

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.7781, 43.3759,  
38.2547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4A59E
RGB	212, 165, 158
RGB Percent	83%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3529, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.25, 0.17
HSL	8°, 39%, 73%
HSV	8°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547
YIQ	178.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

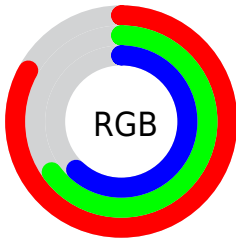
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 166, 158
Decimal	13936030
CIE Lab	71.81, 16.28, 10.27
CIE LCh	72, 19.245, 32.252
Yxy	43.3759, 0.3643, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292126110 (0xFFD4A59E)
YUV	178.2550, -9.9857, 29.5944
Hunter-Lab	65.8604, 11.5260, 11.6639

# Details

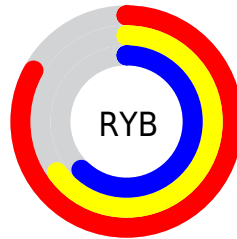
The XYZ color **46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.8151, 55.6838, 70.5157**, and the grayscale version is **42.4929, 44.7058, 48.6846**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8434, 77.2505, 73.7061**, and **22.2693, 19.9397, 16.5849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0173, 36.5268, 28.4281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3362, 51.3151, 49.9011**.

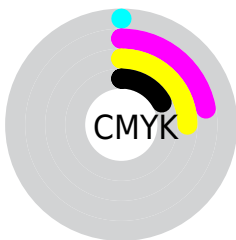
# Distribution



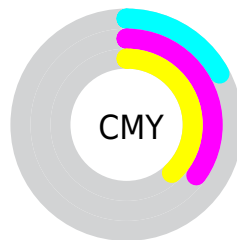
- Red (83%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547 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 46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.7781, 43.3759,  
38.2547

 46.7781, 43.3759,  
38.2547


364.5918,  
360.1554, 354.0422

 33.0675, 30.1802,  
25.8771


 84.6031, 80.2778,  
73.7061

 22.3376, 19.9754,  
16.5068


 109.4481,  
104.7528, 97.6170

 14.2232, 12.3771,  
9.7252

138.7354,  
133.7562, 126.2093

 8.3588, 7.0011,  
5.1139

172.8301,  
167.6726, 159.9017

 4.3791, 3.4628,  
2.2544

212.0978,  
206.8864, 199.1126

 1.9188, 1.3778,  
0.7055

256.9038,

 0.5877, 0.2003,

251.7818, 244.2606

0.0000

307.6133,  
302.7433, 295.7643

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.7781, 43.3759,  
38.2547

■ 46.7781, 43.3759,  
38.2547

■ 42.0173, 36.5268,  
28.4281

■ 52.3362, 51.3151,  
49.9011

■ 38.0136, 30.7144,  
20.3266

■ 58.7223, 60.3830,  
63.4500

■ 34.7286, 25.8898,  
13.8511

■ 65.9698, 70.6233,  
78.9822

■ 32.1193, 21.9979,  
8.8915

■ 74.1092, 82.0761,  
96.5733

■ 30.1378, 18.9778,  
5.3236

■ 80.9615, 92.7371,  
108.2407

■ 28.7296, 16.7616,  
3.0037

■ 27.8306, 15.2710,  
1.7565

■ 27.5550, 14.8040,  
1.4051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8363, 43.3759, 46.5247



46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547



44.2254, 43.3759, 33.0151

# Triad

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



46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547



35.9084, 43.3759, 39.3299



41.4751, 43.3759, 67.6090

# Complementary

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



46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547



47.8151, 55.6838, 70.5157

# 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.



38.3682, 43.3759, 65.0294



46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547



35.2573, 43.3759, 47.9403

# Square

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



46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547



37.9617, 43.3759, 33.5757



36.1343, 43.3759, 57.5073



44.6755, 43.3759, 64.1573



# Rectangle

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



46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547



42.0812, 43.3759, 31.5359



36.1343, 43.3759, 57.5073



40.3855, 43.3759, 67.4180

# Sweetspot

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



46.7793, 43.3779, 38.2556



86.5331, 87.9459, 90.7091



50.4829, 42.8930, 63.8205



18.1992, 18.3666, 18.7302



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.



46.7793, 43.3779, 38.2556



66.6732, 59.5960, 49.0375



52.0197, 53.8588, 40.0024



12.5518, 12.6778, 12.9462



17.0519, 9.2210, 0.8811



1.0720, 0.6432, 0.0677

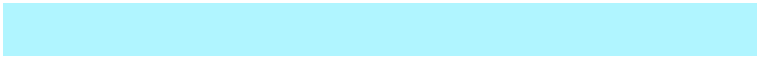


# Inverse Universe

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



47.8151, 55.6838, 70.5157



68.5191, 81.5962, 106.7460



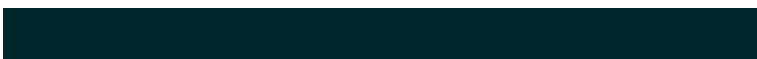
42.0448, 44.1432, 68.5922



12.6484, 13.8202, 15.9384



18.0349, 24.3317, 42.1991



1.1269, 1.5459, 2.5583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

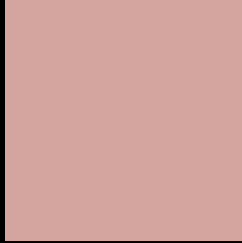
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

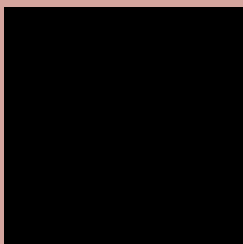
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7781, 43.3759,

38.2547.

# 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

46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547

### Protanopia

41.5176, 43.6761, 41.3641

### Deuteranopia

44.2799, 43.4631, 37.9537



## Tritanopia

48.3897, 43.2319, 46.3516

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547

## Protanomaly

43.2664, 43.4511, 40.2889

## Deuteranomaly

44.9903, 43.2770, 37.8803

## Tritanomaly

47.6992, 43.2051, 43.3615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.5295, 43.7746, 44.6832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547 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(212, 165, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 165, 158)  
}
```

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(212, 165, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 165, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547 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(212, 165, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 165, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 165, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 165, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 165, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 165,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7781, 43.3759, 38.2547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 165, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
165, 158) }
```

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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