

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4647, 46.4704, 42.6439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4647, 46.4704, 42.6439)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4048, 46.3420,  
42.4701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2ADA6
RGB	210, 173, 166
RGB Percent	82%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3215, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	10°, 33%, 74%
HSV	10°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701
YIQ	183.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

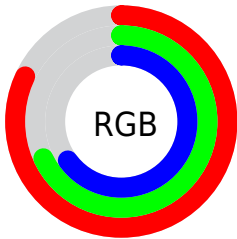
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 174, 166
Decimal	13807014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.77, 12.36, 8.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 15.083, 34.954
Yxy	46.3420, 0.3528, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291997094 (0xFFD2ADA6)
YUV	183.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466
Hunter-Lab	68.0750, 7.7915, 10.6631

# Details

The XYZ color **48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.7140, 55.4703, 69.1122**, and the grayscale version is **45.1922, 47.5457, 51.7773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0345, 81.9673, 79.9042**, and **23.3922, 21.8582, 18.9057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4687, 39.3049, 32.0841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1055, 54.4041, 54.6638**.

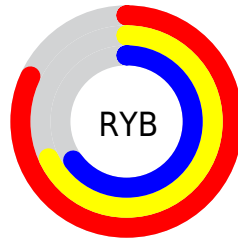
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (68%)

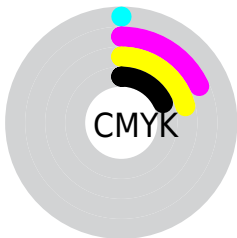
Blue (65%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (65%)

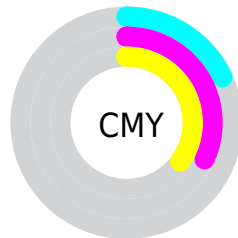


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701 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 48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4048, 46.3420,  
42.4701


 48.4048, 46.3420,  
42.4701


370.9504,  
372.1819, 372.2850

 34.3601, 32.5158,  
29.1413


 87.0129, 84.7306,  
80.1884

 23.3346, 21.7558,  
18.9412


 112.3070,  
110.0618, 105.4149

 14.9628, 13.6775,  
11.4514


142.0816,  
139.9967, 135.4443

 8.8794, 7.8967,  
6.2534

176.7022,  
174.9198, 170.6953

 4.7191, 4.0289,  
2.9285

216.5340,  
215.2155, 211.5863

 2.1165, 1.6898,  
1.0582

261.9424,

 0.6981, 0.4170,

261.2682, 258.5359

0.0000

313.2927,  
313.4622, 311.9626

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.4048, 46.3420,  
42.4701

48.4048, 46.3420,  
42.4701

43.4687, 39.3049,  
32.0841

54.1055, 54.4041,  
54.6638

39.2608, 33.2454,  
23.4170

60.5976, 63.5235,  
68.7428

35.7472, 28.1221,  
16.3763

67.9114, 73.7389,  
84.7835

32.8900, 23.8879,  
10.8602

76.0745, 85.0850,  
102.8571

30.6472, 20.4916,  
6.7550

80.3884, 92.4417,  
108.2138

■ 28.9723, 17.8767,  
3.9311

■ 27.8113, 15.9794,  
2.2347

■ 27.1342, 14.8134,  
1.4291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3803, 46.3420, 49.1955



48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701



46.2635, 46.3420, 38.2391

# Triad

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



48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701



39.5430, 46.3420, 44.4674



44.4930, 46.3420, 66.6284

# Complementary

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



48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701



48.7140, 55.4703, 69.1122

# 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.



41.9018, 46.3420, 65.0379



48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701



39.1117, 46.3420, 51.7431

# Square

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



48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701



41.1611, 46.3420, 39.3077



39.9583, 46.3420, 59.3907



47.0641, 46.3420, 63.5409



# Rectangle

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



48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701



44.5013, 46.3420, 37.1442



39.9583, 46.3420, 59.3907



43.5951, 46.3420, 66.6259

# Sweetspot

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



48.4061, 46.3441, 42.4711



88.7161, 91.1185, 95.1164



51.0421, 45.3055, 62.8050



18.8473, 19.3042, 20.0520



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.



48.4061, 46.3441, 42.4711



71.6511, 66.9918, 58.5889



52.8872, 55.3063, 43.9648



11.9586, 12.1078, 12.3188



16.5996, 9.1321, 0.8878



0.9770, 0.6083, 0.0659

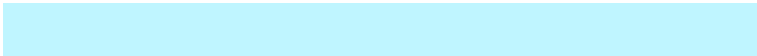


# Inverse Universe

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



48.7140, 55.4703, 69.1122



72.2064, 83.5439, 106.9277



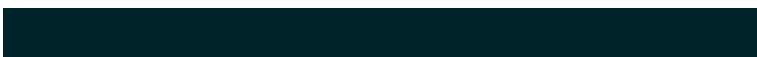
43.9646, 45.9713, 67.5290



11.9915, 13.0732, 15.1350



16.6959, 22.0384, 40.5664



0.9775, 1.3203, 2.2829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

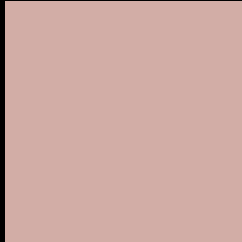
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

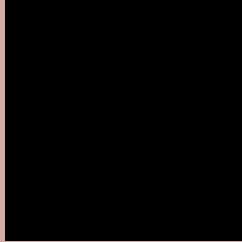
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4048, 46.3420,



# 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

48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701

### Protanopia

44.2731, 46.5148, 44.6750

### Deuteranopia

47.3897, 46.3923, 42.5333



## Tritanopia

50.1778, 46.2072, 51.6216

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701

## Protanomaly

45.5875, 46.3075, 44.0716

## Deuteranomaly

47.7511, 46.2907, 42.4946

## Tritanomaly

49.3627, 46.1490, 47.9009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

46.0482, 46.7520, 48.1920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701 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, 173, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 173, 166)  
}
```

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, 173, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 173, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701 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, 173, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 173, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 173, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 173, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 173, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 173,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4048, 46.3420, 42.4701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 173, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
173, 166) }
```

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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