

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.1628, 49.7602,  
30.3588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2B888
RGB	210, 184, 136
RGB Percent	82%, 72%, 53%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2784, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.35, 0.18
HSL	39°, 45%, 68%
HSV	39°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588
YIQ	186.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

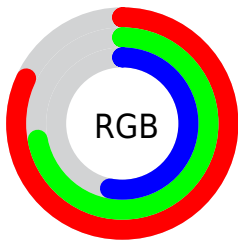
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 210, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13809800</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.92, 2.41, 27.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 27.931, 85.056</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.7602, 0.3754, 0.3879</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291999880</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD2B888</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.3020, -24.7989, 20.7831</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.5409, -1.5732, 23.8619</a>

# Details

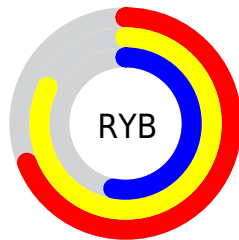
The XYZ color **48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.7062, 35.7270, 66.0397**, and the grayscale version is **46.9652, 49.4110, 53.8086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6944, 87.2979, 61.2596**, and **23.1224, 23.7745, 12.1744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3218, 46.2371, 22.7561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3787, 53.5647, 39.5302**.

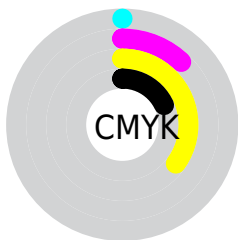
# Distribution



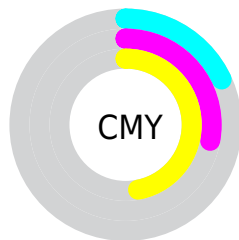
- Red (82%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588 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 48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.1628, 49.7602,  
30.3588

■ 48.1628, 49.7602,  
30.3588

370.0089,  
385.7274, 317.8326

■ 34.1676, 35.2229,  
19.8567

■ 86.6550, 89.8195,  
61.2968

■ 23.1859, 23.8346,  
12.1079

■ 111.8827,  
116.1102, 82.5699

■ 14.8523, 15.2110,  
6.6938

■ 141.5853,  
147.0876, 108.2703

■ 8.8014, 8.9676,  
3.1958

176.1281,  
183.1360, 138.8167

■ 4.6680, 4.7201,  
1.1955

215.8765,  
224.6398, 174.6276

■ 2.0865, 2.0840,  
0.0000

261.1959,

■ 0.6819, 0.6556,

271.9833, 216.1215

0.0000

312.4516,  
325.5511, 263.7170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1628, 49.7602,  
30.3588

■ 48.1628, 49.7602,  
30.3588

■ 45.3218, 46.2371,  
22.7561

■ 51.3787, 53.5647,  
39.5302

■ 42.8336, 42.9793,  
16.6284

■ 54.9826, 57.6524,  
50.3506

■ 40.6792, 39.9791,  
11.8763


■ 58.9916, 62.0337,  
62.8985


■ 38.8361, 37.2252,  
8.3873


■ 63.4206, 66.7164,  
77.2464

■ 37.2781, 34.7054,  
6.0305


■ 68.2835, 71.7079,  
93.4626

 35.9738, 32.4047,  
4.6459

 72.4455, 76.5559,  
105.5662

 35.4149, 31.3747,  
4.1894

 74.5217, 80.7083,  
106.2583

 76.6856, 85.0360,  
106.9796

 78.9381, 89.5411,  
107.7304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2591, 49.7602, 33.9278



48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588



43.1847, 49.7602, 32.1528

# Triad

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



48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588



38.8009, 49.7602, 67.2402



55.9775, 49.7602, 72.2999

# Complementary

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



48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588



34.7062, 35.7270, 66.0397

# 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.



51.6594, 49.7602, 84.4940



48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588



41.7947, 49.7602, 81.2174

# Square

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



48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588



38.0140, 49.7602, 51.7491



46.4388, 49.7602, 88.0240



57.9769, 49.7602, 56.6867



# Rectangle

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



48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588



40.5633, 49.7602, 36.3593



46.4388, 49.7602, 88.0240



54.7343, 49.7602, 77.0400

# Sweetspot

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



48.1641, 49.7625, 30.3598



87.7949, 92.1967, 85.8053



42.0057, 33.9597, 39.0545



18.6122, 19.5365, 17.8072



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.



48.1641, 49.7625, 30.3598



71.4875, 73.2152, 38.3396



51.3459, 60.1687, 32.2007



12.4394, 13.0695, 12.4791



21.7001, 19.3331, 2.5879



1.2863, 1.2270, 0.1690



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7062, 35.7270, 66.0397



47.7032, 48.4238, 101.4402



32.2679, 28.3609, 64.7464



11.4985, 12.0874, 14.9707



8.6661, 5.9788, 37.8898



0.5583, 0.4818, 2.1431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

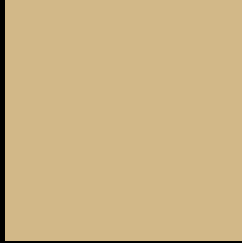
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

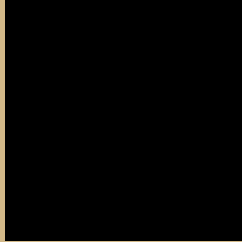
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1628, 49.7602,

30.3588.

# 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

48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588

### Protanopia

46.3731, 49.7643, 30.8283

### Deuteranopia

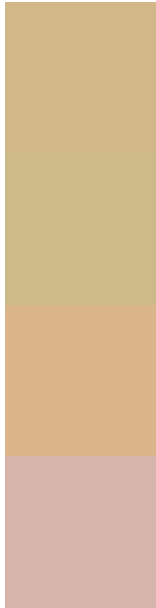
50.7597, 49.5759, 30.5607



## Tritanopia

53.4450, 49.8048, 56.0866

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588

## Protanomaly

46.9761, 49.7613, 30.7959

## Deuteranomaly

49.9527, 49.7593, 30.6386

## Tritanomaly

51.4035, 49.8789, 45.4464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

46.9225, 49.1272, 44.0552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588 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, 184, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 184, 136)  
}
```

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, 184, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 184, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588 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, 184, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 184, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 184, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 184, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 184, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 184,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1628, 49.7602, 30.3588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 184, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
184, 136) }
```

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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