

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6408, 41.1991, 37.3145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6408, 41.1991, 37.3145)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.7580, 41.3000,  
37.4056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D99D9D
RGB	217, 157, 157
RGB Percent	85%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3843, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.28, 0.15
HSL	0°, 44%, 73%
HSV	0°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056
YIQ	174.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

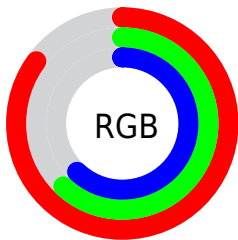
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 157, 157
Decimal	14261661
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.39, 22.36, 8.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 24.051, 21.635
Yxy	41.3000, 0.3727, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292451741 (0xFFD99D9D)
YUV	174.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866
Hunter-Lab	64.2651, 17.4092, 10.4757

# Details

The XYZ color **46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.2410, 61.8014, 74.8738**, and the grayscale version is **40.7488, 42.8709, 46.6865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6671, 73.1004, 72.3564**, and **22.3510, 18.7208, 16.0711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7166, 33.9233, 27.3822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7826, 50.1160, 49.3810**.

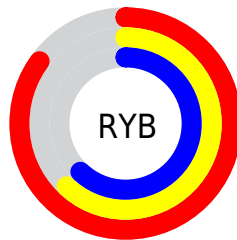
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (62%)

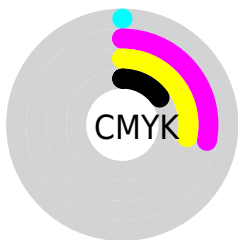
Blue (62%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

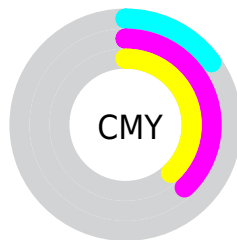


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056 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 46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.7580, 41.3000,  
37.4056


 46.7580, 41.3000,  
37.4056


364.5128,  
351.5729, 350.2847

 33.0515, 28.5536,  
25.2234

 84.5732, 77.1391,  
72.3894

 22.3253, 18.7434,  
16.0231


 109.4127,  
101.0006, 96.0282

 14.2141, 11.4850,  
9.3859


138.6939,  
129.3358, 124.3229

 8.3524, 6.3940,  
4.8935

172.7821,  
162.5293, 157.6921

 4.3750, 3.0861,  
2.1273

212.0428,  
200.9653, 196.5544

 1.9164, 1.1769,  
0.6319

256.8412,

 0.5863, 0.0427,

245.0283, 241.3282

0.0000

307.5427,  
295.1027, 292.4321

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.7580, 41.3000,  
37.4056

■ 46.7580, 41.3000,  
37.4056

■ 41.7166, 33.9233,  
27.3822

■ 52.7826, 50.1160,  
49.3810

■ 37.6032, 27.9041,  
19.2050

■ 59.8352, 60.4359,  
63.4014

■ 34.3621, 23.1615,  
12.7621

■ 67.9617, 72.3272,  
79.5570

■ 31.9306, 19.6034,  
7.9286

■ 77.2045, 85.8519,  
97.9318

■ 30.2373, 17.1254,  
4.5627

■ 82.4253, 93.4917,  
108.3092

■ 29.1985, 15.6054,  
2.4981

■ 28.6988, 14.8740,  
1.5049

■ 28.6154, 14.7521,  
1.3392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.2711, 41.3000, 48.2128



46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056



44.1673, 41.3000, 29.9595

# Triad

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



46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056



33.5873, 41.3000, 32.7577



38.1582, 41.3000, 70.1478

# Complementary

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



46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056



51.2410, 61.8014, 74.8738

# 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.



34.7201, 41.3000, 64.3030



46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056



32.1996, 41.3000, 41.8735

# Square

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



46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056



36.5162, 41.3000, 27.6065



32.5999, 41.3000, 53.4881



42.1262, 41.3000, 68.4098



# Rectangle

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



46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056



41.7000, 41.3000, 27.3005



32.5999, 41.3000, 53.4881



36.9063, 41.3000, 68.9738

# Sweetspot

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



46.7591, 41.3019, 37.4064



85.7720, 86.4238, 90.4554



53.1968, 43.8758, 71.3107



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



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.



46.7591, 41.3019, 37.4064



63.1122, 53.2661, 45.4082



52.4716, 52.7270, 39.3106



13.0562, 13.0517, 13.5567



17.3223, 8.9302, 0.8107



1.1223, 0.5786, 0.0525



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2410, 61.8014, 74.8738



70.5699, 87.3771, 107.7538



44.1997, 47.7189, 72.5267



13.4448, 14.8294, 16.8059



22.5995, 33.0685, 44.9301



1.4641, 2.1424, 2.9108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

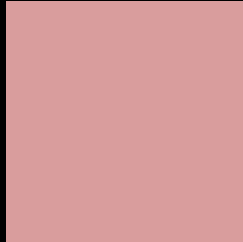
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

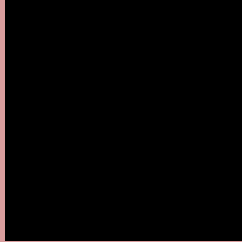
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7580, 41.3000,

37.4056.

# 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

46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056

### Protanopia

39.6755, 41.5688, 41.5298

### Deuteranopia

42.0583, 41.2411, 36.7540



## Tritanopia

47.6098, 41.1381, 41.9904

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056

## Protanomaly

42.0785, 41.4525, 39.9658

## Deuteranomaly

43.7265, 41.2912, 37.1178

## Tritanomaly

47.4128, 41.3267, 40.1283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

42.3057, 41.7796, 42.8803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056 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(217, 157, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 157, 157)  
}
```

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(217, 157, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 157, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056 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(217, 157, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 157, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 157, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 157, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 157, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 157,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7580, 41.3000, 37.4056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
157, 157) }
```

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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