

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0983, 44.4415, 35.1562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0983, 44.4415, 35.1562)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9482, 44.3534,  
34.9408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5A896
RGB	213, 168, 150
RGB Percent	84%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3412, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.30, 0.16
HSL	17°, 43%, 71%
HSV	17°, 30%, 84%
XYZ	46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408
YIQ	179.4030, 32.5980, 3.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

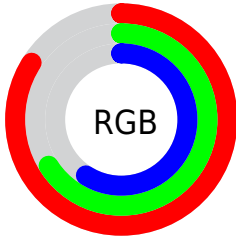
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 175, 150
Decimal	14002326
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.46, 13.93, 15.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 20.914, 48.229
Yxy	44.3534, 0.3719, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292192406 (0xFFD5A896)
YUV	179.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646
Hunter-Lab	66.5983, 9.2856, 15.5124

# Details

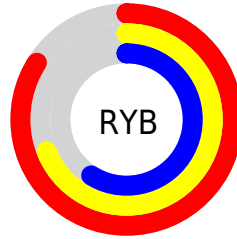
The XYZ color **46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.1024, 50.3167, 70.3385**, and the grayscale version is **43.1265, 45.3725, 49.4106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197**, and **22.4021, 20.5597, 14.5921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7405, 38.4378, 25.8315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7986, 51.0550, 45.8034**.

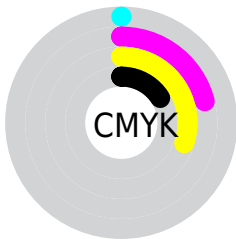
# Distribution



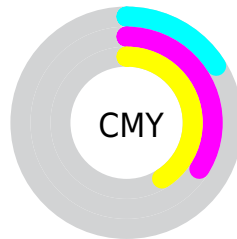
- Red (84%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408 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 46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.9482, 44.3534,  
34.9408

 46.9482, 44.3534,  
34.9408


365.2601,  
364.1485, 339.2033

 33.2025, 30.9484,  
23.3341


 84.8555, 81.7493,  
68.5446

 22.4416, 20.5596,  
14.6328

 109.7478,  
106.5089, 91.3787

 14.3001, 12.8025,  
8.4183

139.0864,  
135.8223, 118.7924

 8.4128, 7.2927,  
4.2722

173.2365,  
170.0738, 151.2042

 4.4142, 3.6458,  
1.7758

212.5636,  
209.6477, 189.0327

 1.9390, 1.4775,  
0.4119

257.4330,

 0.5994, 0.2728,

254.9286, 232.6963

0.0000

308.2100,  
306.3007, 282.6137

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.9482, 44.3534,  
34.9408

46.9482, 44.3534,  
34.9408

42.7405, 38.4378,  
25.8315

51.7986, 51.0550,  
45.8034

39.1439, 33.2728,  
18.3801

57.3146, 58.5641,  
58.5025

36.1291, 28.8290,  
12.4859

63.5221, 66.9092,  
73.1191

33.6628, 25.0731,  
8.0363

70.4448, 76.1153,  
89.7288

31.7080, 21.9684,  
4.9032

77.8622, 86.1093,  
107.1247

■ 30.2223, 19.4747,  
2.9354

■ 81.2506, 92.8862,  
108.2542

■ 29.1419, 17.5409,  
1.8757

■ 29.1025, 17.4700,  
1.8382

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0941, 44.3534, 42.3417



46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408



43.5875, 44.3534, 31.3393

# Triad

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



46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408



35.7241, 44.3534, 44.3531



44.3639, 44.3534, 69.7259

# Complementary

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



46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408



44.1024, 50.3167, 70.3385

# 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.



40.7573, 44.3534, 70.4684



46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408



35.9055, 44.3534, 54.7780

# Square

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



46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408



37.1920, 44.3534, 36.2318



37.7026, 44.3534, 64.6761



47.5444, 44.3534, 62.7723



# Rectangle

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



46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408



41.1715, 44.3534, 31.1798



37.7026, 44.3534, 64.6761



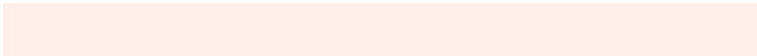
43.1572, 44.3534, 70.7431

# Sweetspot

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



46.9494, 44.3555, 34.9417



86.5647, 88.5932, 88.9189



48.2145, 39.9062, 56.8805



18.2522, 18.5890, 18.3894



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.



46.9494, 44.3555, 34.9417



66.7867, 61.3775, 44.2833



53.4499, 57.3565, 37.1085



12.7094, 12.9931, 12.9988



17.8530, 10.8232, 1.1481



1.1472, 0.7937, 0.0927

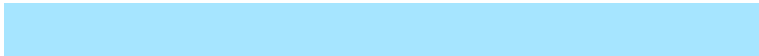


# Inverse Universe

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



44.1024, 50.3167, 70.3385



61.8797, 71.6123, 105.1689



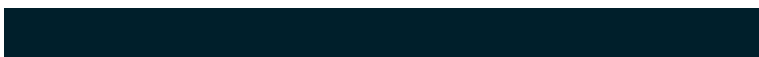
37.8013, 37.7145, 68.2381



12.4784, 13.4802, 15.8818



14.2988, 16.8595, 40.9537



0.9315, 1.1549, 2.4931



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

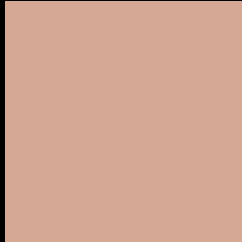
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

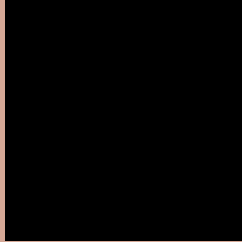
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9482, 44.3534,

34.9408.

# 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

46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408

### Protanopia

42.1321, 44.3756, 37.3551

### Deuteranopia

45.1646, 44.2749, 34.5992



## Tritanopia

49.5302, 44.3242, 47.5399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408

## Protanomaly

43.6508, 44.3078, 36.3886

## Deuteranomaly

45.8120, 44.3293, 34.5756

## Tritanomaly

48.4545, 44.1474, 42.5267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

43.8837, 44.5635, 43.3345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408 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(213, 168, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 168, 150)  
}
```

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(213, 168, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 168, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408 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(213, 168, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 168, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 168, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 168, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 168, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 168,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9482, 44.3534, 34.9408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 168, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
168, 150) }
```

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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