

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4857, 55.7152, 28.2478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4857, 55.7152, 28.2478)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2706, 55.4477,  
28.2370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C97F
RGB	199, 201, 127
RGB Percent	78%, 79%, 50%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2117, 0.5020
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.37, 0.21
HSL	62°, 41%, 64%
HSV	62°, 37%, 79%
XYZ	48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370
YIQ	191.9660, 22.5620, -23.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

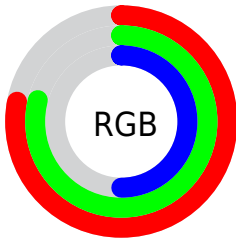
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 201, 129
Decimal	13093247
CIELab	79.30, -11.85, 36.77
CIELCh	79, 38.629, 107.864
Yxy	55.4477, 0.3658, 0.4202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291283327 (0xFFC7C97F)
YUV	191.9660, -32.0282, 6.1688
Hunter-Lab	74.4632, -14.5984, 29.6410

# Details

The XYZ color **48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **27.1872, 24.0643, 58.4735**, and the grayscale version is **50.2561, 52.8734, 57.5791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3405, 96.1162, 57.7704**, and **23.2398, 27.3185, 10.8856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9455, 54.9029, 22.0058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8604, 56.1023, 35.8469**.

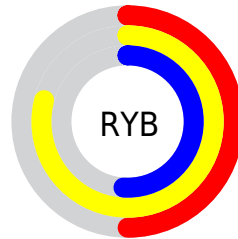
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (79%)

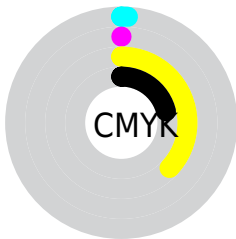
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (51%)

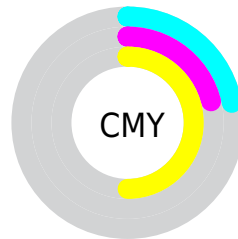


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370 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 48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2706, 55.4477,  
28.2370


 48.2706, 55.4477,  
28.2370


370.4285,  
407.6068, 307.5452


 34.2534, 39.7603,  
18.2638


 86.8144, 98.1966,  
57.8902

 23.2521, 27.3517,  
10.9681

 112.0717,  
126.0269, 78.4074

 14.9015, 17.8375,  
5.9315


 141.8064,  
158.6735, 103.2762

 8.8362, 10.8334,  
2.7354

176.3839,  
196.5210, 132.9153

 4.6907, 5.9549,  
0.9612

216.1695,  
239.9537, 167.7432

 2.0998, 2.8177,  
0.0000

261.5285,

 0.6891, 1.0373,

289.3559, 208.1785

0.0000

312.8264,  
345.1122, 254.6396

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2706, 55.4477,  
28.2370

■ 48.2706, 55.4477,  
28.2370

■ 46.9455, 54.9029,  
22.0058

■ 49.8604, 56.1023,  
35.8469

■ 45.8652, 54.4542,  
17.0676

■ 51.7250, 56.8649,  
44.9076

■ 45.0140, 54.0972,  
13.3325


■ 53.8792, 57.7434,  
55.4902


■ 44.3722, 53.8240,  
10.6976


■ 56.3353, 58.7428,  
67.6602


■ 43.9170, 53.6255,  
9.0429


■ 59.1051, 59.8677,  
81.4793


 43.6183, 53.4896,  
8.2094

 62.1996, 61.1225,  
97.0058

 43.5382, 53.4524,  
8.0226

 63.5154, 61.6659,  
103.1628

 63.6638, 61.7424,  
103.1698

 63.8128, 61.8192,  
103.1767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8893, 55.4477, 27.5785



48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370



42.4267, 55.4477, 36.0746

# Triad

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



48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370



43.3425, 55.4477, 97.7752



68.6148, 55.4477, 69.7746

# Complementary

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



48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370



27.1872, 24.0643, 58.4735

# 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.



64.5139, 55.4477, 93.6835



48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370



49.6371, 55.4477, 112.3051

# Square

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



48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370



39.7788, 55.4477, 74.4005



57.3953, 55.4477, 110.6473



68.1573, 55.4477, 48.2299



# Rectangle

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



48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370



40.0938, 55.4477, 45.7077



57.3953, 55.4477, 110.6473



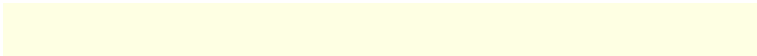
67.7084, 55.4477, 77.8812

# Sweetspot

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



48.2720, 55.4502, 28.2382



90.5792, 98.1794, 86.8134



35.6696, 29.4505, 23.8839



19.2792, 20.9702, 18.0488



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.



48.2720, 55.4502, 28.2382



80.8331, 94.1851, 39.8264



39.7760, 51.0704, 27.8406



11.4944, 12.4018, 11.3507



27.3868, 33.6137, 5.0447



1.3059, 1.5963, 0.2393



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1872, 24.0643, 58.4735



39.6681, 32.9013, 98.8676



33.6993, 27.4214, 58.7783



10.0828, 10.3009, 13.3744



6.6842, 2.6801, 34.9094



0.3260, 0.1318, 1.6534



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370 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 48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

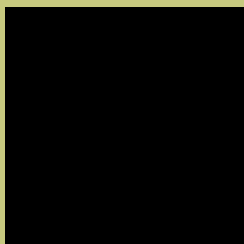
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

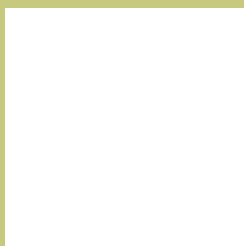
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2706, 55.4477,



# 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

48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370

### Protanopia

51.1732, 55.2567, 27.3705

### Deuteranopia

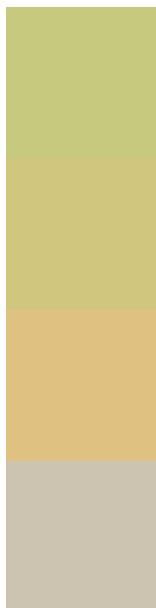
56.6046, 55.4110, 28.8311



## Tritanopia

55.7838, 55.1277, 66.0931

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370

## Protanomaly

50.2545, 55.4498, 27.7929

## Deuteranomaly

53.4638, 55.4129, 28.6468

## Tritanomaly

52.6278, 55.1837, 49.4727

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

49.0887, 53.4595, 44.7772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370 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(199, 201, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 201, 127)  
}
```

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(199, 201, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 201, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370 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(199, 201, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 201, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 201, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 201, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 201, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 201,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2706, 55.4477, 28.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 201, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
201, 127) }
```

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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