

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7705, 49.2105, 17.1129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7705, 49.2105, 17.1129)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8038, 49.3498,  
17.1839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6B85C
RGB	214, 184, 92
RGB Percent	84%, 72%, 36%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2784, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.57, 0.16
HSL	45°, 60%, 60%
HSV	45°, 57%, 84%
XYZ	46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839
YIQ	182.4820, 47.4120, -22.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

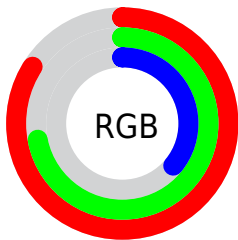
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 214, 92
Decimal	14071900
CIE Lab	75.67, -0.29, 49.97
CIE LCh	76, 49.969, 90.328
Yxy	49.3498, 0.4130, 0.4354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292261980 (0xFFD6B85C)
YUV	182.4820, -44.6076, 27.6413
Hunter-Lab	70.2494, -4.0105, 34.6715

# Details

The XYZ color **46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **23.5106, 21.0487, 66.4417**, and the grayscale version is **44.9453, 47.2860, 51.4944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5109, 85.6245, 39.2300**, and **22.2096, 23.4537, 5.3639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9249, 46.8837, 12.5763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9899, 52.0076, 23.1984**.

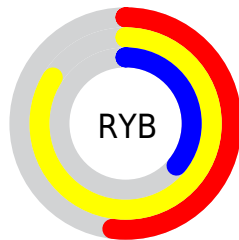
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (72%)

Blue (36%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (36%)

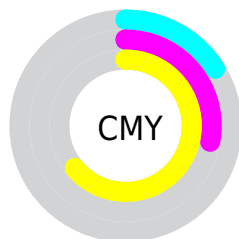


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839 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 46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.8038, 49.3498,  
17.1839

■ 46.8038, 49.3498,  
17.1839

364.6928,  
384.1178, 248.3096

■ 33.0879, 34.8970,  
10.2024

■ 84.6412, 89.2108,  
39.4367

■ 22.3533, 23.5836,  
5.4260

■ 109.4934,  
115.3878, 55.5450

■ 14.2348, 15.0250,  
2.4362

■ 138.7884,  
146.2416, 75.5326

■ 8.3670, 8.8369,  
0.8061

■ 172.8916,  
182.1567, 99.8181

■ 4.3844, 4.6350,  
0.0000

212.1682,  
223.5175, 128.8200

■ 1.9218, 2.0347,  
0.0000

256.9837,

■ 0.5895, 0.6275,

270.7084, 162.9569

0.0000

307.7035,  
324.1137, 202.6473

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8038, 49.3498,  
17.1839

■ 46.8038, 49.3498,  
17.1839

■ 44.9249, 46.8837,  
12.5763

■ 48.9899, 52.0076,  
23.1984

■ 43.3264, 44.5922,  
9.2518

■ 51.5003, 54.8590,  
30.7234

■ 41.9822, 42.4661,  
7.0704

■ 54.3550, 57.9144,  
39.8563

■ 40.8566, 40.4904,  
5.8459

■ 57.5710, 61.1816,  
50.6855

■ 40.5438, 39.9209,  
5.5686

■ 61.1643, 64.6673,  
63.2927

■ 65.1499, 68.3783,  
77.7546

■ 69.5417, 72.3209,  
94.1431

■ 73.0040, 75.9613,  
105.4220

■ 74.4576, 78.8684,  
105.9065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2780, 49.3498, 20.5020



46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839



38.4814, 49.3498, 20.6558

# Triad

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



46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839



33.1610, 49.3498, 83.7950



64.1287, 49.3498, 83.1179

# Complementary

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



46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839



23.5106, 21.0487, 66.4417

# 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.



56.4773, 49.3498, 110.8207



46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839



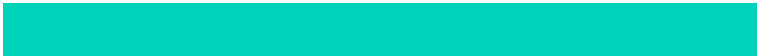
38.6360, 49.3498, 111.2936

# Square

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



46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839



31.2658, 49.3498, 54.0256



47.0074, 49.3498, 122.5081



67.0460, 49.3498, 53.4426



# Rectangle

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



46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839



34.4982, 49.3498, 27.3228



47.0074, 49.3498, 122.5081



61.9794, 49.3498, 93.2780

# Sweetspot

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



46.8050, 49.3521, 17.1849



85.5332, 90.9032, 75.0941



35.1029, 23.3685, 21.2363



18.0908, 19.2407, 15.3307



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.



46.8050, 49.3521, 17.1849



66.3834, 69.1344, 17.7486



45.6260, 58.9944, 19.1082



13.2022, 13.9786, 13.1630



24.5918, 24.3008, 3.3944



1.5463, 1.5919, 0.2258



# Inverse Universe

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



23.5106, 21.0487, 66.4417



28.7317, 23.4694, 97.6235



24.0622, 16.6841, 65.5702



11.9882, 12.4997, 15.7184



8.1645, 4.5908, 38.9090

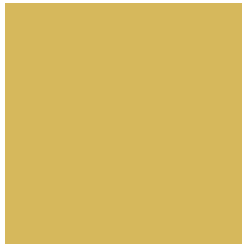


0.5583, 0.4086, 2.3687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

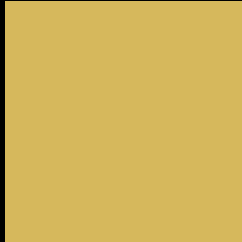
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839 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 46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8038, 49.3498,



# 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

46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839

### Protanopia

45.1997, 49.4528, 17.5190

### Deuteranopia

50.5739, 49.4719, 17.4732



## Tritanopia

54.2299, 49.3896, 53.6886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839

## Protanomaly

45.8292, 49.4634, 17.4879

## Deuteranomaly

49.0375, 49.2801, 17.2834

## Tritanomaly

50.8013, 49.1679, 36.5186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

44.6064, 47.5062, 35.2524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839 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(214, 184, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 184, 92)  
}
```

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(214, 184, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 184, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839 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(214, 184, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 184, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 184, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 184, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 184, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 184,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8038, 49.3498, 17.1839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 184, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
184, 92) }
```

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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