

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2028, 43.1220, 35.9729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2028, 43.1220, 35.9729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1659, 43.0932,  
35.9689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8A399
RGB	216, 163, 153
RGB Percent	85%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3608, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.29, 0.15
HSL	10°, 45%, 72%
HSV	10°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689
YIQ	177.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

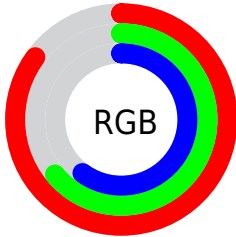
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 165, 153
Decimal	14197657
CIE Lab	71.62, 18.19, 12.81
CIE LCh	72, 22.246, 35.156
Yxy	43.0932, 0.3737, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292387737 (0xFFD8A399)
YUV	177.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830
Hunter-Lab	65.6454, 13.3719, 13.4652

# Details

The XYZ color **47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.6023, 55.8712, 73.2414**, and the grayscale version is **42.2125, 44.4108, 48.3634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5739, 75.9078, 69.5946**, and **22.5799, 19.8018, 15.2024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5433, 36.4491, 26.4087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5773, 50.7976, 47.3862**.

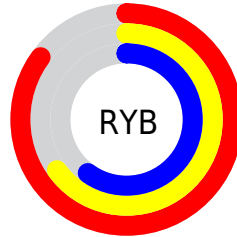
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (64%)

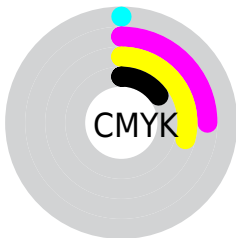
Blue (60%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (60%)

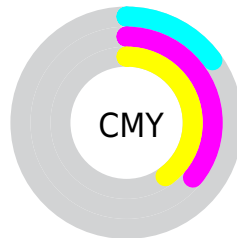


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689 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 47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.1659, 43.0932,  
35.9689


 47.1659, 43.0932,  
35.9689


366.1142,  
358.9949, 343.8579

 33.3753, 29.9582,  
24.1207

 85.1784, 79.8515,  
70.1526

 22.5747, 19.8069,  
15.2101


 110.1311,  
104.2436, 93.3251

 14.3988, 12.2548,  
8.8187


139.5352,  
133.1569, 121.1095

 8.4821, 6.9174,  
4.5279

173.7560,  
166.9758, 153.9242

 4.4593, 3.4105,  
1.9192

213.1590,  
206.0846, 192.1879

 1.9651, 1.3496,  
0.5049

258.1095,

 0.6143, 0.1791,

250.8678, 236.3190

0.0000

308.9727,  
301.7098, 286.7362

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1659, 43.0932,  
35.9689

■ 47.1659, 43.0932,  
35.9689

■ 42.5433, 36.4491,  
26.4087

■ 52.5773, 50.7976,  
47.3862

■ 38.6689, 30.8129,  
18.6046

■ 58.8088, 59.5997,  
60.7491

■ 35.5038, 26.1368,  
12.4499

■ 65.8939, 69.5424,  
76.1435

■ 33.0039, 22.3668,  
7.8254

■ 73.8634, 80.6647,  
93.6495

■ 31.1201, 19.4433,  
4.5954

■ 81.7650, 92.6109,  
108.1740

■ 29.7962, 17.2994,  
2.6005

■ 82.1290, 93.3390,  
108.2953

■ 28.9542, 15.8535,  
1.5857

■ 28.8997, 15.7603,  
1.5189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5985, 43.0932, 45.0828



47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689



44.0756, 43.0932, 30.5125

# Triad

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



47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689



34.7356, 43.0932, 38.7398



41.6127, 43.0932, 70.7418

# Complementary

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



47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689



47.6023, 55.8712, 73.2414

# 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.



37.9925, 43.0932, 68.3571



47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689



34.1649, 43.0932, 48.8089

# Square

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



47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689



36.9309, 43.0932, 31.9323



35.3216, 43.0932, 59.8976



45.2694, 43.0932, 65.9909



# Rectangle

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



47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689



41.5730, 43.0932, 29.1490



35.3216, 43.0932, 59.8976



40.3507, 43.0932, 70.7547

# Sweetspot

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



47.1670, 43.0952, 35.9698



85.7201, 86.9041, 88.6374



50.9181, 41.8649, 64.1409



18.0456, 18.1757, 18.3205



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.



47.1670, 43.0952, 35.9698



64.4056, 56.6153, 43.4896



53.3497, 55.4606, 38.0307



12.5809, 12.7361, 12.9559



17.1569, 9.4309, 0.9161



1.0857, 0.6706, 0.0722



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6023, 55.8712, 73.2414



65.1278, 78.1085, 106.2516



40.8717, 42.4101, 70.9979



12.6165, 13.7563, 15.9278



17.2672, 22.7962, 41.9432



1.0876, 1.4672, 2.5452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

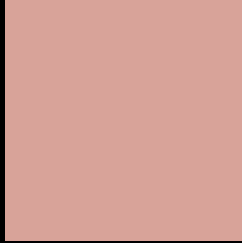
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

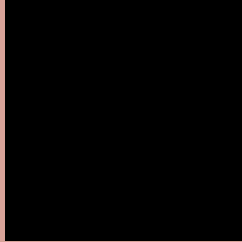
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1659, 43.0932,

35.9689.

# 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

47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689

### Protanopia

41.1164, 43.2304, 38.9781

### Deuteranopia

43.9429, 43.0604, 35.7012



## Tritanopia

48.9306, 43.0256, 44.7556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689

## Protanomaly

43.1544, 43.1622, 37.9550

## Deuteranomaly

44.9398, 43.0262, 35.6421

## Tritanomaly

48.1517, 42.9581, 41.3512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.8432, 43.9582, 43.7101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689 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(216, 163, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 163, 153)  
}
```

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(216, 163, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 163, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689 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(216, 163, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 163, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 163, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 163, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 163, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 163,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1659, 43.0932, 35.9689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 163, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
163, 153) }
```

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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