

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6897, 48.5844,  
30.9090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2B58A
RGB	210, 181, 138
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 54%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2902, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.34, 0.18
HSL	36°, 44%, 68%
HSV	36°, 34%, 82%
XYZ	47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090
YIQ	184.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

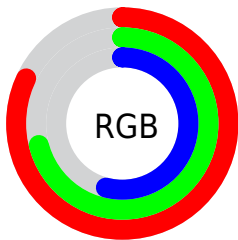
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 210, 138
Decimal	13809034
CIELab	75.19, 4.24, 25.78
CIELCh	75, 26.131, 80.655
Yxy	48.5844, 0.3750, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291999114 (0xFFD2B58A)
YUV	184.7690, -23.0571, 22.1276
Hunter-Lab	69.7025, 0.1484, 22.5001

# Details

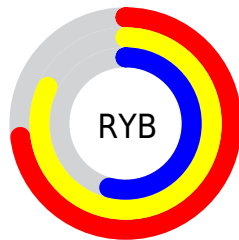
The XYZ color **47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.9325, 37.6927, 66.3544**, and the grayscale version is **46.0987, 48.4995, 52.8159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0386, 85.6341, 62.1270**, and **22.8070, 23.0129, 12.4724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6465, 44.7003, 23.1051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1338, 52.7994, 40.2980**.

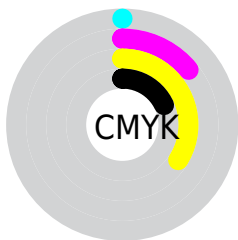
# Distribution



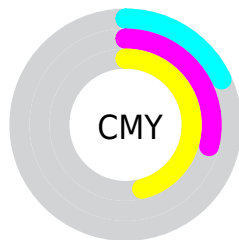
- Red (82%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090 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 47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.6897, 48.5844,  
30.9090


 47.6897, 48.5844,  
30.9090


368.1639,  
381.1039, 320.4571


 33.7914, 34.2899,  
20.2717


 85.9547, 88.0739,  
62.1747

 22.8956, 23.1164,  
12.4066

 111.0522,  
114.0377, 83.6401

 14.6367, 14.6795,  
6.8954

 140.6134,  
144.6600, 109.5520

 8.6494, 8.5948,  
3.3193

175.0038,  
180.3253, 140.3289

 4.5685, 4.4778,  
1.2599

214.5887,  
221.4179, 176.3893

 2.0285, 1.9443,  
0.0286

259.7335,

 0.6499, 0.5748,

268.3223, 218.1517

0.0000

310.8034,  
321.4228, 266.0348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6897, 48.5844,  
30.9090

■ 47.6897, 48.5844,  
30.9090

■ 44.6465, 44.7003,  
23.1051

■ 51.1338, 52.7994,  
40.2980

■ 41.9816, 41.1299,  
16.7929

■ 54.9925, 57.3484,  
51.3519

■ 39.6757, 37.8641,  
11.8743


■ 59.2832, 62.2429,  
64.1490


■ 37.7056, 34.8907,  
8.2375


■ 64.0215, 67.4917,  
78.7614

■ 36.0451, 32.1959,  
5.7536


■ 69.2216, 73.1035,  
95.2575


 34.6625, 29.7637,  
4.2659

 73.4139, 78.4927,  
105.8890

 33.9666, 28.4781,  
3.7066

 75.8487, 83.3622,  
106.7006

 78.3995, 88.4638,  
107.5509

 80.3884, 92.4417,  
108.2138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2664, 48.5844, 35.0119



47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090



43.0050, 48.5844, 31.8588

# Triad

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



47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090



38.0852, 48.5844, 62.7601



53.6727, 48.5844, 71.4461

# Complementary

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



47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090



35.9325, 37.6927, 66.3544

# 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.



49.5034, 48.5844, 81.6180



47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090



40.5818, 48.5844, 76.0318

# Square

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



47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090



37.6736, 48.5844, 48.7317



44.6986, 48.5844, 83.4275



55.8747, 48.5844, 57.2997



# Rectangle

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



47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090



40.4340, 48.5844, 35.3070



44.6986, 48.5844, 83.4275



52.4418, 48.5844, 75.5393

# Sweetspot

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



47.6909, 48.5866, 30.9100



88.0238, 92.0872, 87.6305



42.7351, 34.7063, 41.4929



18.6414, 19.4820, 18.1656



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.



47.6909, 48.5866, 30.9100



70.5495, 71.0129, 39.0330



52.5361, 60.7657, 33.0054



12.3874, 12.9656, 12.4618



20.8199, 17.5729, 2.2946



1.2408, 1.1359, 0.1539



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9325, 37.6927, 66.3544



49.6821, 51.6897, 101.9663



32.2235, 28.7600, 64.8258



11.5489, 12.1880, 14.9875



9.1495, 6.9456, 38.0509



0.5885, 0.5422, 2.1532



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090 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 47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090 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 47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6897, 48.5844,

30.9090.

# 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

47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090

### Protanopia

45.3713, 48.5971, 31.7998

### Deuteranopia

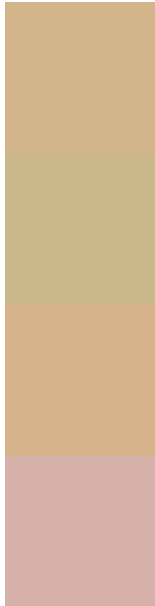
49.4940, 48.6103, 31.2002



## Tritanopia

52.2375, 48.3500, 54.1562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090

## Protanomaly

46.1578, 48.7016, 31.3937

## Deuteranomaly

48.8046, 48.5514, 31.2252

## Tritanomaly

50.4184, 48.4927, 44.7329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

46.4565, 48.5775, 43.9737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090 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(210, 181, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 181, 138)  
}
```

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(210, 181, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 181, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090 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(210, 181, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 181, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 181, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 181, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 181, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 181, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6897, 48.5844, 30.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 181, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
181, 138) }
```

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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