

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.6968, 46.5982,  
24.8401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFAC7A
RGB	223, 172, 122
RGB Percent	87%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3255, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.45, 0.13
HSL	30°, 61%, 68%
HSV	30°, 45%, 87%
XYZ	48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401
YIQ	181.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

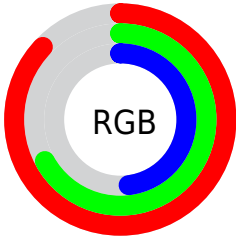
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 221, 122
Decimal	14658682
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.93, 12.45, 32.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 35.129, 69.240
Yxy	46.5982, 0.4054, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292848762 (0xFFDFAC7A)
YUV	181.5490, -29.3577, 36.3525
Hunter-Lab	68.2629, 7.8768, 26.2090

# Details

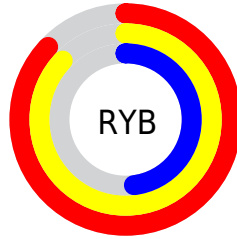
The XYZ color **48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **36.2882, 39.3508, 75.4947**, and the grayscale version is **44.3560, 46.6660, 50.8193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4469, 79.2933, 51.8334**, and **23.6121, 22.0078, 9.1343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4178, 42.0036, 17.6948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4767, 51.6873, 33.7174**.

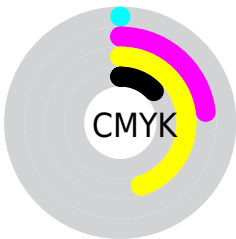
# Distribution



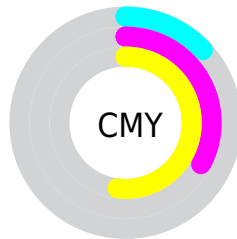
- Red (87%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401 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 48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6968, 46.5982,  
24.8401


 48.6968, 46.5982,  
24.8401


372.0843,  
373.2084, 290.4628


 34.5926, 32.7181,  
15.7400


 87.4444, 85.1136,  
52.3586

 23.5142, 21.9106,  
9.1880


 112.8185,  
110.5176, 71.6141

 15.0965, 13.7912,  
4.7655


 142.6799,  
140.5318, 95.0918

 8.9739, 7.9756,  
2.0540

177.3940,  
175.5405, 123.2103

 4.7811, 4.0793,  
0.5882

217.3261,  
215.9281, 156.3882

 2.1528, 1.7180,  
0.0000

262.8416,

 0.7177, 0.4353,

262.0791, 195.0438

0.0000

314.3059,  
314.3777, 239.5959

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.6968, 46.5982,  
24.8401

■ 48.6968, 46.5982,  
24.8401

■ 45.4178, 42.0036,  
17.6948

■ 52.4767, 51.6873,  
33.7174

■ 42.6099, 37.8789,  
12.1614

■ 56.7783, 57.2807,  
44.4302

■ 40.2446, 34.2073,  
8.1088


■ 61.6252, 63.3963,  
57.0768


■ 38.2885, 30.9674,  
5.3836


■ 67.0384, 70.0490,  
71.7481

■ 36.7009, 28.1349,  
3.7979

■ 73.0377, 77.2530,  
88.5288

 36.0513, 26.9279,  
3.2975

 79.5124, 84.9701,  
106.8179

 82.9225, 91.7902,  
107.9545

 84.2413, 94.4279,  
108.3942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2861, 46.5982, 31.9000



48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401



42.3847, 46.5982, 23.7438

# Triad

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



48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401



33.4365, 46.5982, 56.4789



52.3522, 46.5982, 82.4073

# Complementary

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



48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401



36.2882, 39.3508, 75.4947

# 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.



46.2520, 46.5982, 92.9544



48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401



35.6035, 46.5982, 75.8278

# Square

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



48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401



33.9578, 46.5982, 39.4695



40.1578, 46.5982, 90.2979



56.5308, 46.5982, 63.9687



# Rectangle

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



48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401



38.6649, 46.5982, 26.2031



40.1578, 46.5982, 90.2979



50.4363, 46.5982, 87.1696

# Sweetspot

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



48.6980, 46.6004, 24.8410



84.3427, 86.9443, 79.5617



45.0490, 32.6706, 44.0702



17.7292, 18.2069, 16.1679



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.



48.6980, 46.6004, 24.8410



61.9172, 57.4486, 24.7476



59.8844, 68.9733, 28.5698



14.2649, 14.8158, 14.4147



21.3106, 16.0590, 1.9765



1.5666, 1.2921, 0.1668



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2882, 39.3508, 75.4947



43.1596, 46.4890, 101.3063



28.5138, 23.8019, 72.9032



13.5211, 14.3814, 17.4509



11.3903, 10.2502, 42.4265

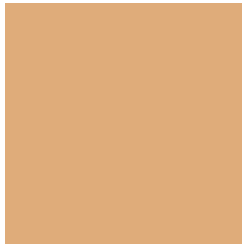


0.8791, 0.8896, 2.9706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401 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 48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401 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 48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6968, 46.5982,



# 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

48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401

### Protanopia

43.5198, 46.8326, 26.4845

### Deuteranopia

47.5623, 46.5827, 24.8969



## Tritanopia

53.3859, 46.5786, 47.7718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401

## Protanomaly

45.0757, 46.4433, 25.9907

## Deuteranomaly

47.9716, 46.5079, 24.8609

## Tritanomaly

51.4525, 46.6083, 38.1828

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.2915, 46.2492, 39.7976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401 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(223, 172, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 172, 122)  
}
```

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(223, 172, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 172, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401 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(223, 172, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 172, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 172, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 172, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 172, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 172,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6968, 46.5982, 24.8401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 172, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
172, 122) }
```

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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