

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2824, 45.8726, 34.7317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2824, 45.8726, 34.7317)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.4869, 46.0953,  
34.8809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFAF95
RGB	207, 175, 149
RGB Percent	81%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3137, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.28, 0.19
HSL	27°, 38%, 70%
HSV	27°, 28%, 81%
XYZ	46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809
YIQ	181.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

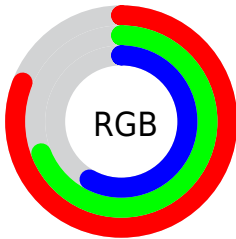
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 196, 149
Decimal	13610901
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.61, 7.71, 17.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 19.256, 66.413
Yxy	46.0953, 0.3647, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291800981 (0xFFCFAF95)
YUV	181.6040, -16.0738, 22.2723
Hunter-Lab	67.8935, 3.4058, 17.0647

# Details

The XYZ color **46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **40.1803, 43.9409, 65.3953**, and the grayscale version is **44.3233, 46.6315, 50.7817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5954, 82.7236, 68.2193**, and **22.2365, 21.7232, 14.5763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8499, 41.2350, 26.2269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6081, 51.4533, 45.1464**.

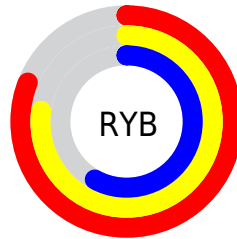
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (69%)

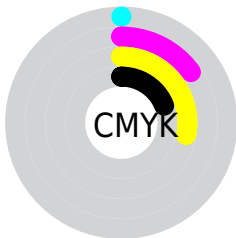
Blue (58%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (58%)

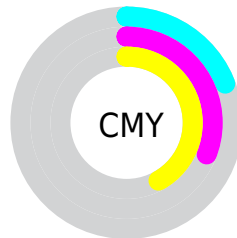


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809 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 46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.4869, 46.0953,  
34.8809

 46.4869, 46.0953,  
34.8809


363.4459,  
371.1917, 338.9306

 32.8365, 32.3210,  
23.2883


 84.1706, 84.3616,  
68.4507

 22.1598, 21.6068,  
14.5993


 108.9346,  
109.6224, 91.2650

 14.0916, 13.5683,  
8.3951


138.1339,  
139.4809, 118.6570

 8.2666, 7.8210,  
4.2574

172.1337,  
174.3214, 151.0451

 4.3192, 3.9806,  
1.7676

211.2994,  
214.5283, 188.8480

 1.8843, 1.6627,  
0.4065

255.9965,

 0.5677, 0.3994,

260.4861, 232.4842

0.0000

306.5902,  
312.5791, 282.3722

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.4869, 46.0953,  
34.8809

■ 46.4869, 46.0953,  
34.8809

■ 42.8499, 41.2350,  
26.2269

■ 50.6081, 51.4533,  
45.1464

■ 39.6732, 36.8504,  
19.0982

■ 55.2287, 57.3174,  
57.0980

■ 36.9362, 32.9275,  
13.4046

■ 60.3677, 63.7036,  
70.8090

■ 34.6152, 29.4485,  
9.0451

■ 66.0419, 70.6253,  
86.3474

■ 32.6834, 26.3944,  
5.9056

■ 72.2674, 78.0955,  
103.7777

■ 31.1103, 23.7443,  
3.8519

■ 75.9886, 84.8982,  
106.9897

■ 29.8533, 21.4718,  
2.6888

■ 79.5227, 91.9665,  
108.1678

■ 29.6298, 21.0607,  
2.5035

■ 79.5422, 92.0054,  
108.1742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3000, 46.0953, 39.8539



46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809



43.0844, 46.0953, 33.7552

# Triad

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



46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809



37.6177, 46.0953, 52.3154



47.8182, 46.0953, 66.8581

# Complementary

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



46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809



40.1803, 43.9409, 65.3953

# 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.



44.5482, 46.0953, 71.2444



46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809



38.7475, 46.0953, 62.1744

# Square

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



46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809



38.0771, 46.0953, 43.0489



41.2421, 46.0953, 69.4280



50.0961, 46.0953, 58.0800



# Rectangle

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



46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809



40.9614, 46.0953, 35.1887



41.2421, 46.0953, 69.4280



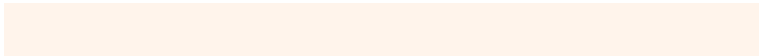
46.7922, 46.0953, 68.9436

# Sweetspot

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



46.4881, 46.0974, 34.8819



88.4521, 91.7839, 91.3488



44.9096, 38.1327, 49.1775



18.6799, 19.3280, 18.8905



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.



46.4881, 46.0974, 34.8819



70.6905, 68.8075, 46.7479



52.5446, 58.2104, 36.9007



12.2389, 12.6685, 12.4122



18.7597, 13.4523, 1.6078



1.1276, 0.9095, 0.1161



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1803, 43.9409, 65.3953



58.8510, 64.7550, 104.0049



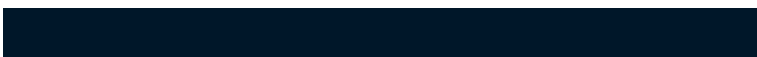
35.0268, 33.6340, 63.6775



11.6966, 12.4834, 15.0367



10.9964, 10.6393, 38.6665



0.6935, 0.7521, 2.1882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

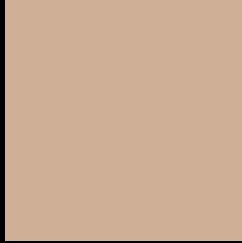
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

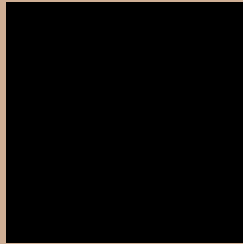
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4869, 46.0953,



# 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

46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809

### Protanopia

43.6772, 46.3911, 36.3581

### Deuteranopia

47.1392, 46.1437, 34.8559



## Tritanopia

49.7859, 46.0172, 51.0580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809

## Protanomaly

44.7320, 46.3449, 35.8660

## Deuteranomaly

46.8554, 45.9973, 34.8426

## Tritanomaly

48.6816, 46.1470, 44.8695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

44.8617, 46.2188, 44.5869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809 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, 175, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 175, 149)  
}
```

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, 175, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 175, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809 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".

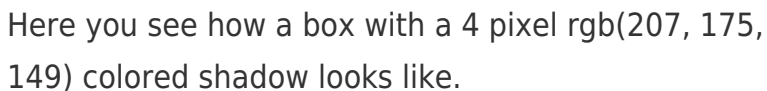
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 175, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 175, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 175, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 175, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 175, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 175, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.4869, 46.0953, 34.8809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 175, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
175, 149) }
```

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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