

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6003, 46.1449, 30.0301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6003, 46.1449, 30.0301)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131)</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(48.5935, 46.1476,  
30.0131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCAB89
RGB	220, 171, 137
RGB Percent	86%, 67%, 54%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3294, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	25°, 54%, 70%
HSV	25°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131
YIQ	181.7750, 40.1180, -0.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

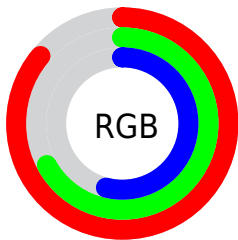
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 195, 137
Decimal	14461833
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.64, 13.42, 24.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 27.842, 61.179
Yxy	46.1476, 0.3895, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292651913 (0xFFDCAB89)
YUV	181.7750, -22.0741, 33.5233
Hunter-Lab	67.9320, 8.8045, 21.3575

# Details

The XYZ color **48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **40.7931, 45.6019, 74.3623**, and the grayscale version is **44.4430, 46.7575, 50.9189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8403, 79.4143, 60.5161**, and **23.4214, 21.6683, 11.9648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8399, 40.9137, 21.7539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9123, 51.9967, 40.0491**.

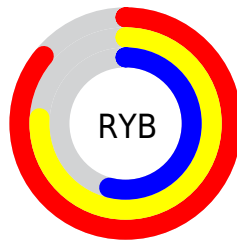
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (67%)

Blue (54%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (54%)

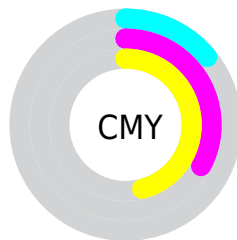


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131 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 48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5935, 46.1476,  
30.0131


 48.5935, 46.1476,  
30.0131


371.6834,  
371.4017, 316.1747


 34.5103, 32.3623,  
19.5964


 87.2918, 84.4399,  
60.7441

 23.4507, 21.6384,  
11.9208


 112.6376,  
109.7156, 81.8956

 15.0492, 13.5914,  
6.5679


 142.4683,  
139.5903, 107.4623

 8.9404, 7.8371,  
3.1191

177.1494,  
174.4483, 137.8629

 4.7591, 3.9909,  
1.1557

217.0460,  
214.6741, 173.5159

 2.1399, 1.6685,  
0.0000

262.5237,

 0.7108, 0.4031,

260.6520, 214.8399

0.0000

313.9477,  
312.7664, 262.2533

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.5935, 46.1476,  
30.0131

■ 48.5935, 46.1476,  
30.0131

■ 44.8399, 40.9137,  
21.7539

■ 52.9123, 51.9967,  
40.0491

■ 41.6214, 36.2666,  
15.1627

■ 57.8174, 58.4749,  
51.9563

■ 38.9100, 32.1855,  
10.1231

■ 63.3331, 65.6038,  
65.8256

■ 36.6735, 28.6451,  
6.5020

■ 69.4810, 73.4020,  
81.7412

■ 34.8746, 25.6177,  
4.1436

■ 76.2819, 81.8871,  
99.7822

■ 33.4645, 23.0703,  
2.8329

■ 81.4180, 90.1412,  
107.7156

■ 33.1826, 22.5504,  
2.6038

■ 83.3253, 93.9557,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4845, 46.1476, 37.4589



48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131



43.6672, 46.1476, 27.6938

# Triad

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



48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131



35.0487, 46.1476, 50.8075



48.9561, 46.1476, 77.2442

# Complementary

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



48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131



40.7931, 45.6019, 74.3623

# 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.



44.0572, 46.1476, 82.5794



48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131



36.2396, 46.1476, 65.6571

# Square

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



48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131



36.0681, 46.1476, 38.2599



39.4479, 46.1476, 77.9905



52.7046, 46.1476, 64.5076



# Rectangle

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



48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131



40.5248, 46.1476, 28.9412



39.4479, 46.1476, 77.9905



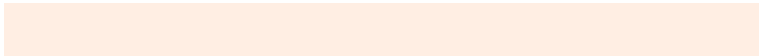
47.3774, 46.1476, 80.0592

# Sweetspot

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



48.5947, 46.1498, 30.0140



85.8016, 88.2100, 85.1409



47.4094, 36.6867, 51.4844



18.1372, 18.5866, 17.6489



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.



48.5947, 46.1498, 30.0140



63.8181, 58.8130, 32.8962



57.4993, 63.9591, 32.9822



13.4919, 13.9232, 13.7019



19.5780, 13.4416, 1.5626



1.3518, 1.0377, 0.1290



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7931, 45.6019, 74.3623



51.4602, 57.9229, 103.0757



33.4066, 30.8288, 71.9001



12.9743, 13.8884, 16.6490



12.3683, 12.6061, 41.5197



0.8853, 0.9847, 2.7179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

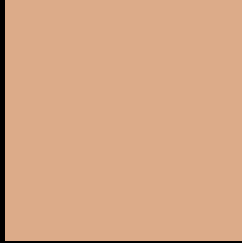
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

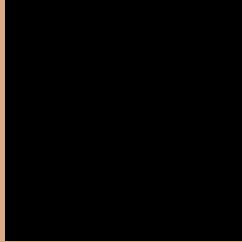
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5935, 46.1476,



# 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

48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131

### Protanopia

43.3987, 46.3382, 32.2480

### Deuteranopia

47.0206, 46.1958, 29.7310



## Tritanopia

52.2315, 45.9719, 48.2400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131

## Protanomaly

45.0844, 46.0342, 31.3202

## Deuteranomaly

47.7064, 46.2636, 29.7079

## Tritanomaly

50.8610, 45.9698, 40.8427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.5683, 46.3297, 42.6172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131 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(220, 171, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 171, 137)  
}
```

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(220, 171, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 171, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131 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(220, 171, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 171, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 171, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 171, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 171, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 171,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5935, 46.1476, 30.0131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 171, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
171, 137) }
```

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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