

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.0146, 44.5531,  
38.4167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7A79E
RGB	215, 167, 158
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3451, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.27, 0.16
HSL	9°, 42%, 73%
HSV	9°, 27%, 84%
XYZ	48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167
YIQ	180.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

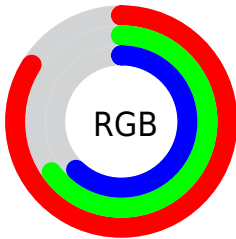
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 169, 158
Decimal	14133150
CIE Lab	72.60, 16.33, 11.43
CIE LCh	73, 19.932, 34.986
Yxy	44.5531, 0.3666, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292323230 (0xFFD7A79E)
YUV	180.3260, -11.0067, 30.4091
Hunter-Lab	66.7481, 11.5930, 12.5995

# Details

The XYZ color **48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.4370, 56.3164, 72.6075**, and the grayscale version is **43.6040, 45.8748, 49.9577**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3715, 78.3066, 73.8822**, and **23.0827, 20.6939, 16.6877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2360, 37.7027, 28.4783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5837, 52.4657, 50.2168**.

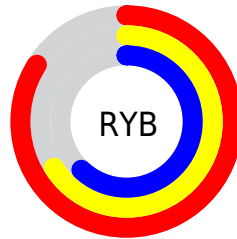
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (65%)

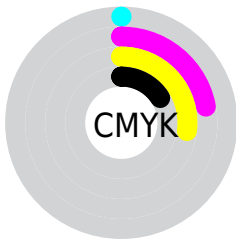
Blue (62%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (62%)

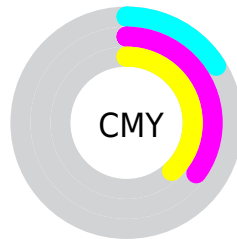


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167 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 48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0146, 44.5531,  
38.4167


 48.0146, 44.5531,  
38.4167


369.4316,  
364.9606, 354.7558

 34.0497, 31.1056,  
26.0019


 86.4357, 82.0494,  
73.9569

 23.0949, 20.6792,  
16.5993


 111.6227,  
106.8669, 97.9194

 14.7847, 12.8897,  
9.7903


141.2810,  
136.2432, 126.5682

 8.7537, 7.3527,  
5.1564


175.7762,  
170.5628, 160.3218

 4.6367, 3.6836,  
2.2790

215.4735,  
210.2099, 199.5989

 2.0683, 1.4982,  
0.7194

260.7382,

 0.6719, 0.2875,

255.5689, 244.8178

0.0000

311.9358,  
307.0244, 296.3973

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.0146, 44.5531,  
38.4167

48.0146, 44.5531,  
38.4167

43.2360, 37.7027,  
28.4783

53.5837, 52.4657,  
50.2168

39.2082, 31.8633,  
20.3037

59.9734, 61.4767,  
63.9644

35.8936, 26.9885,  
13.7902

67.2167, 71.6281,  
79.7430

33.2496, 23.0258,  
8.8231

75.3434, 82.9582,  
97.6306

31.2291, 19.9180,  
5.2732

81.8344, 93.1871,  
108.2815

■ 29.7787, 17.6007,  
2.9902

■ 28.8338, 16.0000,  
1.7840

■ 28.5954, 15.5891,  
1.5018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3015, 44.5531, 46.8790



48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167



45.2125, 44.5531, 33.2566

# Triad

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



48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167



36.6173, 44.5531, 40.9158



42.9253, 44.5531, 69.9948

# Complementary

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



48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167



48.4370, 56.3164, 72.6075

# 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.



39.6040, 44.5531, 67.8347



48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167



36.0782, 44.5531, 50.1799

# Square

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



48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167



38.6571, 44.5531, 34.5563



37.1428, 44.5531, 60.2341



46.2632, 44.5531, 65.7919



# Rectangle

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



48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167



42.9286, 44.5531, 31.9458



37.1428, 44.5531, 60.2341



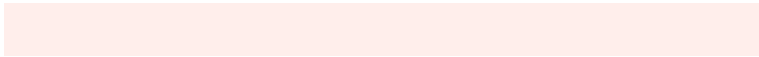
41.7695, 44.5531, 69.9938

# Sweetspot

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



48.0158, 44.5552, 38.4176



86.7005, 88.2809, 90.7649



51.4469, 43.3794, 64.3414



18.2410, 18.4502, 18.7442



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.



48.0158, 44.5552, 38.4176



66.4417, 59.5329, 47.7275



53.7226, 55.9687, 40.3199



12.5801, 12.7344, 12.9557



17.1536, 9.4244, 0.9150



1.0853, 0.6698, 0.0721



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4370, 56.3164, 72.6075



67.1570, 79.7196, 106.4556



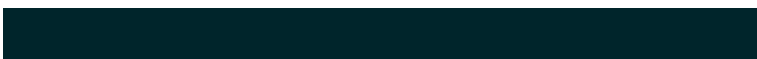
42.2772, 43.9968, 70.5542



12.6174, 13.7581, 15.9281



17.2886, 22.8390, 41.9503

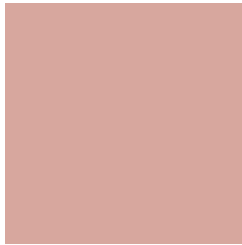


1.0887, 1.4694, 2.5455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167 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 48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

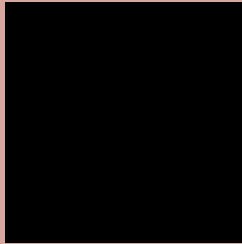
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0146, 44.5531,



# 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

48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167

### Protanopia

42.6288, 44.8354, 41.5293

### Deuteranopia

45.4669, 44.6359, 38.1175



## Tritanopia

49.8265, 44.4770, 47.5537

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167

## Protanomaly

44.4226, 44.6165, 40.4529

## Deuteranomaly

46.1927, 44.4492, 38.0432

## Tritanomaly

49.0297, 44.4115, 44.0183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

44.7687, 44.9760, 45.3514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167 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(215, 167, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 167, 158)  
}
```

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(215, 167, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 167, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167 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(215, 167, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 167, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 167, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 167, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 167, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 167,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0146, 44.5531, 38.4167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 167, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
167, 158) }
```

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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