

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7150, 54.0771, 37.9787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7150, 54.0771, 37.9787)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6821, 53.8945,  
38.0266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0C699
RGB	192, 198, 153
RGB Percent	75%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2235, 0.4000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	68°, 28%, 69%
HSV	68°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266
YIQ	191.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

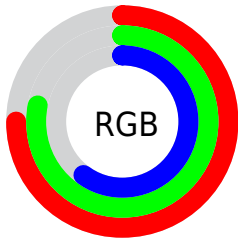
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 198, 159</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12633753</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">78.40, -9.61, 21.91</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">78, 23.928, 113.670</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">53.8945, 0.3416, 0.3861</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4290823833 (0xFFC0C699)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">191.0760, -18.7715, 0.8103</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">73.4129, -12.5357, 20.6778</a>

# Details

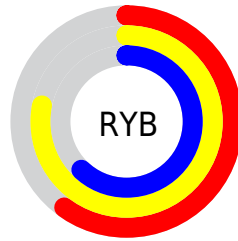
The XYZ color **47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.8844, 34.2321, 58.1451**, and the grayscale version is **49.6676, 52.2541, 56.9048**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2121, 96.2138, 73.7018**, and **22.8528, 26.3091, 16.4441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5182, 52.9542, 30.0854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1323, 54.9544, 47.4000**.

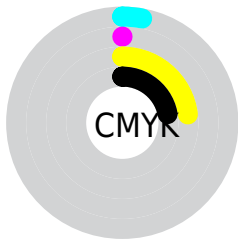
# Distribution



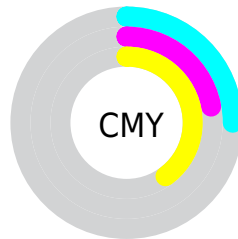
- Red (75%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266 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 47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.6821, 53.8945,  
38.0266

■ 47.6821, 53.8945,  
38.0266

368.1343,  
401.7076, 353.0357

■ 33.7854, 38.5173,  
25.7013

■ 85.9435, 95.9193,  
73.3528

■ 22.8909, 26.3844,  
16.3766

■ 111.0388,  
123.3358, 97.1908

■ 14.6332, 17.1115,  
9.6338

140.5978,  
155.5341, 125.7035

■ 8.6470, 10.3140,  
5.0544

174.9858,  
192.8987, 159.3093

■ 4.5669, 5.6076,  
2.2199

214.5680,  
235.8139, 198.4269

■ 2.0276, 2.6080,  
0.6858

259.7100,

■ 0.6494, 0.9307,

284.6642, 243.4749

0.0000

310.7769,  
339.8340, 294.8716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6821, 53.8945,  
38.0266

■ 47.6821, 53.8945,  
38.0266

■ 45.5182, 52.9542,  
30.0854

■ 50.1323, 54.9544,  
47.4000

■ 43.6229, 52.1208,  
23.5025

■ 52.8770, 56.1316,  
58.2677

■ 41.9829, 51.3910,  
18.2026


■ 55.9294, 57.4334,  
70.6924


■ 40.5824, 50.7584,  
14.1017


■ 59.3006, 58.8640,  
84.7322


■ 39.4034, 50.2157,  
11.1058


■ 63.0011, 60.4278,  
100.4422

 38.4253, 49.7547,  
9.1068


 64.2157, 60.9987,  
102.9971

 37.6235, 49.3655,  
7.9753

 64.9640, 61.3844,  
103.0321

 37.1181, 49.1144,  
7.5237

 65.7247, 61.7766,  
103.0677

 66.4980, 62.1752,  
103.1039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2280, 53.8945, 36.5343



47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266



44.2843, 53.8945, 44.6457

# Triad

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



47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266



46.0557, 53.8945, 82.0989



60.7421, 53.8945, 61.5821

# Complementary

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



47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266



35.8844, 34.2321, 58.1451

# 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.



58.8557, 53.8945, 75.3890



47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266



50.2352, 53.8945, 88.3467

# Square

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



47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266



43.3862, 53.8945, 69.6975



54.9394, 53.8945, 85.7205



59.9555, 53.8945, 48.8929



# Rectangle

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



47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266



43.0330, 53.8945, 51.7016



54.9394, 53.8945, 85.7205



60.3960, 53.8945, 66.2639

# Sweetspot

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



47.6835, 53.8969, 38.0277



91.4373, 98.4543, 94.4200



41.4384, 39.1034, 35.5015



19.5074, 21.0459, 19.9564



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

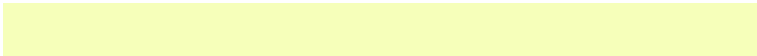


# Same Dimension

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



47.6835, 53.8969, 38.0277



82.5798, 94.6308, 60.4512



42.4154, 51.1811, 37.7812



11.3794, 12.3425, 11.3453



24.1899, 31.9656, 4.8950



1.1850, 1.5340, 0.2336



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8844, 34.2321, 58.1451



58.2331, 54.0479, 101.9708



40.7595, 36.7453, 58.3733



10.1861, 10.3542, 13.3792



6.9547, 2.8195, 34.9220



0.3735, 0.1563, 1.6556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

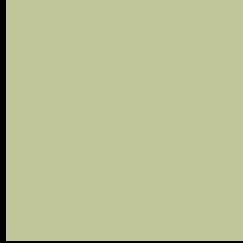
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

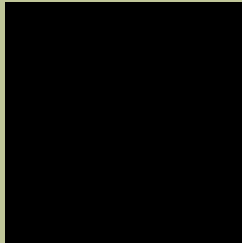
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

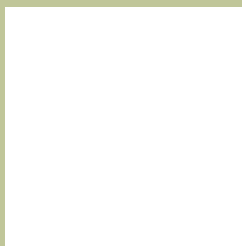
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6821, 53.8945,



# 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

47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266

### Protanopia

50.3880, 53.6397, 36.9759

### Deuteranopia

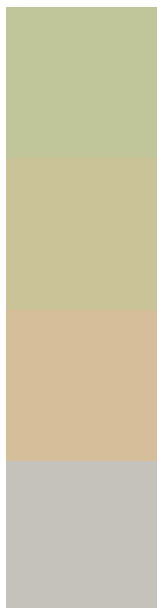
54.8393, 53.6531, 38.4761



## Tritanopia

53.3246, 53.8599, 65.9780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266

## Protanomaly

49.5397, 53.8538, 37.4896

## Deuteranomaly

51.9777, 53.4561, 38.1504

## Tritanomaly

51.0264, 53.9072, 54.7295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

48.7135, 52.8343, 49.2255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266 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(192, 198, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 198, 153)  
}
```

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(192, 198, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 198, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266 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(192, 198, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 198, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 198, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 198, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 198, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 198,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6821, 53.8945, 38.0266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 198, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
198, 153) }
```

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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