

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.7301, 44.1338,  
39.7739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A8A1
RGB	209, 168, 161
RGB Percent	82%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3412, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.23, 0.18
HSL	9°, 34%, 73%
HSV	9°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739
YIQ	179.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

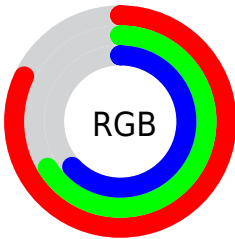
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 169, 161
Decimal	13740193
CIE Lab	72.32, 13.95, 9.30
CIE LCh	72, 16.767, 33.700
Yxy	44.1338, 0.3577, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291930273 (0xFFD1A8A1)
YUV	179.4610, -9.1013, 25.9057
Hunter-Lab	66.4333, 9.3012, 11.0061

# Details

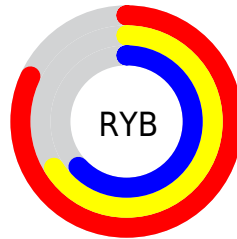
The XYZ color **46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.3264, 54.4198, 68.3314**, and the grayscale version is **43.1319, 45.3781, 49.4167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0223, 78.9932, 75.9953**, and **22.3863, 20.4866, 17.5263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9668, 37.3140, 29.8405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2563, 51.9856, 51.4825**.

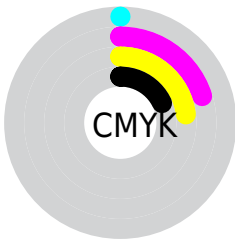
# Distribution



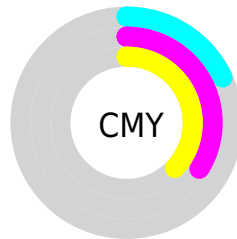
- Red (82%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739 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 46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.7301, 44.1338,  
39.7739


 46.7301, 44.1338,  
39.7739


364.4031,  
363.2540, 360.6934

 33.0294, 30.7757,  
27.0499


 84.5318, 81.4190,  
76.0524

 22.3083, 20.4281,  
17.3779


 109.3635,  
106.1150, 100.4440

 14.2015, 12.7066,  
10.3395


138.6363,  
135.3590, 129.5618

 8.3436, 7.2268,  
5.5161

172.7154,  
169.5355, 163.8243

 4.3692, 3.6044,  
2.4892

211.9663,  
209.0288, 203.6503

 1.9131, 1.4548,  
0.8344

256.7543,

 0.5844, 0.2566,

254.2234, 249.4580

0.0000

307.4448,  
305.5037, 301.6662

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.7301, 44.1338,  
39.7739

46.7301, 44.1338,  
39.7739

41.9668, 37.3140,  
29.8405

52.2563, 51.9856,  
51.4825

37.9291, 31.4774,  
21.5928

58.5734, 60.9037,  
65.0442

34.5821, 26.5803,  
14.9378

65.7121, 70.9280,  
80.5358

31.8865, 22.5733,  
9.7721

73.7007, 82.0947,  
98.0288

29.7990, 19.4024,  
5.9804

80.1045, 92.2953,  
108.2006

■ 28.2706, 17.0075,  
3.4301

■ 27.2445, 15.3206,  
1.9621

■ 26.7715, 14.5093,  
1.3896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7256, 44.1338, 47.0371



46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739



44.4519, 44.1338, 35.1822

# Triad

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



46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739



37.1726, 44.1338, 41.3586



42.3065, 44.1338, 65.6991

# Complementary

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



46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739



47.3264, 54.4198, 68.3314

# 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.



39.5397, 44.1338, 63.7357



46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739



36.6563, 44.1338, 49.0859

# Square

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



46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739



38.9471, 44.1338, 36.0209



37.5035, 44.1338, 57.4107



45.0989, 44.1338, 62.5071



# Rectangle

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



46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739



42.5590, 44.1338, 33.9402



37.5035, 44.1338, 57.4107



41.3426, 44.1338, 65.6218

# Sweetspot

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



46.7313, 44.1358, 39.7748



87.6359, 89.5591, 92.9034



49.7715, 43.3382, 61.9924



18.6273, 18.9853, 19.6050



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.



46.7313, 44.1358, 39.7748



69.1458, 63.2959, 53.7008



51.4460, 53.5651, 41.3464



11.9460, 12.0826, 12.3146



16.5507, 9.0343, 0.8715



0.9711, 0.5966, 0.0640



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3264, 54.4198, 68.3314



70.2473, 82.4126, 106.8125



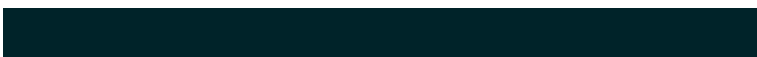
42.2470, 44.2611, 66.6383



12.0052, 13.1007, 15.1396



17.0300, 22.7065, 40.6777



0.9933, 1.3517, 2.2881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

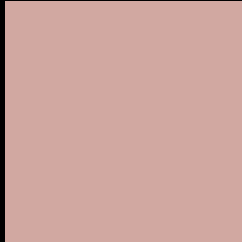
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739 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 46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7301, 44.1338,

39.7739.

# 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

46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739

### Protanopia

42.3722, 44.3878, 42.4108

### Deuteranopia

44.9955, 44.0814, 39.3947



## Tritanopia

48.3550, 43.9735, 48.0586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739

## Protanomaly

43.8292, 44.2899, 41.3607

## Deuteranomaly

45.6217, 44.1249, 39.3701

## Tritanomaly

47.6610, 43.9526, 45.0014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

44.0116, 44.5857, 45.3160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739 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(209, 168, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 168, 161)  
}
```

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(209, 168, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 168, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739 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(209, 168, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 168, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 168, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 168, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 168, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 168,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7301, 44.1338, 39.7739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 168, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
168, 161) }
```

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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