

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4838, 47.8876, 29.1234)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.4838, 47.8876, 29.1234)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.4896, 48.0066,  
29.0062)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFB585
RGB	207, 181, 133
RGB Percent	81%, 71%, 52%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2902, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.36, 0.19
HSL	39°, 44%, 67%
HSV	39°, 36%, 81%
XYZ	46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062
YIQ	183.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

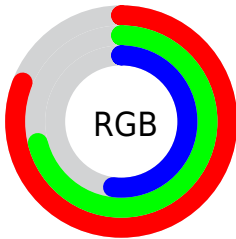
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 207, 133
Decimal	13612421
CIELab	74.83, 2.45, 27.91
CIELCh	75, 28.020, 84.991
Yxy	48.0066, 0.3764, 0.3887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291802501 (0xFFCFB585)
YUV	183.3020, -24.7989, 20.7831
Hunter-Lab	69.2868, -1.4831, 23.6796

# Details

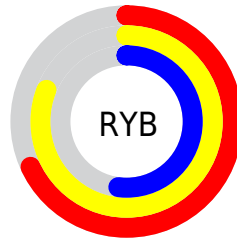
The XYZ color **46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.3331, 34.2866, 63.8925**, and the grayscale version is **45.2966, 47.6556, 51.8969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3871, 85.3735, 58.6963**, and **22.0430, 22.6422, 11.3922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7582, 44.6113, 21.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5825, 51.6734, 37.8024**.

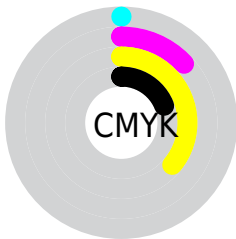
# Distribution



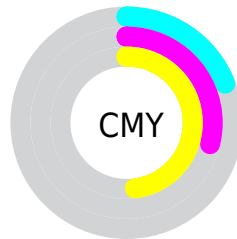
- Red (81%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062 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 46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.4896, 48.0066,  
29.0062

 46.4896, 48.0066,  
29.0062


363.4566,  
378.8183, 311.3061


 32.8386, 33.8321,  
18.8399

 84.1746, 87.2142,  
59.1292

 22.1615, 22.7647,  
11.3790

 108.9394,  
113.0162, 79.9231

 14.0929, 14.4198,  
6.2050


 138.1394,  
143.4627, 105.0964

 8.2674, 8.4132,  
2.8993

172.1401,  
178.9382, 135.0680

 4.3198, 4.3605,  
1.0435

211.3068,  
219.8272, 170.2561

 1.8846, 1.8772,  
0.0000

256.0049,

 0.5679, 0.5346,

266.5139, 211.0795

0.0000

306.5997,  
319.3828, 257.9566

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.4896, 48.0066,  
29.0062

■ 46.4896, 48.0066,  
29.0062

■ 43.7582, 44.6113,  
21.7220

■ 49.5825, 51.6734,  
37.8024

■ 41.3669, 41.4719,  
15.8588

■ 53.0496, 55.6136,  
48.1885

■ 39.2972, 38.5809,  
11.3204

■ 56.9074, 59.8371,  
60.2404

■ 37.5273, 35.9276,  
7.9973

■ 61.1704, 64.3515,  
74.0284

■ 36.0317, 33.4998,  
5.7622

■ 65.8520, 69.1640,  
89.6187

■ 34.7795, 31.2830,  
4.4579

■ 70.6087, 74.1387,  
105.1965

■ 34.2965, 30.3942,  
4.0590

■ 72.6124, 78.1460,  
105.8643

■ 74.7008, 82.3228,  
106.5605

■ 76.8748, 86.6709,  
107.2852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4834, 48.0066, 32.4932



46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062



41.6137, 48.0066, 30.7413

# Triad

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



46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062



37.3126, 48.0066, 65.0435



54.1328, 48.0066, 70.0770

# Complementary

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



46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062



33.3331, 34.2866, 63.8925

# 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.



49.8943, 48.0066, 82.0493



46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062



40.2358, 48.0066, 78.7848

# Square

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



46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062



36.5485, 48.0066, 49.8593



44.7788, 48.0066, 85.5000



56.1008, 48.0066, 54.7593



# Rectangle

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



46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062



39.0469, 48.0066, 34.8329



44.7788, 48.0066, 85.5000



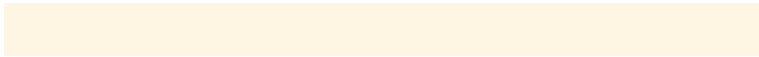
52.9117, 48.0066, 74.7311

# Sweetspot

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



46.4908, 48.0088, 29.0072



87.7950, 92.1968, 85.8053



40.4768, 32.5837, 37.4753



18.6122, 19.5365, 17.8072



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.



46.4908, 48.0088, 29.0072



71.0573, 72.6740, 37.2121



49.6075, 58.2074, 30.8115



12.4394, 13.0695, 12.4791



21.7001, 19.3332, 2.5880



1.2863, 1.2270, 0.1690



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3331, 34.2866, 63.8925



46.9020, 47.4979, 101.3038



30.9551, 27.1084, 62.6323



11.4985, 12.0874, 14.9707



8.6661, 5.9788, 37.8898



0.5583, 0.4818, 2.1431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062 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 46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

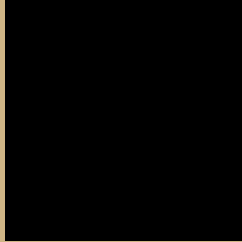
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4896, 48.0066,



# 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

46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062

### Protanopia

44.7323, 48.0080, 29.4631

### Deuteranopia

48.9387, 48.0709, 29.2535



## Tritanopia

51.5463, 48.0061, 53.5630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062

## Protanomaly

45.3240, 48.0057, 29.4315

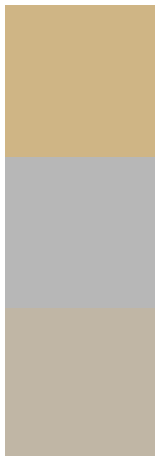
## Deuteranomaly

47.9550, 47.8582, 29.2643

## Tritanomaly

49.5612, 48.0832, 43.2280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

45.2577, 47.3790, 42.3570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062 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, 181, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 181, 133)  
}
```

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, 181, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 181, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062 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, 181, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 181, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 181, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 181, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 181, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 181,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.4896, 48.0066, 29.0062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 181, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
181, 133) }
```

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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