

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3469, 42.7376, 28.4178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.3469, 42.7376, 28.4178)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4794, 42.8989,  
28.3321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA186
RGB	223, 161, 134
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 53%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3686, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.40, 0.13
HSL	18°, 58%, 70%
HSV	18°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321
YIQ	176.4600, 45.6190, 4.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

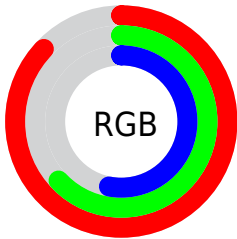
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 173, 134
Decimal	14655878
CIE Lab	71.49, 19.63, 23.15
CIE LCh	71, 30.357, 49.707
Yxy	42.8989, 0.4000, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292845958 (0xFFDFA186)
YUV	176.4600, -20.9328, 40.8156
Hunter-Lab	65.4973, 14.7757, 20.2010

# Details

The XYZ color **47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **42.8900, 49.8742, 77.1783**, and the grayscale version is **41.5972, 43.7635, 47.6585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7655, 73.9596, 57.3488**, and **22.7948, 19.6844, 10.9856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5372, 37.2465, 20.1368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0891, 49.3611, 38.3687**.

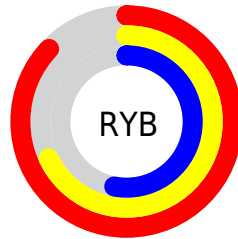
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (63%)

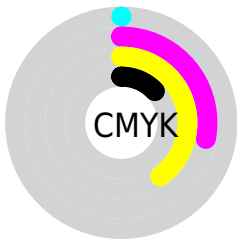
Blue (53%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (53%)

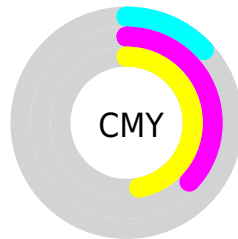


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321 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 47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.4794, 42.8989,  
28.3321


 47.4794, 42.8989,  
28.3321


367.3419,  
358.1958, 308.0121


 33.6243, 29.8058,  
18.3349


 85.6432, 79.5583,  
58.0437

 22.7667, 19.6912,  
11.0188


 110.6826,  
103.8933, 78.5952

 14.5411, 12.1708,  
5.9651


 140.1808,  
132.7445, 103.5019

 8.5821, 6.8601,  
2.7555

174.5033,  
166.4962, 133.1823

 4.5246, 3.3748,  
0.9712

214.0152,  
205.5328, 168.0550

 2.0030, 1.3304,  
0.0000

259.0821,

 0.6356, 0.1645,

250.2386, 208.5385

0.0000

310.0692,  
300.9982, 255.0514

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4794, 42.8989,  
28.3321

■ 47.4794, 42.8989,  
28.3321

■ 43.5372, 37.2465,  
20.1368

■ 52.0891, 49.3611,  
38.3687

■ 40.2260, 32.3649,  
13.6667

■ 57.3935, 56.6579,  
50.3478

■ 37.5107, 28.2206,  
8.7962

■ 63.4226, 64.8206,  
64.3664

■ 35.3509, 24.7752,  
5.3815

■ 70.2031, 73.8769,  
80.5140

■ 33.7003, 21.9861,  
3.2522

■ 77.7607, 83.8535,  
98.8750

■ 32.4878, 19.7990,  
2.1151

■ 83.9892, 93.9235,  
108.3101

■ 32.4783, 19.7816,  
2.1064

■ 84.2415, 94.4280,  
108.3942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7647, 42.8989, 37.8305



47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321



42.5590, 42.8989, 24.0939

# Triad

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



47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321



31.8326, 42.8989, 41.8497



44.1857, 42.8989, 78.6069

# Complementary

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



47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321



42.8900, 49.8742, 77.1783

# 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.



39.0399, 42.8989, 80.3141



47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321



32.1886, 42.8989, 56.8795

# Square

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



47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321



33.7150, 42.8989, 30.7427



34.7319, 42.8989, 71.6911



48.7556, 42.8989, 67.4237



# Rectangle

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



47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321



39.1362, 42.8989, 24.0617



34.7319, 42.8989, 71.6911



42.4571, 42.8989, 80.3859

# Sweetspot

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



47.4805, 42.9010, 28.3329



84.0820, 85.3298, 82.8445



48.9548, 36.7378, 56.9150



17.7608, 17.9452, 17.1798



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.



47.4805, 42.9010, 28.3329



59.7719, 51.5941, 28.8540



56.6139, 61.1679, 31.3774



14.0447, 14.3753, 14.3413



19.1840, 11.8059, 1.2677



1.4069, 0.9726, 0.1136

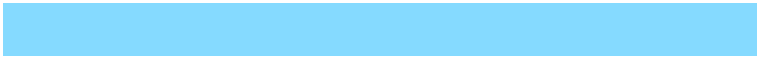


# Inverse Universe

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



42.8900, 49.8742, 77.1783



52.6952, 62.2448, 103.8449



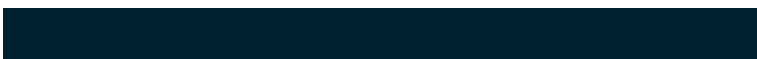
34.3470, 32.7881, 74.3306



13.7472, 14.8336, 17.5263



14.8604, 17.1903, 43.5832



1.1077, 1.3469, 3.0468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

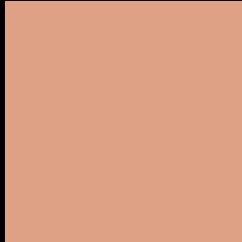
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321 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 47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4794, 42.8989,



# 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

47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321

### Protanopia

40.3874, 43.0221, 31.3748

### Deuteranopia

43.9684, 42.9641, 28.1658



## Tritanopia

50.3204, 42.7728, 42.6496

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321

**Protanomaly**

42.5154, 42.7265, 30.0510

**Deuteranomaly**

45.1293, 42.7499, 28.0633

**Tritanomaly**

49.2789, 42.8616, 37.1283

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321

**Achromatopsia**

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

**Achromatomaly**

42.9883, 43.0365, 39.7594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321 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(223, 161, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 161, 134)  
}
```

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(223, 161, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 161, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321 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(223, 161, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 161, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 161, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 161, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 161, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 161,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4794, 42.8989, 28.3321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 161, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
161, 134) }
```

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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