

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2850, 43.5667, 27.2307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2850, 43.5667, 27.2307)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4964, 43.7192,  
27.4080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA483
RGB	222, 164, 131
RGB Percent	87%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3568, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.41, 0.13
HSL	22°, 58%, 69%
HSV	22°, 41%, 87%
XYZ	47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080
YIQ	177.5800, 45.1610, 2.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

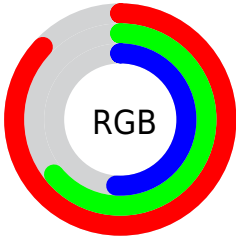
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 183, 131
Decimal	14591107
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.04, 17.29, 25.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 30.820, 55.875
Yxy	43.7192, 0.4004, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292781187 (0xFFDEA483)
YUV	177.5800, -22.9639, 38.9563
Hunter-Lab	66.1205, 12.5112, 21.7077

# Details

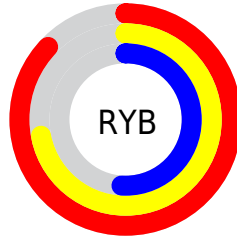
The XYZ color **47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **40.7417, 46.4926, 75.9339**, and the grayscale version is **42.1967, 44.3942, 48.3453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332**, and **22.7964, 20.1818, 10.4785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7574, 38.3967, 19.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8417, 49.7383, 37.0923**.

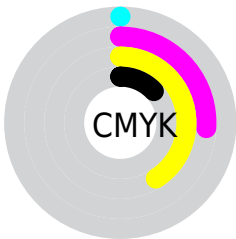
# Distribution



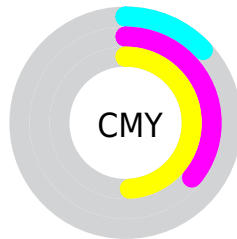
- Red (87%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080 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 47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4964, 43.7192,  
27.4080


 47.4964, 43.7192,  
27.4080


367.4084,  
361.5612, 303.4496


 33.6378, 30.4498,  
17.6447

 85.6684, 80.7950,  
56.5496

 22.7771, 20.1803,  
10.5284


 110.7125,  
105.3703, 76.7649

 14.5488, 12.5261,  
5.6406


 140.2158,  
134.4829, 101.3014

 8.5876, 7.1031,  
2.5625

174.5437,  
168.5174, 130.5776

 4.5281, 3.5266,  
0.8730

214.0616,  
207.8581, 165.0119

 2.0050, 1.4125,  
0.0000

259.1348,

 0.6368, 0.2259,

252.8893, 205.0230

0.0000

310.1286,  
303.9956, 251.0294

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4964, 43.7192,  
27.4080

■ 47.4964, 43.7192,  
27.4080

■ 43.7574, 38.3967,  
19.5170

■ 51.8417, 49.7383,  
37.0923

■ 40.5915, 33.7377,  
13.3043

■ 56.8176, 56.4727,  
48.6701

■ 37.9668, 29.7158,  
8.6452


■ 62.4512, 63.9483,  
62.2370


■ 35.8466, 26.2999,  
5.3965


■ 68.7668, 72.1876,  
77.8815

■ 34.1881, 23.4553,  
3.3873

■ 75.7873, 81.2124,  
95.6866

 33.0309, 21.3430,  
2.3787

 82.0175, 90.4362,  
107.7409

 83.9342, 94.2696,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3452, 43.7192, 36.0369



47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080



42.2864, 43.7192, 24.1435

# Triad

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



47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080



32.2514, 43.7192, 45.5472



46.1306, 43.7192, 78.7481

# Complementary

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



47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080



40.7417, 46.4926, 75.9339

# 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.



40.8297, 43.7192, 82.7758



47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080



33.0937, 43.7192, 61.4111

# Square

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



47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080



33.7234, 43.7192, 33.1185



36.1288, 43.7192, 75.8665



50.5111, 43.7192, 65.7928



# Rectangle

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



47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080



38.8454, 43.7192, 24.8050



36.1288, 43.7192, 75.8665



44.3852, 43.7192, 81.2942

# Sweetspot

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



47.4975, 43.7213, 27.4089



84.6001, 86.3660, 83.0172



47.5514, 35.4868, 53.1449



17.8822, 18.1881, 17.2203



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.



47.4975, 43.7213, 27.4089



60.6744, 53.6766, 28.2994



56.8624, 62.4510, 30.5305



14.1122, 14.5103, 14.3638



19.7162, 12.8703, 1.4451



1.4497, 1.0583, 0.1279

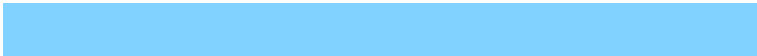


# Inverse Universe

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



40.7417, 46.4926, 75.9339



50.2317, 57.9060, 103.1372



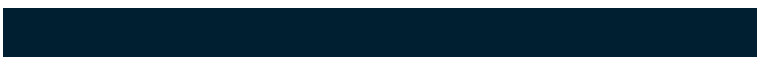
32.6173, 30.2437, 73.2257



13.6767, 14.6926, 17.5028



13.6405, 14.7506, 43.1766



1.0296, 1.1907, 3.0208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

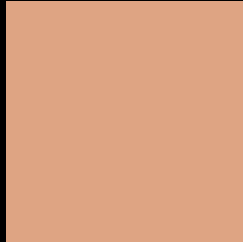
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

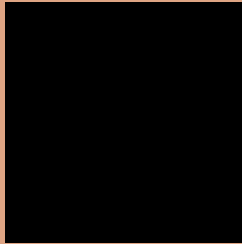
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4964, 43.7192,

27.4080.

# 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

47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080

### Protanopia

41.2238, 44.0692, 30.0004

### Deuteranopia

44.6985, 43.9165, 27.2400



## Tritanopia

51.1129, 43.9053, 44.3087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080

## Protanomaly

43.2131, 43.6718, 29.0736

## Deuteranomaly

45.7635, 43.9131, 27.1832

## Tritanomaly

49.7970, 43.8976, 37.3010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.6247, 43.9297, 39.8982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080 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(222, 164, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 164, 131)  
}
```

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(222, 164, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 164, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080 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(222, 164, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 164, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 164, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 164, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 164, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 164,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4964, 43.7192, 27.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 164, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
164, 131) }
```

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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