

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6021, 52.1803, 33.1016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6021, 52.1803, 33.1016)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.6901, 52.1937,  
33.0993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDBF8E
RGB	205, 191, 142
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 56%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2510, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.31, 0.20
HSL	47°, 39%, 68%
HSV	47°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993
YIQ	189.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

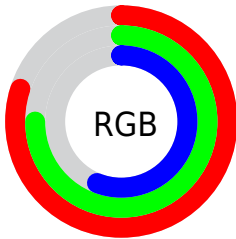
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 205, 142
Decimal	13483918
CIE Lab	77.40, -2.50, 26.55
CIE LCh	77, 26.668, 95.379
Yxy	52.1937, 0.3634, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291673998 (0xFFCDBF8E)
YUV	189.6000, -23.4668, 13.5058
Hunter-Lab	72.2452, -6.1279, 23.4078

# Details

The XYZ color **48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.0630, 33.9345, 62.5124**, and the grayscale version is **48.8355, 51.3788, 55.9515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4646, 91.7671, 65.4856**, and **23.5545, 25.4163, 13.5619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3130, 49.6802, 25.3992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3838, 54.8870, 42.3027**.

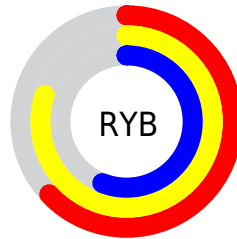
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (75%)

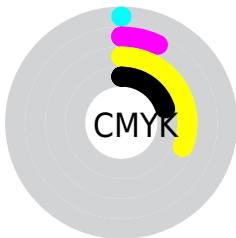
Blue (56%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (56%)

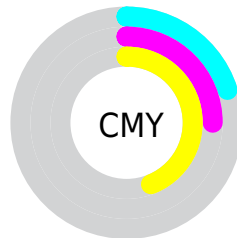


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993 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 48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.6901, 52.1937,  
33.0993

■ 48.6901, 52.1937,  
33.0993

372.0583,  
395.1839, 330.7427

■ 34.5872, 37.1595,  
21.9308

■ 87.4345, 93.4168,  
65.6483

■ 23.5101, 25.3310,  
13.6082

■ 112.8068,  
120.3746, 87.8659

■ 15.0934, 16.3238,  
7.7131

142.6662,  
152.0756, 114.6036

■ 8.9717, 9.7536,  
3.8268

177.3781,  
188.9043, 146.2800

■ 4.7797, 5.2359,  
1.5308

217.3079,  
231.2451, 183.3135

■ 2.1520, 2.3863,  
0.2407

262.8210,

■ 0.7173, 0.8188,

279.4824, 226.1228

0.0000

314.2827,  
334.0005, 275.1263

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.6901, 52.1937,  
33.0993

■ 48.6901, 52.1937,  
33.0993

■ 46.3130, 49.6802,  
25.3992

■ 51.3838, 54.8870,  
42.3027

■ 44.2328, 47.3326,  
19.1171

■ 54.4048, 57.7592,  
53.0819

■ 42.4335, 45.1458,  
14.1645

■ 57.7681, 60.8186,  
65.5084

■ 40.8957, 43.1117,  
10.4412

■ 61.4865, 64.0707,  
79.6485

■ 39.5975, 41.2211,  
7.8328

■ 65.5721, 67.5208,  
95.5648

■ 38.5129, 39.4631,  
6.2035

■ 68.3838, 70.5130,  
104.6139

■ 37.6542, 37.9339,  
5.3374

■ 69.5834, 72.9122,  
105.0138

■ 70.8158, 75.3770,  
105.4246

■ 72.0811, 77.9076,  
105.8463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8304, 52.1937, 34.8323



48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993



44.1165, 52.1937, 36.7772

# Triad

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



48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993



41.9965, 52.1937, 74.7954



59.1218, 52.1937, 69.4238

# Complementary

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



48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993



34.0630, 33.9345, 62.5124

# 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.



55.5384, 52.1937, 83.1001



48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993



45.6134, 52.1937, 86.5568

# Square

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



48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993



40.4261, 52.1937, 59.5181



50.5385, 52.1937, 89.8310



60.0857, 52.1937, 54.2242



# Rectangle

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



48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993



41.9296, 52.1937, 42.2502



50.5385, 52.1937, 89.8310



58.1721, 52.1937, 74.4288

# Sweetspot

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



48.6914, 52.1961, 33.1004



89.9677, 95.3992, 90.0533



40.9105, 34.7498, 36.3159



19.0904, 20.2653, 18.6688



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.



48.6914, 52.1961, 33.1004



77.0765, 82.6895, 45.4549



47.5025, 56.3326, 33.9615



11.9342, 12.6574, 11.8936



23.5144, 23.7618, 3.3471



1.2666, 1.3329, 0.1905



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0630, 33.9345, 62.5124



49.3256, 48.0570, 101.2839



34.9514, 31.1049, 61.9194



10.8005, 11.2415, 14.1709



7.5160, 4.0560, 36.3430



0.4461, 0.3260, 1.8944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993 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 48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993 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 48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6901, 52.1937,



# 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

48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993

### Protanopia

48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993

### Deuteranopia

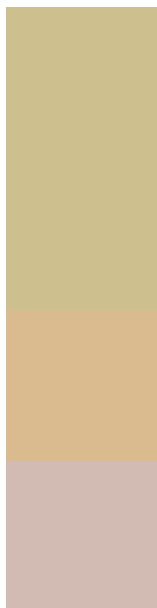
53.0189, 51.8881, 33.6066



## Tritanopia

54.4849, 52.3552, 60.6600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993

## Protanomaly

48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993

## Deuteranomaly

51.4303, 52.0064, 33.3142

## Tritanomaly

52.1007, 52.3103, 49.4704

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

48.4620, 51.4461, 46.9110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993 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(205, 191, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 191, 142)  
}
```

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(205, 191, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 191, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993 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(205, 191, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 191, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 191, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 191, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 191, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 191,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6901, 52.1937, 33.0993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 191, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
191, 142) }
```

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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