

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4664, 45.5106, 19.3226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4664, 45.5106, 19.3226)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4962, 45.4987,  
19.3228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A868
RGB	228, 168, 104
RGB Percent	89%, 66%, 41%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3412, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.54, 0.11
HSL	31°, 70%, 65%
HSV	31°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228
YIQ	178.6440, 56.3040, -7.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

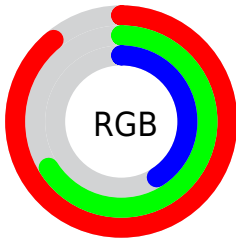
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 228, 104
Decimal	14985320
CIE Lab	73.22, 14.97, 41.43
CIE LCh	73, 44.057, 70.130
Yxy	45.4987, 0.4280, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293175400 (0xFFE4A868)
YUV	178.6440, -36.7995, 43.2852
Hunter-Lab	67.4527, 10.2931, 30.2324

# Details

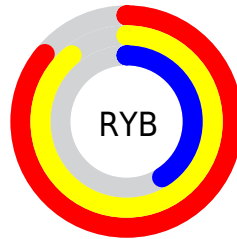
The XYZ color **48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **32.9873, 35.0938, 78.4336**, and the grayscale version is **42.8278, 45.0582, 49.0684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6284, 76.4357, 42.3254**, and **23.2972, 21.2016, 6.4789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5403, 41.1964, 13.3758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9402, 50.2762, 26.9778**.

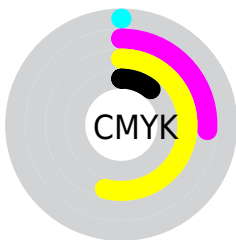
# Distribution



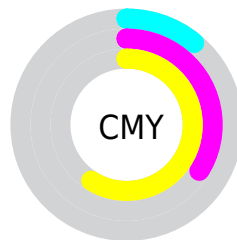
- Red (89%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228 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 48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4962, 45.4987,  
19.3228

 48.4962, 45.4987,  
19.3228


371.3055,  
368.7896, 260.7069


 34.4329, 31.8504,  
11.7246


 87.1480, 83.4683,  
43.1228


 23.3908, 21.2473,  
6.4362


 112.4671,  
108.5583, 60.1616

 15.0046, 13.3049,  
3.0390


 142.2690,  
138.2311, 81.1845

 8.9090, 7.6388,  
1.1146

 176.9188,  
172.8710, 106.6098

 4.7385, 3.8647,  
0.0000

216.7820,  
212.8624, 136.8561

 2.1278, 1.5982,  
0.0000

262.2240,

 0.7043, 0.3564,

258.5897, 172.3421

0.0000

313.6100,  
310.4373, 213.4862

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4962, 45.4987,  
19.3228

■ 48.4962, 45.4987,  
19.3228

■ 45.5403, 41.1964,  
13.3758

■ 51.9402, 50.2762,  
26.9778

■ 43.0389, 37.3439,  
8.9965

■ 55.8961, 55.5397,  
36.4605

■ 40.9589, 33.9224,  
6.0263

■ 60.3897, 61.3078,  
47.8830

■ 39.2589, 30.9080,  
4.2708

■ 65.4442, 67.5957,  
61.3474

■ 38.4364, 29.3772,  
3.6445

■ 71.0809, 74.4181,  
76.9486

■ 77.3203, 81.7888,  
94.7754

■ 82.7652, 89.1548,  
107.4541

■ 85.8047, 95.2339,  
108.4673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6337, 45.4987, 26.8580



48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228



40.6833, 45.4987, 18.3413

# Triad

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



48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228



30.2019, 45.4987, 57.4105



53.5495, 45.4987, 89.7335

# Complementary

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



48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228



32.9873, 35.0938, 78.4336

# 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.



45.9123, 45.4987, 104.3683



48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228



32.8474, 45.4987, 82.3517

# Square

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



48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228



30.7189, 45.4987, 36.4351



38.3875, 45.4987, 101.3242



58.7835, 45.4987, 65.4624



# Rectangle

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



48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228



36.2053, 45.4987, 21.0915



38.3875, 45.4987, 101.3242



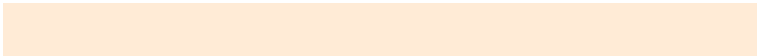
51.1431, 45.4987, 96.2286

# Sweetspot

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



48.4973, 45.5009, 19.3237



83.1859, 85.6908, 75.9079



43.8283, 29.1481, 39.3929



17.5090, 17.9753, 15.4512



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.



48.4973, 45.5009, 19.3237



58.3459, 52.5698, 16.5782



62.2368, 72.9799, 23.9035



14.9892, 15.5923, 15.1241



22.3141, 17.2023, 2.1443



1.7419, 1.4571, 0.1894

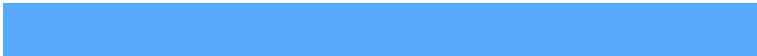


# Inverse Universe

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



32.9873, 35.0938, 78.4336



36.4646, 37.8978, 100.0009



24.6632, 18.4456, 75.6589



14.1555, 15.0323, 18.2998



11.4431, 9.9482, 43.7003

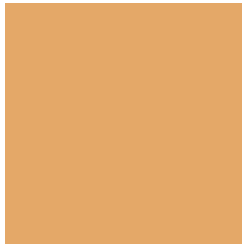


0.9383, 0.9205, 3.2602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

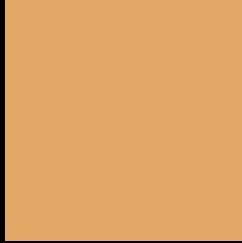
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

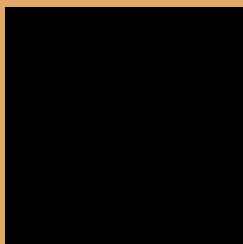
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4962, 45.4987,



# 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

48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228

### Protanopia

42.0540, 45.5955, 20.7717

### Deuteranopia

46.4141, 45.5444, 19.1766



## Tritanopia

53.9489, 45.6126, 44.9904

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228

## Protanomaly

44.1916, 45.5221, 20.3674

## Deuteranomaly

47.1353, 45.6347, 19.1560

## Tritanomaly

51.6424, 45.4568, 33.6559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

44.0234, 44.7973, 36.0322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228 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(228, 168, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 168, 104)  
}
```

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(228, 168, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 168, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228 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(228, 168, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 168, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 168, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 168, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 168, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 168,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4962, 45.4987, 19.3228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 168, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
168, 104) }
```

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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