

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5515, 45.5175, 29.2897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5515, 45.5175, 29.2897)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6853, 45.6548,  
29.1679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA987
RGB	222, 169, 135
RGB Percent	87%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3372, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	23°, 57%, 70%
HSV	23°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679
YIQ	180.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

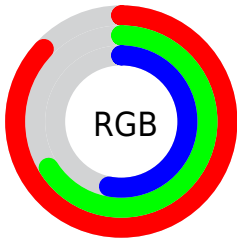
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 191, 135
Decimal	14592391
CIE Lab	73.32, 15.05, 25.07
CIE LCh	73, 29.246, 59.021
Yxy	45.6548, 0.3942, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292782471 (0xFFDEA987)
YUV	180.9710, -22.6637, 35.9824
Hunter-Lab	67.5683, 10.3708, 21.7035

# Details

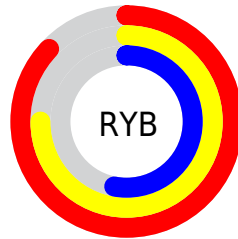
The XYZ color **48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **41.1589, 46.3894, 75.8918**, and the grayscale version is **44.0089, 46.3007, 50.4215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9728, 78.2021, 58.6146**, and **23.5180, 21.3778, 11.4811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8955, 40.3211, 20.9807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0636, 51.6436, 39.1600**.

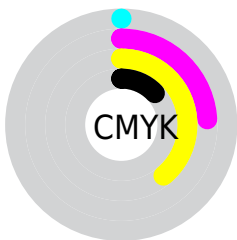
# Distribution



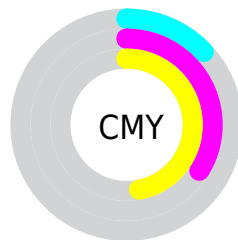
- Red (87%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679 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 48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6853, 45.6548,  
29.1679


 48.6853, 45.6548,  
29.1679


372.0396,  
369.4191, 312.0920


 34.5834, 31.9735,  
18.9612


 87.4274, 83.7021,  
59.3891

 23.5072, 21.3413,  
11.4657

 112.7983,  
108.8370, 80.2407

 15.0912, 13.3737,  
6.2629


 142.6563,  
138.5584, 105.4777

 8.9701, 7.6864,  
2.9342

177.3667,  
173.2509, 135.5185

 4.7787, 3.8949,  
1.0612

217.2949,  
213.2988, 170.7819

 2.1514, 1.6150,  
0.0000

262.8062,

 0.7169, 0.3677,

259.0866, 211.6862

0.0000

314.2660,  
310.9985, 258.6501

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.6853, 45.6548,  
29.1679

■ 48.6853, 45.6548,  
29.1679

■ 44.8955, 40.3211,  
20.9807

■ 53.0636, 51.6436,  
39.1600

■ 41.6624, 35.6122,  
14.4856

■ 58.0530, 58.3036,  
51.0550

■ 38.9562, 31.5045,  
9.5611

■ 63.6793, 65.6582,  
64.9470

■ 36.7422, 27.9704,  
6.0679

■ 69.9654, 73.7279,  
80.9232

■ 34.9808, 24.9791,  
3.8420

■ 76.9332, 82.5320,  
99.0653

■ 33.6130, 22.4914,  
2.6214

■ 82.4041, 91.2096,  
107.8698

■ 33.5139, 22.3090,  
2.5397

■ 83.9341, 94.2696,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6280, 45.6548, 37.1979



48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679



43.5628, 45.6548, 26.4297

# Triad

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



48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679



34.2380, 45.6548, 49.2278



48.3698, 45.6548, 78.8161

# Complementary

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



48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679



41.1589, 46.3894, 75.8918

# 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.



43.2247, 45.6548, 83.7447



48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679



35.3078, 45.6548, 64.7543

# Square

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



48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679



35.4554, 45.6548, 36.5111



38.4998, 45.6548, 78.1596



52.4360, 45.6548, 65.7596



# Rectangle

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



48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679



40.2498, 45.6548, 27.4548



38.4998, 45.6548, 78.1596



46.6969, 45.6548, 81.5802

# Sweetspot

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



48.6865, 45.6570, 29.1688



84.8482, 86.8622, 83.0999



47.9357, 36.5169, 52.4674



17.9404, 18.3045, 17.2397



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.



48.6865, 45.6570, 29.1688



62.3506, 56.4673, 30.5901



58.0034, 64.2909, 32.2745



14.1444, 14.5748, 14.3745



20.0073, 13.4526, 1.5421



1.4721, 1.1030, 0.1353

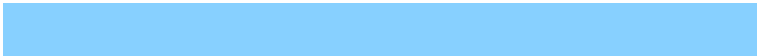


# Inverse Universe

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



41.1589, 46.3894, 75.8918



50.6595, 57.5708, 103.0500



33.3252, 30.7220, 73.2806



13.6434, 14.6259, 17.4917



13.1078, 13.6851, 42.9990



0.9949, 1.1212, 3.0092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

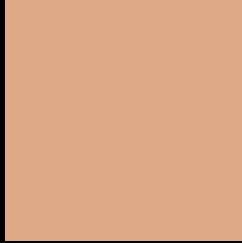
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

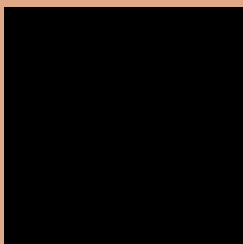
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6853, 45.6548,



# 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

48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679

### Protanopia

42.7931, 45.7424, 31.3847

### Deuteranopia

46.6872, 45.7545, 28.9251



## Tritanopia

52.2977, 45.4977, 47.0998

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679

## Protanomaly

44.7414, 45.5822, 30.4849

## Deuteranomaly

47.3745, 45.8252, 28.9025

## Tritanomaly

50.9395, 45.4910, 39.8141

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.1879, 45.8604, 41.5922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679 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(222, 169, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 169, 135)  
}
```

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(222, 169, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 169, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679 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(222, 169, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 169, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 169, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 169, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 169, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 169,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6853, 45.6548, 29.1679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 169, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
169, 135) }
```

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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