

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3936, 46.6218, 42.2775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3936, 46.6218, 42.2775)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396)</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(48.2221, 46.5440,  
42.0396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AEA5
RGB	209, 174, 165
RGB Percent	82%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3176, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	12°, 32%, 73%
HSV	12°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396
YIQ	183.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

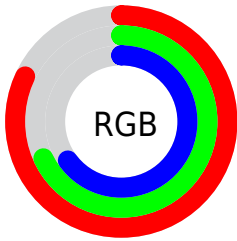
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 176, 165
Decimal	13741733
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.90, 11.30, 9.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 14.672, 39.644
Yxy	46.5440, 0.3525, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291931813 (0xFFD1AEA5)
YUV	183.4390, -9.0904, 22.4170
Hunter-Lab	68.2232, 6.7784, 11.2213

# Details

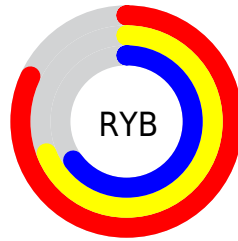
The XYZ color **48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.6796, 53.9101, 68.2147**, and the grayscale version is **45.2911, 47.6498, 51.8906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889**, and **23.2666, 21.9813, 18.6393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4581, 39.8155, 31.8208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6970, 54.1960, 54.0301**.

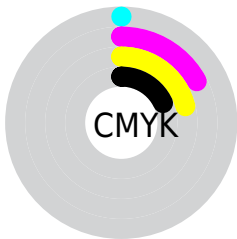
# Distribution



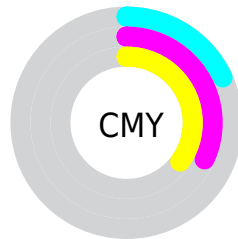
- Red (82%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396 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 48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2221, 46.5440,  
42.0396


 48.2221, 46.5440,  
42.0396


370.2398,  
372.9914, 370.4516

 34.2148, 32.6753,  
28.8065


 86.7427, 85.0326,  
79.5303

 23.2223, 21.8778,  
18.6902


 111.9867,  
110.4212, 104.6250

 14.8794, 13.7672,  
11.2721


141.7069,  
140.4187, 134.5106

 8.8205, 7.9589,  
6.1337

176.2688,  
175.4093, 169.6057

 4.6805, 4.0687,  
2.8564

216.0377,  
215.7775, 210.3288

 2.0938, 1.7120,  
1.0218

261.3789,

 0.6859, 0.4314,

261.9076, 257.0984

0.0000

312.6578,  
314.1841, 310.3332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2221, 46.5440,  
42.0396

■ 48.2221, 46.5440,  
42.0396

■ 43.4581, 39.8155,  
31.8208

■ 53.6970, 54.1960,  
54.0301

■ 39.3718, 33.9692,  
23.2866

■ 59.9067, 62.7983,  
67.8681

■ 35.9326, 28.9700,  
16.3467

■ 66.8788, 72.3842,  
83.6284

■ 33.1062, 24.7780,  
10.9014

■ 74.6383, 82.9838,  
101.3807

■ 30.8552, 21.3502,  
6.8395

■ 80.1047, 92.2954,  
108.2006

■ 29.1375, 18.6390,  
4.0340

■ 27.9048, 16.5916,  
2.3345

■ 27.1502, 15.2664,  
1.5157

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3801, 46.5440, 48.3054



48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396



46.0098, 46.5440, 38.3475

# Triad

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



48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396



39.6925, 46.5440, 45.8354



45.0859, 46.5440, 66.2322

# Complementary

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



48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396



47.6796, 53.9101, 68.2147

# 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.



42.5136, 46.5440, 65.4045



48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396



39.4671, 46.5440, 53.1281

# Square

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



48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396



41.1093, 46.5440, 40.3847



40.4809, 46.5440, 60.4266



47.5230, 46.5440, 62.5879



# Rectangle

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



48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396



44.2699, 46.5440, 37.6062



40.4809, 46.5440, 60.4266



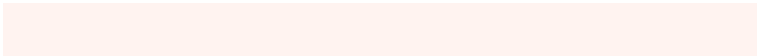
44.2075, 46.5440, 66.4753

# Sweetspot

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



48.2234, 46.5461, 42.0406



88.9236, 91.5335, 95.1856



50.1989, 44.6457, 60.7384



18.8962, 19.4019, 20.0682



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.



48.2234, 46.5461, 42.0406



72.3347, 68.3589, 58.8167



52.7814, 55.6621, 43.5599



12.0019, 12.1945, 12.3332



16.7971, 9.5272, 0.9536



0.9971, 0.6486, 0.0726



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6796, 53.9101, 68.2147



71.3374, 81.8060, 106.6380



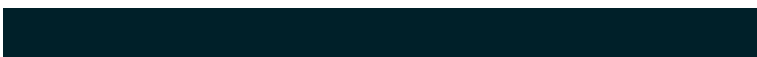
42.9865, 44.5238, 66.6504



11.9444, 12.9790, 15.1193



15.6017, 19.8499, 40.2016



0.9255, 1.2162, 2.2655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

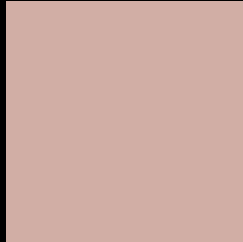
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

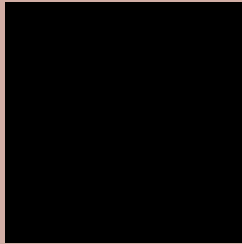
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2221, 46.5440,



# 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

48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396

### Protanopia

44.4243, 46.6037, 44.1901

### Deuteranopia

47.5751, 46.4984, 42.0649



## Tritanopia

50.0786, 46.4354, 51.6709

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396

## Protanomaly

45.7532, 46.4037, 43.5911

## Deuteranomaly

47.8536, 46.6420, 42.0779

## Tritanomaly

49.2667, 46.3810, 47.9508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

45.8960, 46.9836, 47.7241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396 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(209, 174, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 174, 165)  
}
```

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(209, 174, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 174, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396 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(209, 174, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 174, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 174, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 174, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 174, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 174,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2221, 46.5440, 42.0396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 174, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
174, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor