

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0160, 52.8262, 30.9797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0160, 52.8262, 30.9797)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9850, 52.6781,  
30.9841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5C388
RGB	197, 195, 136
RGB Percent	77%, 76%, 53%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2353, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	58°, 34%, 65%
HSV	58°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841
YIQ	188.8720, 20.1310, -17.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

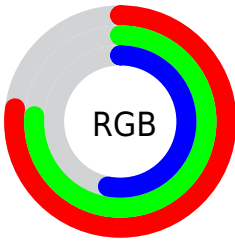
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 197, 136
Decimal	12960648
CIELab	77.68, -8.47, 29.98
CIELCh	78, 31.148, 105.773
Yxy	52.6781, 0.3596, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291150728 (0xFFC5C388)
YUV	188.8720, -26.0659, 7.1283
Hunter-Lab	72.5797, -11.4611, 25.4950

# Details

The XYZ color **46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **29.3198, 27.4417, 56.5749**, and the grayscale version is **48.4340, 50.9563, 55.4914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6645, 93.7829, 62.3548**, and **22.3199, 25.4564, 12.3315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5682, 51.8827, 24.2279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.6625, 53.5824, 39.0980**.

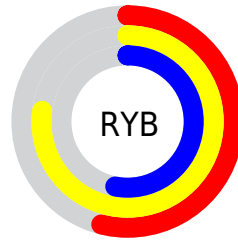
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (76%)

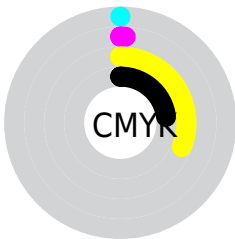
Blue (53%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (53%)

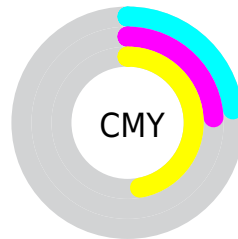


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841 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 46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.9850, 52.6781,  
30.9841

■ 46.9850, 52.6781,  
30.9841

365.4046,  
397.0489, 320.8140

■ 33.2317, 37.5459,  
20.3284

■ 84.9101, 94.1305,  
62.2943

■ 22.4641, 25.6304,  
12.4475

■ 109.8126,  
121.2195, 83.7859

■ 14.3168, 16.5474,  
6.9230

■ 139.1623,  
153.0628, 109.7265

■ 8.4245, 9.9123,  
3.3363

173.3244,  
190.0450, 140.5347

■ 4.4218, 5.3408,  
1.2688

212.6643,  
232.5502, 176.6290

■ 1.9434, 2.4486,  
0.0360

257.5474,

■ 0.6019, 0.8507,

280.9630, 218.4280

0.0000

308.3390,  
335.6678, 266.3501

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.9850, 52.6781,  
30.9841

■ 46.9850, 52.6781,  
30.9841

■ 45.5682, 51.8827,  
24.2279

■ 48.6625, 53.5824,  
39.0980

■ 44.3939, 51.1835,  
18.7518

■ 50.6097, 54.5938,  
48.6350

■ 43.4480, 50.5766,  
14.4754


■ 52.8401, 55.7195,  
59.6602


■ 42.7133, 50.0552,  
11.3078


■ 55.3651, 56.9640,  
72.2338


■ 42.1700, 49.6114,  
9.1452


■ 58.1955, 58.3317,  
86.4125


 41.7947, 49.2357,  
7.8644

 61.3416, 59.8266,  
102.2504

 41.5603, 48.9390,  
7.2557

 61.6182, 60.1748,  
102.9750

 61.7673, 60.4729,  
103.0247

 61.9170, 60.7723,  
103.0746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9707, 52.6781, 30.8306



46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841



42.2168, 52.6781, 37.1864

# Triad

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



46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841



42.4145, 52.6781, 84.5726



62.1606, 52.6781, 65.9049

# Complementary

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



46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841



29.3198, 27.4417, 56.5749

# 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.



58.8389, 52.6781, 83.7548



46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841



47.2752, 52.6781, 95.9092

# Square

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



46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841



39.7261, 52.6781, 66.8586



53.2850, 52.6781, 95.5829



62.0671, 52.6781, 48.8020



# Rectangle

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



46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841



40.2289, 52.6781, 44.7902



53.2850, 52.6781, 95.5829



61.3955, 52.6781, 72.0797

# Sweetspot

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



46.9863, 52.6805, 30.9852



91.3336, 98.1311, 90.5086



36.4204, 31.3152, 28.1830



19.4292, 20.9429, 18.7817



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.



46.9863, 52.6805, 30.9852



82.4256, 93.3878, 47.2380



40.6728, 50.0938, 30.8187



11.4930, 12.3552, 11.3418



27.3486, 32.2144, 4.7766



1.3045, 1.5444, 0.2293



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3198, 27.4417, 56.5749



45.9057, 41.2172, 100.1440



34.2891, 29.5825, 56.7262



10.0840, 10.3421, 13.3822



6.6867, 2.7674, 34.9261



0.3265, 0.1509, 1.6571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841 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 46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

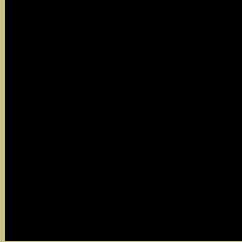
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9850, 52.6781,



# 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

46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841

### Protanopia

48.9549, 52.7139, 30.5163

### Deuteranopia

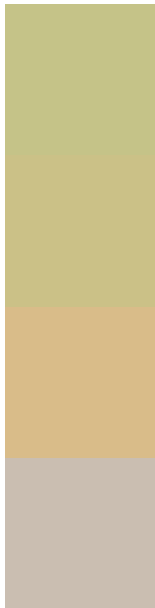
53.7228, 52.6099, 31.3680



## Tritanopia

53.4898, 52.7368, 62.6184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841

## Protanomaly

48.0717, 52.5857, 30.5381

## Deuteranomaly

51.1138, 52.5243, 31.1111

## Tritanomaly

50.7064, 52.5578, 49.0671

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

47.6247, 51.3704, 45.4356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841 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(197, 195, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 195, 136)  
}
```

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(197, 195, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 195, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841 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(197, 195, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 195, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 195, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 195, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 195, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 195, 136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9850, 52.6781, 30.9841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 195, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
195, 136) }
```

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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