

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6221, 47.0180,  
46.1006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB1AD
RGB	202, 177, 173
RGB Percent	79%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3059, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.21
HSL	8°, 21%, 74%
HSV	8°, 14%, 79%
XYZ	47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006
YIQ	184.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

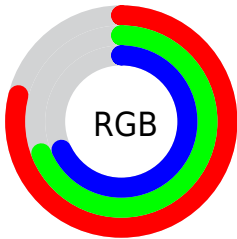
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 178, 173
Decimal	13283757
CIE Lab	74.20, 8.33, 5.34
CIE LCh	74, 9.891, 32.672
Yxy	47.0180, 0.3384, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291473837 (0xFFCAB1AD)
YUV	184.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693
Hunter-Lab	68.5697, 3.9725, 8.1371

# Details

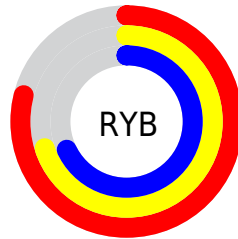
The XYZ color **47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.0880, 53.5355, 63.6764**, and the grayscale version is **45.5944, 47.9688, 52.2380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3825, 85.1393, 85.3849**, and **22.8716, 22.0917, 21.1478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5912, 39.8510, 35.4982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3900, 55.1850, 58.4078**.

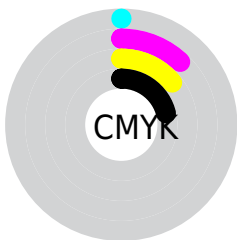
# Distribution



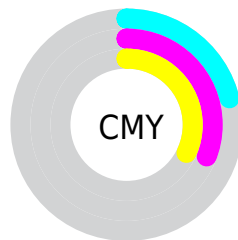
- Red (79%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006 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 47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.6221, 47.0180,  
46.1006

 47.6221, 47.0180,  
46.1006


367.8998,  
374.8864, 387.5023

 33.7377, 33.0499,  
31.9760


 85.8546, 85.7405,  
85.7054

 22.8541, 22.1647,  
21.0785

110.9334,  
111.2637, 112.0227

 14.6059, 13.9779,  
12.9896

140.4744,  
141.4073, 143.2412

 8.6278, 8.1053,  
7.2907

174.8430,  
176.5558, 179.7796

 4.5544, 4.1624,  
3.5634

214.4045,  
217.0936, 222.0564

 2.0203, 1.7648,  
1.3890

259.5242,

 0.6453, 0.4651,

263.4050, 270.4900

0.1331

310.5675,  
315.8745, 325.4992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6221, 47.0180,  
46.1006

■ 47.6221, 47.0180,  
46.1006

■ 42.5912, 39.8510,  
35.4982

■ 53.3900, 55.1850,  
58.4078

■ 38.2636, 33.6395,  
26.5225

■ 59.9190, 64.3819,  
72.4872

■ 34.6090, 28.3449,  
19.0936

■ 67.2368, 74.6451,  
88.4063

■ 31.5932, 23.9235,  
13.1239

■ 75.3687, 86.0073,  
106.2282

■ 29.1789, 20.3283,  
8.5169

■ 78.1673, 91.2967,  
108.1099

■ 27.3249, 17.5074,  
5.1644

■ 25.9848, 15.4032,  
2.9418

■ 25.1041, 13.9498,  
1.6984

■ 24.7699, 13.3819,  
1.2774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1834, 47.0180, 50.7406



47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006



46.2733, 47.0180, 42.9980

# Triad

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



47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006



41.7272, 47.0180, 46.8400



44.8484, 47.0180, 61.5848

# Complementary

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



47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006



48.0880, 53.5355, 63.6764

# 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.



43.1417, 47.0180, 60.3718



47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006



41.3681, 47.0180, 51.6514

# Square

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



47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006



42.8732, 47.0180, 43.4047



41.8793, 47.0180, 56.6507



46.5558, 47.0180, 59.8649



# Rectangle

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



47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006



45.1256, 47.0180, 42.1048



41.8793, 47.0180, 56.6507



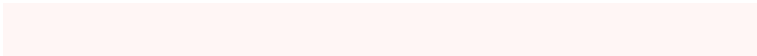
44.2556, 47.0180, 61.5066

# Sweetspot

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



47.6234, 47.0201, 46.1016



90.7100, 93.8786, 99.5657



49.5097, 46.5277, 59.8785



19.2461, 19.8544, 20.9473



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

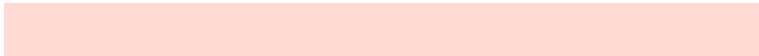


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47.6234, 47.0201, 46.1016



78.0564, 75.9495, 72.6018



50.6113, 52.9960, 47.0976



11.3352, 11.4593, 11.6939



15.9776, 8.6882, 0.8349



0.8659, 0.5315, 0.0569

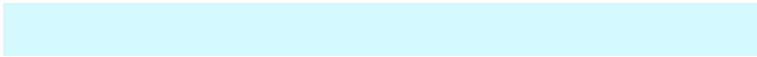


# Inverse Universe

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



48.0880, 53.5355, 63.6764



78.9809, 88.9257, 107.6094



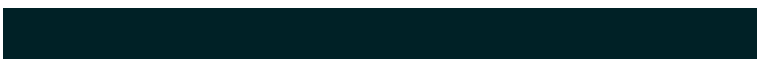
44.9593, 47.2780, 62.6335



11.4061, 12.4526, 14.3728



16.6624, 22.3488, 39.3918

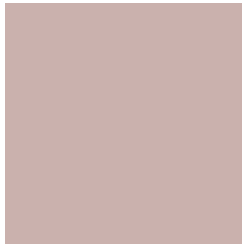


0.8969, 1.2276, 2.0446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006 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 47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

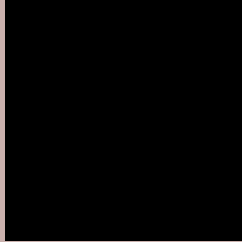
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6221, 47.0180,



# 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

47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006

### Protanopia

45.0579, 47.1553, 47.8014

### Deuteranopia

47.9700, 46.9052, 46.0605



## Tritanopia

49.3089, 47.1282, 54.0747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006

## Protanomaly

45.7973, 46.9441, 47.2048

## Deuteranomaly

47.6968, 46.7643, 46.0477

## Tritanomaly

48.7012, 47.1661, 51.3369

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

46.2479, 47.4194, 49.8953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006 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(202, 177, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 177, 173)  
}
```

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(202, 177, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 177, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006 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(202, 177, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 177, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 177, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 177, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 177, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 177,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6221, 47.0180, 46.1006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 177, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
177, 173) }
```

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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