

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8037, 49.9716, 35.5262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8037, 49.9716, 35.5262)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8856, 50.1251,  
35.5850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCBA95
RGB	204, 186, 149
RGB Percent	80%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2706, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.27, 0.20
HSL	40°, 35%, 69%
HSV	40°, 27%, 80%
XYZ	47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850
YIQ	187.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

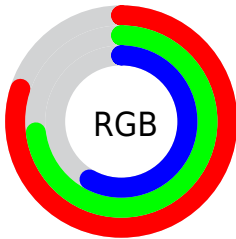
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 204, 149
Decimal	13417109
CIE Lab	76.15, 0.67, 21.11
CIE LCh	76, 21.120, 88.169
Yxy	50.1251, 0.3584, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291607189 (0xFFCCBA95)
YUV	187.1640, -18.8149, 14.7652
Hunter-Lab	70.7991, -3.1683, 19.7590

# Details

The XYZ color **47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **37.1120, 38.3857, 62.5802**, and the grayscale version is **47.4217, 49.8913, 54.3316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7716, 89.0761, 69.2781**, and **22.9866, 24.0465, 14.9852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0244, 46.7846, 27.2875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1005, 53.7157, 45.4090**.

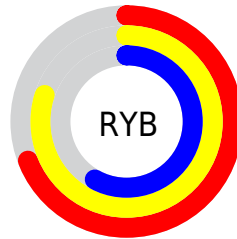
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (73%)

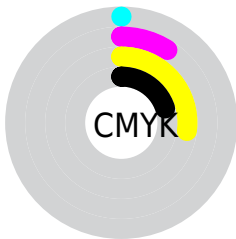
Blue (58%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (58%)

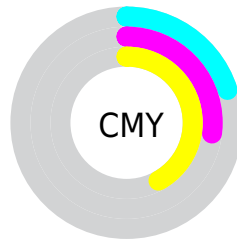


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850 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 47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.8856, 50.1251,  
35.5850


 47.8856, 50.1251,  
35.5850


368.9286,  
387.1550, 342.1254

 33.9472, 35.5128,  
23.8267

 86.2448, 90.3602,  
69.5529

 23.0157, 24.0582,  
14.9941


 111.3962,  
116.7518, 92.5995

 14.7259, 15.3768,  
8.6687


141.0161,  
147.8386, 120.2460

 8.7123, 9.0842,  
4.4319

175.4697,  
184.0051, 152.9109

 4.6096, 4.7962,  
1.8651

215.1224,  
225.6355, 191.0128

 2.0525, 2.1282,  
0.4704

260.3395,

 0.6632, 0.6804,

273.1144, 234.9701

0.0000

311.4865,  
326.8261, 285.2015

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.8856, 50.1251,  
35.5850

47.8856, 50.1251,  
35.5850

45.0244, 46.7846,  
27.2875

51.1005, 53.7157,  
45.4090

42.4971, 43.6796,  
20.4348

54.6797, 57.5568,  
56.8292

40.2879, 40.8041,  
14.9420

58.6384, 61.6575,  
69.9151

38.3780, 38.1491,  
10.7143

62.9895, 66.0244,  
84.7308

36.7460, 35.7046,  
7.6444

67.7454, 70.6637,  
101.3372

■ 35.3674, 33.4590,  
5.6071

■ 70.1630, 74.4795,  
105.2857

■ 34.2094, 31.3979,  
4.4354

■ 72.0142, 78.1818,  
105.9028

■ 33.8836, 30.8006,  
4.1593

■ 73.9368, 82.0270,  
106.5437

■ 75.9316, 86.0167,  
107.2086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7643, 50.1251, 38.0948



47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850



44.1438, 50.1251, 37.5503

# Triad

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



47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850



41.2516, 50.1251, 65.5116



54.3958, 50.1251, 66.8812

# Complementary

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



47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850



37.1120, 38.3857, 62.5802

# 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.



51.3211, 50.1251, 76.1026



47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850



43.7453, 50.1251, 75.2381

# Square

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



47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850



40.4426, 50.1251, 53.8853



47.4000, 50.1251, 79.3517



55.6496, 50.1251, 55.2760



# Rectangle

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



47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850



42.2008, 50.1251, 41.3100



47.4000, 50.1251, 79.3517



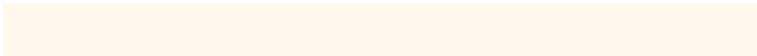
53.5328, 50.1251, 70.4195

# Sweetspot

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



47.8869, 50.1274, 35.5860



89.8451, 94.5700, 91.8131



42.6557, 37.1352, 41.6412



19.0309, 20.0301, 19.0075



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.



47.8869, 50.1274, 35.5860



76.6478, 79.9451, 51.1296



49.4807, 56.9360, 36.8162



11.8325, 12.4539, 11.8596



21.4146, 19.5621, 2.6472



1.1721, 1.1439, 0.1590



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1120, 38.3857, 62.5802



56.0494, 57.5044, 102.7531



35.7805, 33.1412, 61.6381



10.8965, 11.4335, 14.2030



8.1900, 5.4041, 36.5677



0.4917, 0.4172, 1.9095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

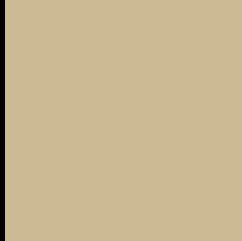
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

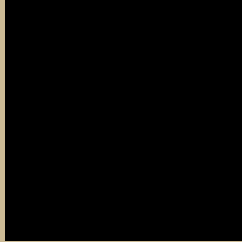
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8856, 50.1251,

35.5850.

# 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

47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850

### Protanopia

47.0948, 50.0220, 36.0272

### Deuteranopia

51.0397, 49.9046, 35.7966



## Tritanopia

52.3534, 50.0929, 57.9485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850

## Protanomaly

47.3627, 50.1602, 36.0398

## Deuteranomaly

49.9645, 49.9540, 35.8628

## Tritanomaly

50.4960, 49.9356, 49.0966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

47.3055, 49.8952, 46.6726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850 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(204, 186, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 186, 149)  
}
```

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(204, 186, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 186, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850 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(204, 186, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 186, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 186, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 186, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 186, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 186,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8856, 50.1251, 35.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 186, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
186, 149) }
```

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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