

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9627, 46.8483, 25.9981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9627, 46.8483, 25.9981)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(46.9586, 46.8275,  
25.9657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6B07D
RGB	214, 176, 125
RGB Percent	84%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3098, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.42, 0.16
HSL	34°, 52%, 66%
HSV	34°, 42%, 84%
XYZ	46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657
YIQ	181.5480, 39.0190, -7.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

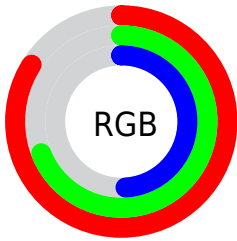
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 214, 125
Decimal	14069885
CIELab	74.08, 7.00, 31.28
CIELCh	74, 32.057, 77.390
Yxy	46.8275, 0.3921, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292259965 (0xFFD6B07D)
YUV	181.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604
Hunter-Lab	68.4306, 2.7370, 25.4041

# Details

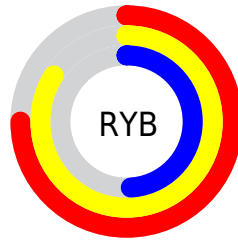
The XYZ color **46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **33.6918, 35.4082, 68.6770**, and the grayscale version is **44.3505, 46.6602, 50.8129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1325, 82.1876, 53.8652**, and **22.5782, 22.1924, 9.7502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0049, 42.8772, 18.9477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3298, 51.1411, 34.5769**.

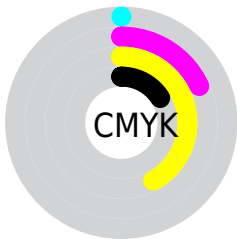
# Distribution



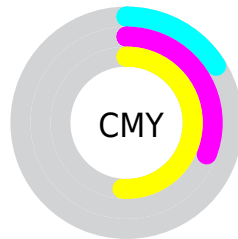
- Red (84%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657 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 46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.9586, 46.8275,  
25.9657

 46.9586, 46.8275,  
25.9657


365.3009,  
374.1256, 296.2138


 33.2107, 32.8993,  
16.5724


 84.8709, 85.4561,  
54.2030

 22.4479, 22.0493,  
9.7714


 109.7661,  
110.9253, 73.8841

 14.3049, 13.8931,  
5.1440


 139.1078,  
141.0102, 97.8317

 8.4161, 8.0464,  
2.2718

173.2613,  
176.0953, 126.4641

 4.4164, 4.1246,  
0.7154

212.5920,  
216.5651, 160.2000

 1.9403, 1.7435,  
0.0000

257.4653,

 0.6001, 0.4516,

262.8037, 199.4579

0.0000

308.2465,  
315.1958, 244.6563

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.9586, 46.8275,  
25.9657

46.9586, 46.8275,  
25.9657

44.0049, 42.8772,  
18.9477

50.3298, 51.1411,  
34.5769

41.4437, 39.2714,  
13.4188

54.1346, 55.8231,  
44.8708

39.2524, 35.9988,  
9.2666


58.3925, 60.8864,  
56.9337


37.4041, 33.0446,  
6.3614


63.1206, 66.3414,  
70.8450


35.8668, 30.3919,  
4.5482


68.3350, 72.1979,  
86.6793

 34.7700, 28.3731,  
3.6440

 74.0512, 78.4654,  
104.5069

 76.9290, 83.8110,  
106.7303

 79.6860, 89.3250,  
107.6493

 81.5416, 93.0361,  
108.2678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3966, 46.8275, 31.1017



46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657



41.2940, 46.8275, 26.4027

# Triad

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



46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657



34.7949, 46.8275, 61.0173



53.1247, 46.8275, 75.4883

# Complementary

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



46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657



33.6918, 35.4082, 68.6770

# 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.



47.8849, 46.8275, 87.4413



46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657



37.4540, 46.8275, 77.9325

# Square

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



46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657



34.5933, 46.8275, 44.4002



42.1444, 46.8275, 88.4212



56.1566, 46.8275, 58.1954



# Rectangle

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



46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657



38.1439, 46.8275, 29.7909



42.1444, 46.8275, 88.4212



51.5436, 46.8275, 80.4113

# Sweetspot

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



46.9598, 46.8297, 25.9666



86.4821, 90.1300, 83.6445



41.7273, 31.6286, 38.8233



18.3245, 19.0727, 17.3677



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.



46.9598, 46.8297, 25.9666



65.8897, 64.3778, 29.2034



53.7796, 62.9934, 28.7271



13.0082, 13.5905, 13.0983



21.1214, 17.3600, 2.2376



1.3553, 1.2098, 0.1621

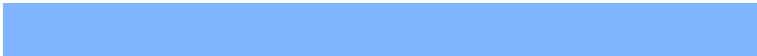


# Inverse Universe

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



33.6918, 35.4082, 68.6770



43.5910, 45.1983, 101.0344



28.8215, 24.3428, 66.7979



12.1741, 12.8717, 15.7804



9.7149, 7.6915, 39.4257



0.6671, 0.6262, 2.4050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657 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 46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657 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 46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9586, 46.8275,

25.9657.

# 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

46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657

### Protanopia

43.6502, 46.8847, 27.1711

### Deuteranopia

47.7512, 46.6582, 25.8912



## Tritanopia

52.1467, 46.9690, 50.5735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657

## Protanomaly

44.7806, 46.8713, 26.7656

## Deuteranomaly

47.6469, 46.8923, 25.9419

## Tritanomaly

50.0990, 46.9837, 40.1465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.0024, 46.6851, 40.3574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657 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, 176, 125) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 176, 125)  
}
```

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, 176, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 176, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657 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, 176, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 176, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 176, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 176, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 176, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 176,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9586, 46.8275, 25.9657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 176, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
176, 125) }
```

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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