

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6332, 49.0280,  
32.8867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4B58F
RGB	212, 181, 143
RGB Percent	83%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2902, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	33°, 45%, 70%
HSV	33°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867
YIQ	185.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

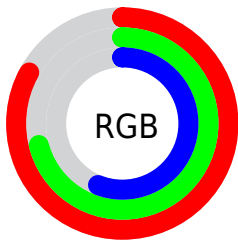
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 212, 143
Decimal	13940111
CIE Lab	75.47, 5.65, 23.52
CIE LCh	75, 24.186, 76.482
Yxy	49.0280, 0.3725, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292130191 (0xFFD4B58F)
YUV	185.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573
Hunter-Lab	70.0200, 1.4442, 21.1669

# Details

The XYZ color **48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.3470, 40.8639, 68.1539**, and the grayscale version is **46.7407, 49.1748, 53.5514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6022, 85.8596, 65.0950**, and **23.3612, 23.2790, 13.3872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3062, 44.7057, 24.5891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3987, 53.7411, 42.8288**.

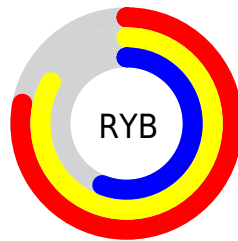
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (71%)

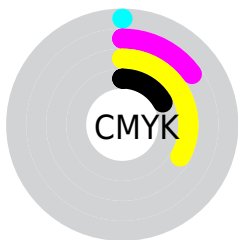
Blue (56%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (56%)

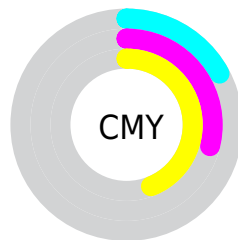


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867 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 48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6332, 49.0280,  
32.8867


 48.6332, 49.0280,  
32.8867


371.8375,  
382.8525, 329.7552

 34.5419, 34.6417,  
21.7693


 87.3504, 88.7330,  
65.3126

 23.4751, 23.3870,  
13.4908


 112.7071,  
114.8206, 87.4581

 15.0673, 14.8795,  
7.6327


142.5496,  
145.5773, 114.1167

 8.9533, 8.7349,  
3.7764

177.2434,  
181.3876, 145.7070

 4.7676, 4.5687,  
1.5035

217.1537,  
222.6359, 182.6474

 2.1449, 1.9965,  
0.2205

262.6459,

 0.7135, 0.6054,

269.7065, 225.3566

0.0000

314.0854,  
322.9839, 274.2530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.6332, 49.0280,  
32.8867

■ 48.6332, 49.0280,  
32.8867

■ 45.3062, 44.7057,  
24.5891

■ 52.3987, 53.7411,  
42.8288

■ 42.3940, 40.7551,  
17.8419

■ 56.6172, 58.8494,  
54.4966

■ 39.8765, 37.1657,  
12.5460

■ 61.3071, 64.3663,  
67.9692

■ 37.7296, 33.9233,  
8.5892

■ 66.4847, 70.3019,  
83.3200

■ 35.9263, 31.0125,  
5.8429

■ 72.1653, 76.6661,  
100.6184

■ 34.4344, 28.4157,  
4.1524

■ 75.8181, 82.4505,  
106.5262

■ 33.4857, 26.6657,  
3.3821

■ 78.6668, 88.1479,  
107.4758

■ 80.9614, 92.7371,  
108.2407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7579, 49.0280, 37.4801



48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867



44.2087, 49.0280, 33.1253

# Triad

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



48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867



38.8504, 49.0280, 60.6588



53.0992, 49.0280, 72.1442

# Complementary

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



48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867



38.3470, 40.8639, 68.1539

# 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.



49.0753, 49.0280, 80.5680



48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867



40.9403, 49.0280, 73.2476

# Square

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



48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867



38.7488, 49.0280, 47.8453



44.6236, 49.0280, 81.0013



55.4452, 49.0280, 59.3327



# Rectangle

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



48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867



41.6844, 49.0280, 35.9702



44.6236, 49.0280, 81.0013



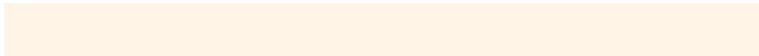
51.8868, 49.0280, 75.6664

# Sweetspot

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



48.6345, 49.0303, 32.8877



87.6668, 91.3731, 87.5115



44.6191, 36.7005, 44.8027



18.5550, 19.3091, 18.1368



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.



48.6345, 49.0303, 32.8877



70.3299, 69.8996, 41.0382



54.6690, 62.5601, 35.1812



12.9846, 13.5434, 13.0905



20.7738, 16.6648, 2.1217



1.3351, 1.1694, 0.1553



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3470, 40.8639, 68.1539



52.3795, 55.6554, 102.5896



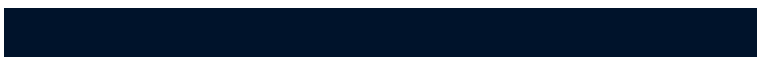
33.6409, 30.5513, 66.4114



12.1973, 12.9181, 15.7881



9.9726, 8.2070, 39.5117

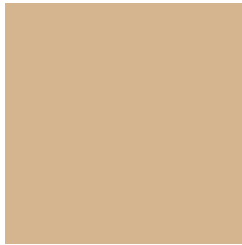


0.6835, 0.6589, 2.4105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867 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 48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

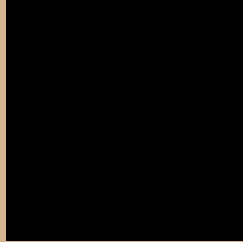
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6332, 49.0280,



# 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

48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867

### Protanopia

45.9584, 49.1679, 33.8561

### Deuteranopia

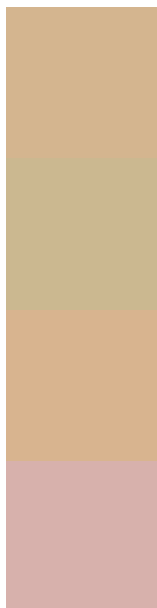
49.9915, 49.1288, 32.8346



## Tritanopia

53.0223, 49.0425, 54.2485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867

## Protanomaly

46.8031, 48.9911, 33.3750

## Deuteranomaly

49.5981, 49.2246, 32.8738

## Tritanomaly

51.1929, 48.8699, 45.7644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

46.9019, 48.7854, 44.9747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867 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(212, 181, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 181, 143)  
}
```

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(212, 181, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 181, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867 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(212, 181, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 181, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 181, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 181, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 181, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 181,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6332, 49.0280, 32.8867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 181, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
181, 143) }
```

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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