187, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 187,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1956, 50.0141, 15.4025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 187, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
187, 83) }
```

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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