

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3392, 46.4165, 35.3411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3392, 46.4165, 35.3411)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.4729, 46.5362,  
35.2818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7AD96
RGB	215, 173, 150
RGB Percent	84%, 68%, 59%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3215, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.30, 0.16
HSL	21°, 45%, 72%
HSV	21°, 30%, 84%
XYZ	48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818
YIQ	182.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

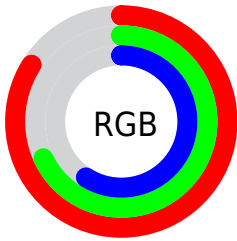
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 186, 150
Decimal	14134678
CIE Lab	73.89, 12.01, 17.62
CIE LCh	74, 21.320, 55.716
Yxy	46.5362, 0.3720, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292324758 (0xFFD7AD96)
YUV	182.9360, -16.2374, 28.1201
Hunter-Lab	68.2174, 7.4552, 17.0877

# Details

The XYZ color **48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **43.6925, 49.0881, 71.4622**, and the grayscale version is **45.0494, 47.3955, 51.6137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8825, 81.1064, 68.5716**, and **23.3876, 21.9465, 14.8078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3716, 40.8545, 26.1427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1713, 52.9032, 46.1881**.

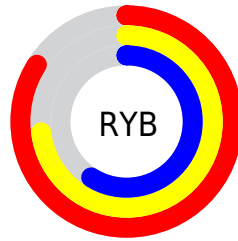
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (68%)

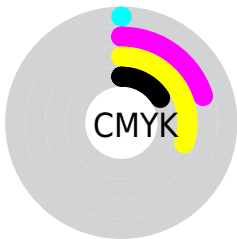
Blue (59%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (59%)

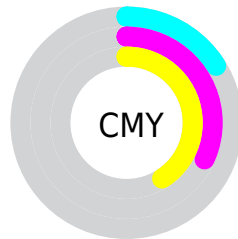


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818 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 48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4729, 46.5362,  
35.2818


 48.4729, 46.5362,  
35.2818


371.2150,  
372.9602, 340.7524

 34.4143, 32.6692,  
23.5947


 87.1135, 85.0209,  
69.0786

 23.3765, 21.8731,  
14.8239

 112.4263,  
110.4073, 92.0254

 14.9940, 13.7637,  
8.5506


142.2212,  
140.4024, 119.5626

 8.9014, 7.9565,  
4.3565

176.8636,  
175.3904, 152.1086

 4.7335, 4.0671,  
1.8229

216.7188,  
215.7558, 190.0821

 2.1249, 1.7112,  
0.4430

262.1522,

 0.7027, 0.4309,

261.8829, 233.9015

0.0000

313.5292,  
314.1563, 283.9855

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4729, 46.5362,  
35.2818

■ 48.4729, 46.5362,  
35.2818

■ 44.3716, 40.8545,  
26.1427

■ 53.1713, 52.9032,  
46.1881

■ 40.8379, 35.8279,  
18.6734

■ 58.4872, 59.9715,  
58.9460

■ 37.8451, 31.4331,  
12.7717

■ 64.4447, 67.7649,  
73.6380

■ 35.3627, 27.6431,  
8.3225

■ 71.0651, 76.3036,  
90.3406

■ 33.3566, 24.4284,  
5.1949

■ 77.9635, 85.4454,  
106.9912

■ 31.7873, 21.7564,  
3.2336

■ 81.8344, 93.1871,  
108.2815

■ 30.6151, 19.6286,  
2.1751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1410, 46.5362, 42.1274



48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818



44.7789, 46.5362, 32.5474

# Triad

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



48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818



37.3425, 46.5362, 49.1240



47.4757, 46.5362, 71.9410

# Complementary

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



48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818



43.6925, 49.0881, 71.4622

# 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.



43.6881, 46.5362, 74.5135



48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818



37.9737, 46.5362, 60.2958

# Square

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



48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818



38.4685, 46.5362, 39.7803



40.2446, 46.5362, 69.9858



50.5425, 46.5362, 63.3852



# Rectangle

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



48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818



42.2829, 46.5362, 33.0888



40.2446, 46.5362, 69.9858



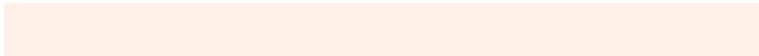
46.2386, 46.5362, 73.5821

# Sweetspot

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



48.4741, 46.5384, 35.2828



87.0234, 89.5107, 89.0718



48.4732, 40.0772, 55.1957



18.3647, 18.8139, 18.4269



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.



48.4741, 46.5384, 35.2828



67.5387, 63.2513, 43.3934



55.4208, 60.4317, 37.5983



12.7793, 13.1327, 13.0220



18.4023, 11.9219, 1.3312



1.1867, 0.8726, 0.1059

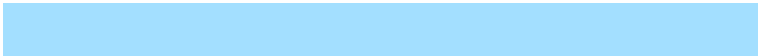


# Inverse Universe

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



43.6925, 49.0881, 71.4622



59.4524, 67.5419, 104.5112



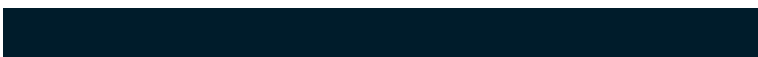
37.3715, 36.4460, 69.3551



12.4052, 13.3338, 15.8574



12.9538, 14.1694, 40.5054



0.8579, 1.0079, 2.4686



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

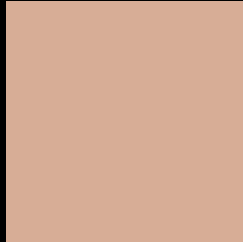
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

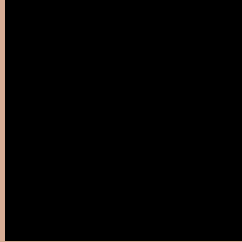
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4729, 46.5362,

35.2818.

# 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

48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818

### Protanopia

43.8425, 46.4572, 37.2282

### Deuteranopia

47.6990, 46.7108, 35.3562



## Tritanopia

51.3596, 46.2881, 50.4835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818

## Protanomaly

45.4896, 46.4201, 36.6994

## Deuteranomaly

47.7925, 46.4712, 35.3051

## Tritanomaly

50.2457, 46.4034, 44.3387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

45.9765, 46.7826, 45.1348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818 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, 173, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 173, 150)  
}
```

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, 173, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 173, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818 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, 173, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 173, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 173, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 173, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 173, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 173,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4729, 46.5362, 35.2818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 173, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
173, 150) }
```

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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