

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5885, 49.2322, 37.4833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5885, 49.2322, 37.4833)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809)</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(47.6018, 49.3106,  
37.5809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CBB89A
RGB	203, 184, 154
RGB Percent	80%, 72%, 60%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2784, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.24, 0.20
HSL	37°, 32%, 70%
HSV	37°, 24%, 80%
XYZ	47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809
YIQ	186.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

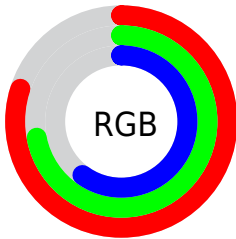
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 203, 154
Decimal	13351066
CIE Lab	75.64, 2.05, 17.72
CIE LCh	76, 17.834, 83.399
Yxy	49.3106, 0.3539, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291541146 (0xFFCBB89A)
YUV	186.2610, -15.9047, 14.6801
Hunter-Lab	70.2215, -1.8859, 17.4244

# Details

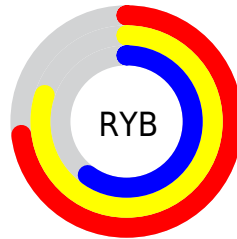
The XYZ color **47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **39.0492, 41.0678, 62.3688**, and the grayscale version is **46.8977, 49.3400, 53.7313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7853, 88.1342, 72.2702**, and **22.7772, 23.5078, 16.1689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4629, 45.5133, 28.8868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1202, 53.4086, 47.8133**.

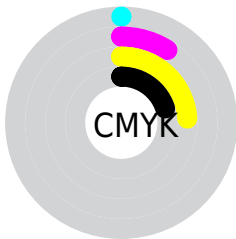
# Distribution



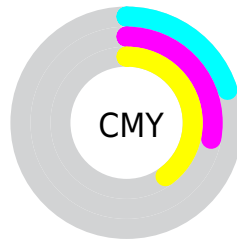
- Red (80%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809 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 47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.6018, 49.3106,  
37.5809


 47.6018, 49.3106,  
37.5809


367.8205,  
383.9638, 351.0628

 33.7216, 34.8659,  
25.3583

 85.8245, 89.1526,  
72.6616

 22.8417, 23.5596,  
16.1227


 110.8977,  
115.3187, 96.3567

 14.5967, 15.0073,  
9.4558


140.4327,  
146.1607, 124.7131

 8.6213, 8.8245,  
4.9388

174.7947,  
182.0631, 158.1493

 4.5501, 4.6269,  
2.1533

214.3491,  
223.4102, 197.0839

 2.0178, 2.0300,  
0.6472

259.4613,

 0.6439, 0.6248,

270.5864, 241.9353

0.0000

310.4967,  
323.9762, 293.1221

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6018, 49.3106,  
37.5809

■ 47.6018, 49.3106,  
37.5809

■ 44.4629, 45.5133,  
28.8868

■ 51.1202, 53.4086,  
47.8133

■ 41.6838, 42.0015,  
21.6517

■ 55.0291, 57.8089,  
59.6518

■ 39.2486, 38.7679,  
15.7939

■ 59.3436, 62.5215,  
73.1639

■ 37.1386, 35.8028,  
11.2221

■ 64.0770, 67.5539,  
88.4121

■ 35.3330, 33.0952,  
7.8341

■ 69.1608, 72.8808,  
105.0300

■ 33.8076, 30.6329,  
5.5118

■ 71.3169, 77.1931,  
105.7487

■ 32.5339, 28.4018,  
4.1120

■ 73.5722, 81.7036,  
106.5004

■ 31.8745, 27.1882,  
3.5679

■ 75.9278, 86.4148,  
107.2856

■ 78.3849, 91.3291,  
108.1047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7559, 49.3106, 40.3787



47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809



44.3923, 49.3106, 38.6749

# Triad

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



47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809



41.2805, 49.3106, 61.2388



52.1512, 49.3106, 65.2762

# Complementary

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



47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809



39.0492, 41.0678, 62.3688

# 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.



49.4346, 49.3106, 72.1633



47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809



43.1844, 49.3106, 69.6478

# Square

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



47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809



40.8411, 49.3106, 51.6279



46.1423, 49.3106, 73.8503



53.4610, 49.3106, 55.8081



# Rectangle

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



47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809



42.6408, 49.3106, 41.5354



46.1423, 49.3106, 73.8503



51.3663, 49.3106, 68.0128

# Sweetspot

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



47.6031, 49.3128, 37.5819



90.1401, 94.5673, 93.7381



43.7857, 38.8487, 45.0316



19.2065, 20.1437, 19.7981



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.



47.6031, 49.3128, 37.5819



76.8724, 79.1718, 54.9730



50.5040, 57.0645, 38.9253



11.7745, 12.3379, 11.8403



20.3754, 17.4837, 2.3008



1.1234, 1.0465, 0.1428



# Inverse Universe

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



39.0492, 41.0678, 62.3688



60.0947, 63.0037, 103.6013



36.6139, 34.7844, 61.2843



10.9524, 11.5453, 14.2216



8.7078, 6.4397, 36.7403



0.5223, 0.4784, 1.9197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809 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 47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

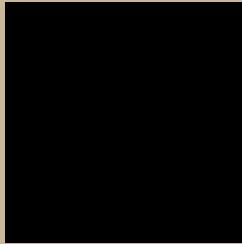
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6018, 49.3106,

37.5809.

# 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

47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809

### Protanopia

46.5013, 49.3547, 38.0859

### Deuteranopia

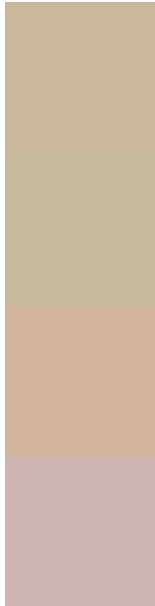
50.0608, 49.0538, 37.8402



## Tritanopia

51.7582, 49.5004, 57.2787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809

## Protanomaly

46.8185, 49.2066, 38.0406

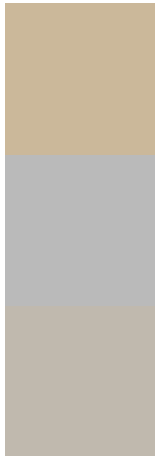
## Deuteranomaly

49.3042, 49.2632, 37.9205

## Tritanomaly

50.1142, 49.4242, 49.5464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

46.7272, 48.9604, 47.0319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809 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(203, 184, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 184, 154)  
}
```

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(203, 184, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 184, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809 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(203, 184, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 184, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 184, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 184, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 184, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 184,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6018, 49.3106, 37.5809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 184, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
184, 154) }
```

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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