

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3436, 44.4668, 33.2804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3436, 44.4668, 33.2804)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.2402, 44.3001,  
33.3078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3A992
RGB	211, 169, 146
RGB Percent	83%, 66%, 57%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3372, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.31, 0.17
HSL	21°, 42%, 70%
HSV	21°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078
YIQ	178.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

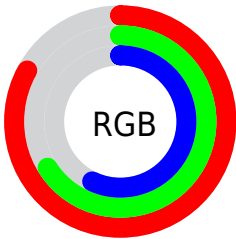
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 182, 146
Decimal	13871506
CIE Lab	72.43, 12.09, 17.70
CIE LCh	72, 21.437, 55.676
Yxy	44.3001, 0.3734, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292061586 (0xFFD3A992)
YUV	178.9360, -16.2374, 28.1201
Hunter-Lab	66.5583, 7.5326, 16.9203

# Details

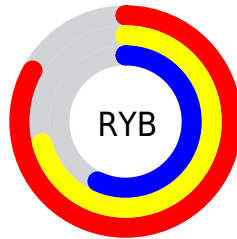
The XYZ color **46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **41.5946, 46.7791, 68.4651**, and the grayscale version is **42.8862, 45.1197, 49.1353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3210, 78.7414, 65.7142**, and **21.9444, 20.5174, 13.6301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3429, 38.8940, 24.6446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7073, 50.3604, 43.6564**.

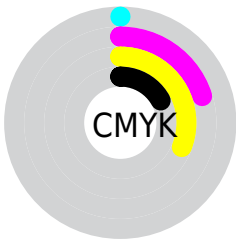
# Distribution



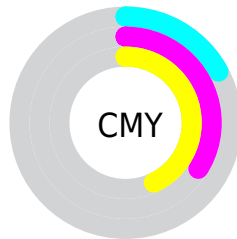
- Red (83%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078 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 46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.2402, 44.3001,  
33.3078


 46.2402, 44.3001,  
33.3078


362.4733,  
363.9315, 331.7089

 32.6408, 30.9065,  
22.0893


 83.8040, 81.6691,  
65.9773

 22.0094, 20.5277,  
13.7236

 108.4992,  
106.4134, 88.2654

 13.9804, 12.7792,  
7.7921


137.6237,  
135.7099, 115.0805

 8.1887, 7.2767,  
3.8764

171.5428,  
169.9432, 146.8410

 4.2687, 3.6357,  
1.5578

210.6220,  
209.4976, 183.9656

 1.8553, 1.4720,  
0.2604

255.2266,

 0.5506, 0.2689,

254.7575, 226.8727

0.0000

305.7219,  
306.1074, 275.9810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.2402, 44.3001,  
33.3078

■ 46.2402, 44.3001,  
33.3078

■ 42.3429, 38.8940,  
24.6446

■ 50.7073, 50.3604,  
43.6564

■ 38.9870, 34.1132,  
17.5735

■ 55.7638, 57.0903,  
55.7714

■ 36.1471, 29.9353,  
11.9962

■ 61.4325, 64.5124,  
69.7318

■ 33.7937, 26.3345,  
7.8022

■ 67.7342, 72.6464,  
85.6110

■ 31.8940, 23.2824,  
4.8654

■ 74.6885, 81.5110,  
103.4785

■ 30.4103, 20.7478,  
3.0362

■ 79.3487, 89.9383,  
107.7855

■ 29.3581, 18.8372,  
2.0886

■ 80.6740, 92.5889,  
108.2272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8387, 44.3001, 39.9458



46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078



42.6438, 44.3001, 30.6586

# Triad

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



46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078



35.4117, 44.3001, 46.7175



45.2597, 44.3001, 68.9942

# Complementary

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



46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078



41.5946, 46.7791, 68.4651

# 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.



41.5726, 44.3001, 71.5009



46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078



36.0222, 44.3001, 57.5989

# Square

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



46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078



36.5070, 44.3001, 37.6482



38.2257, 44.3001, 67.0651



48.2498, 44.3001, 60.6415



# Rectangle

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



46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078



40.2154, 44.3001, 31.1781



38.2257, 44.3001, 67.0651



44.0548, 44.3001, 70.5962

# Sweetspot

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



46.2414, 44.3022, 33.3087



87.0234, 89.5107, 89.0718



46.2472, 38.0488, 52.6253



18.3647, 18.8139, 18.4269



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.



46.2414, 44.3022, 33.3087



66.9433, 62.4230, 42.0772



52.9974, 57.8143, 35.5607



12.1462, 12.4830, 12.3813



17.8055, 11.5440, 1.2898



1.0695, 0.7933, 0.0968

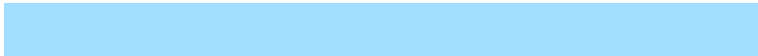


# Inverse Universe

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



41.5946, 46.7791, 68.4651



58.6949, 66.7955, 104.4070



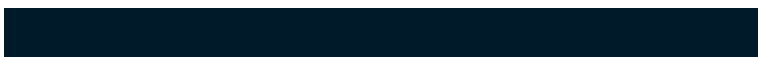
35.4590, 34.5078, 66.4198



11.7917, 12.6736, 15.0684



12.5364, 13.7195, 39.1799



0.7742, 0.9136, 2.2151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

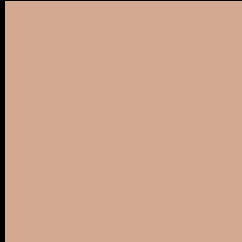
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

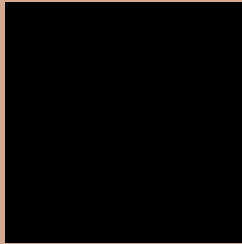
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2402, 44.3001,



# 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

46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078

### Protanopia

41.7207, 44.2111, 35.1888

### Deuteranopia

45.2048, 44.3230, 33.3668



## Tritanopia

49.1225, 44.3807, 47.5723

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078

## Protanomaly

43.3258, 44.1778, 34.6774

## Deuteranomaly

45.5755, 44.2347, 33.3302

## Tritanomaly

47.9597, 44.1717, 42.0746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

43.7909, 44.5263, 42.8456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078 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, 169, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 169, 146)  
}
```

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, 169, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 169, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078 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, 169, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 169, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 169, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 169, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 169, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 169,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2402, 44.3001, 33.3078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 169, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
169, 146) }
```

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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