

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1274, 46.6824, 41.2719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1274, 46.6824, 41.2719)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528)</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(47.0380, 46.5324,  
41.1528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCB0A3
RGB	204, 176, 163
RGB Percent	80%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3098, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.20, 0.20
HSL	19°, 29%, 72%
HSV	19°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528
YIQ	182.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

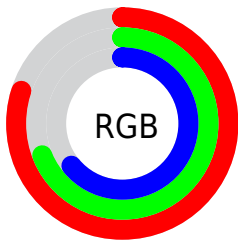
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 182, 163
Decimal	13414563
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.89, 8.04, 10.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 13.128, 52.243
Yxy	46.5324, 0.3491, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291604643 (0xFFCCB0A3)
YUV	182.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135
Hunter-Lab	68.2147, 3.7105, 11.9816

# Details

The XYZ color **47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.6337, 49.4064, 64.3109**, and the grayscale version is **44.9945, 47.3377, 51.5508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7515, 84.0352, 78.1886**, and **22.4713, 21.9526, 18.0918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7633, 40.6758, 31.4259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8904, 53.0717, 52.5280**.

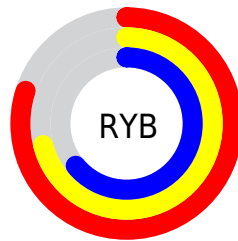
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (69%)

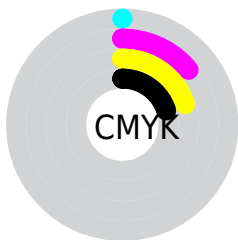
Blue (64%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (64%)

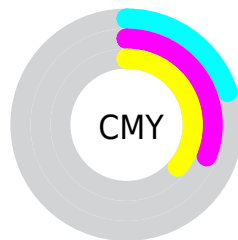


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528 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 47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.0380, 46.5324,  
41.1528


 47.0380, 46.5324,  
41.1528


365.6126,  
372.9450, 366.6544

 33.2738, 32.6662,  
28.1179

 84.9887, 85.0152,  
78.1720

 22.4965, 21.8708,  
18.1747


 109.9060,  
110.4006, 102.9933

 14.3408, 13.7620,  
10.9048

139.2715,  
140.3944, 132.5806

 8.4414, 7.9553,  
5.8895

173.4509,  
175.3812, 167.3523

 4.4328, 4.0664,  
2.7103

212.8093,  
215.7452, 207.7270

 1.9498, 1.7108,  
0.9486

257.7121,

 0.6055, 0.4306,

261.8709, 254.1232

0.0000

308.5248,  
314.1427, 306.9595

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.0380, 46.5324,  
41.1528

47.0380, 46.5324,  
41.1528

42.7633, 40.6758,  
31.4259

51.8904, 53.0717,  
52.5280

39.0401, 35.4731,  
23.2672

57.3379, 60.3089,  
65.6207

35.8454, 30.9028,  
16.5943

63.4019, 68.2663,  
80.4994

33.1532, 26.9395,  
11.3162

70.1015, 76.9635,  
97.2282

30.9352, 23.5561,  
7.3314

75.8024, 85.7583,  
107.1655

■ 29.1595, 20.7233,  
4.5246

■ 78.7119, 91.5774,  
108.1354

■ 27.7899, 18.4084,  
2.7597

■ 26.7753, 16.5841,  
1.7898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5208, 46.5324, 45.9467



47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528



44.8372, 46.5324, 38.9490

# Triad

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



47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528



39.9209, 46.5324, 48.9478



45.9514, 46.5324, 63.5422

# Complementary

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



47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528



44.6337, 49.4064, 64.3109

# 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.



43.6236, 46.5324, 64.5244



47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528



40.1956, 46.5324, 55.6977

# Square

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



47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528



40.7676, 46.5324, 43.1838



41.5315, 46.5324, 61.5424



47.8781, 46.5324, 58.9658



# Rectangle

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



47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528



43.2811, 46.5324, 39.0960



41.5315, 46.5324, 61.5424



45.1879, 46.5324, 64.3190

# Sweetspot

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



47.0393, 46.5345, 41.1538



89.4409, 92.5680, 95.3580



47.4052, 42.7946, 55.0619



19.0181, 19.6458, 20.1089



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.



47.0393, 46.5345, 41.1538



74.8025, 72.8408, 61.0384



51.3622, 55.1803, 42.5947



11.4979, 11.7848, 11.7481



16.9272, 10.5873, 1.1514



0.9417, 0.6830, 0.0822

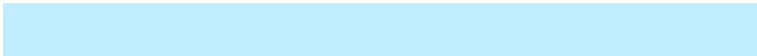


# Inverse Universe

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



44.6337, 49.4064, 64.3109



70.1241, 78.4173, 106.0479



40.4756, 41.0903, 62.9249



11.2315, 12.1035, 14.3146



12.7851, 14.5941, 38.0994



0.7259, 0.8856, 1.9876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

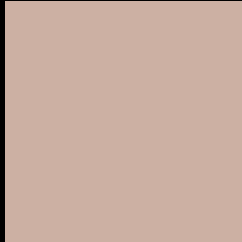
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

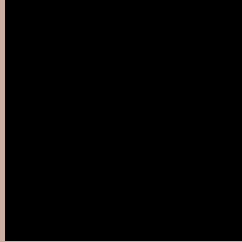
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0380, 46.5324,



# 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

47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528

### Protanopia

44.3931, 46.6197, 42.7351

### Deuteranopia

47.3944, 46.4261, 41.1135



## Tritanopia

49.5386, 46.6977, 52.8570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528

## Protanomaly

45.1598, 46.4261, 42.1783

## Deuteranomaly

47.1177, 46.2834, 41.1006

## Tritanomaly

48.6255, 46.6083, 48.5529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

45.6436, 46.8535, 47.7122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528 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(204, 176, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 176, 163)  
}
```

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(204, 176, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 176, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528 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(204, 176, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 176, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 176, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 176, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 176, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 176,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.0380, 46.5324, 41.1528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 176, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
176, 163) }
```

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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