

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8738, 41.9648, 27.3566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8738, 41.9648, 27.3566)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.7319, 41.7738,  
27.3772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E39C84
RGB	227, 156, 132
RGB Percent	89%, 61%, 52%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3882, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.42, 0.11
HSL	15°, 63%, 70%
HSV	15°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772
YIQ	174.4930, 50.0200, 7.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

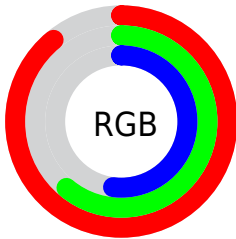
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 164, 132
Decimal	14916740
CIE Lab	70.71, 23.66, 23.28
CIE LCh	71, 33.189, 44.531
Yxy	41.7738, 0.4084, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293106820 (0xFFE39C84)
YUV	174.4930, -20.9490, 46.0486
Hunter-Lab	64.6327, 18.7170, 20.1287

# Details

The XYZ color **47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **44.7358, 53.1613, 80.5763**, and the grayscale version is **40.5733, 42.6862, 46.4853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2912, 71.3513, 55.8083**, and **22.8355, 18.9448, 10.4358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6938, 35.9189, 19.1833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5077, 48.5631, 37.4852**.

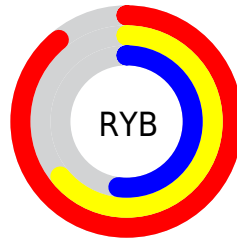
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (61%)

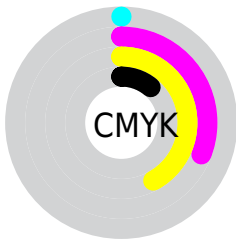
Blue (52%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (52%)

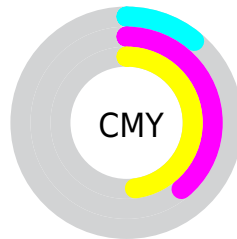


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772 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 47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.7319, 41.7738,  
27.3772


 47.7319, 41.7738,  
27.3772


368.3288,  
353.5444, 303.2966


 33.8250, 28.9242,  
17.6218


 86.0172, 77.8572,  
56.4996

 22.9214, 19.0235,  
10.5122


 111.1263,  
101.8597, 76.7037

 14.6559, 11.6873,  
5.6298


 140.7002,  
130.3488, 101.2278

 8.6630, 6.5311,  
2.5562

175.1042,  
163.7086, 130.4904

 4.5774, 3.1706,  
0.8697

214.7037,  
202.3237, 164.9100

 2.0337, 1.2215,  
0.0000

259.8641,

 0.6528, 0.0791,

246.5784, 204.9052

0.0000

310.9506,  
296.8572, 250.8946

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.7319, 41.7738,  
27.3772

■ 47.7319, 41.7738,  
27.3772

■ 43.6938, 35.9189,  
19.1833

■ 52.5077, 48.5631,  
37.4852

■ 40.3517, 30.9507,  
12.7790

■ 58.0536, 56.3196,  
49.6160

■ 37.6643, 26.8263,  
8.0287

■ 64.4039, 65.0821,  
63.8733

■ 35.5843, 23.4965,  
4.7761

■ 71.5897, 74.8852,  
80.3528

■ 34.0569, 20.9064,  
2.8343

■ 79.6405, 85.7619,  
99.1442

■ 33.1595, 19.2928,  
1.9762

■ 85.4885, 95.0709,  
108.4525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8483, 41.7738, 38.3000



47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772



42.5931, 41.7738, 22.0914

# Triad

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



47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772



30.3587, 41.7738, 37.8744



42.4180, 41.7738, 81.5586

# Complementary

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



47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772



44.7358, 53.1613, 80.5763

# 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.



36.9500, 41.7738, 81.3693



47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772



30.3212, 41.7738, 53.5158

# Square

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



47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772



32.7397, 41.7738, 27.1279



32.6321, 41.7738, 70.2060



47.5936, 41.7738, 70.6754



# Rectangle

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



47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772



38.8751, 41.7738, 21.4777



32.6321, 41.7738, 70.2060



40.5461, 41.7738, 82.8558

# Sweetspot

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



47.7330, 41.7758, 27.3780



82.7646, 83.2457, 80.7077



50.7393, 37.1575, 61.1543



17.3085, 17.2588, 16.3565



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.



47.7330, 41.7758, 27.3780



57.6253, 47.8491, 26.4486



57.2586, 60.8270, 30.5532



14.6715, 14.9568, 15.0181



19.4174, 11.4090, 1.1787



1.5077, 0.9888, 0.1114



# Inverse Universe

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



44.7358, 53.1613, 80.5763



53.2067, 64.4298, 104.2396



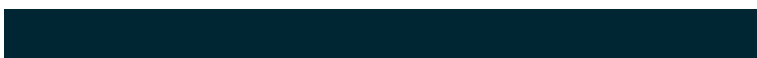
35.2278, 34.1451, 77.4069



14.4829, 15.6873, 18.4089



16.5280, 20.1181, 45.3952



1.2943, 1.6325, 3.3789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

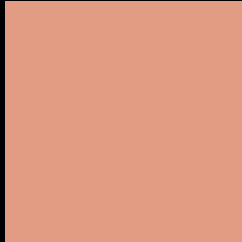
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772 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 47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7319, 41.7738,

27.3772.

# 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

47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772

### Protanopia

39.4444, 41.9709, 30.8332

### Deuteranopia

42.5673, 41.7215, 26.9286



## Tritanopia

50.4722, 41.9238, 40.0823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772

## Protanomaly

42.1535, 41.7229, 29.4985

## Deuteranomaly

44.1684, 41.4764, 27.1505

## Tritanomaly

49.3718, 41.7075, 35.1539

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

42.0690, 41.4781, 38.5897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772 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(227, 156, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 156, 132)  
}
```

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(227, 156, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 156, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772 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(227, 156, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 156, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 156, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 156, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 156, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 156,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.7319, 41.7738, 27.3772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 156, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
156, 132) }
```

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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