

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7171, 44.2384, 41.4398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7171, 44.2384, 41.4398)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8619, 44.3786,  
41.5879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9A5A5
RGB	217, 165, 165
RGB Percent	85%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3529, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.24, 0.15
HSL	0°, 41%, 75%
HSV	0°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879
YIQ	180.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

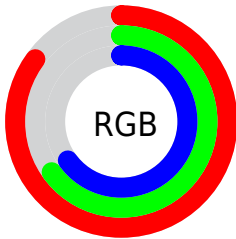
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 165, 165
Decimal	14263717
CIE Lab	72.48, 19.16, 7.44
CIE LCh	72, 20.553, 21.230
Yxy	44.3786, 0.3624, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292453797 (0xFFD9A5A5)
YUV	180.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684
Hunter-Lab	66.6173, 14.3445, 9.6185

# Details

The XYZ color **48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **52.8535, 62.6328, 74.9495**, and the grayscale version is **43.7064, 45.9825, 50.0750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7515, 77.6137, 78.4877**, and **23.5837, 20.5796, 18.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4648, 36.4814, 30.8571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2605, 53.7419, 54.3068**.

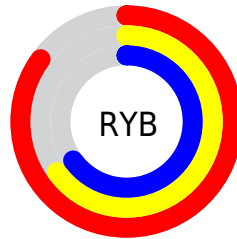
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (65%)

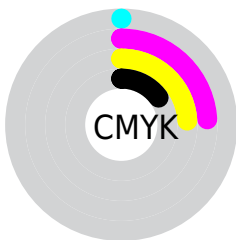
Blue (65%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

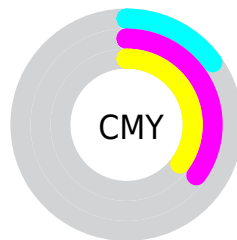


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879 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 48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8619, 44.3786,  
41.5879


 48.8619, 44.3786,  
41.5879


372.7244,  
364.2510, 368.5209

 34.7240, 30.9683,  
28.4556


 87.6883, 81.7871,  
78.8389

 23.6159, 20.5747,  
18.4273


 113.1075,  
106.5541, 103.7946

 15.1721, 12.8135,  
11.0846


143.0178,  
135.8755, 133.5286

 9.0274, 7.3002,  
6.0089

177.7847,  
170.1355, 168.4594

 4.8163, 3.6506,  
2.7816

217.7734,  
209.7187, 209.0055

 2.1735, 1.4801,  
0.9842

263.3494,

 0.7287, 0.2746,

255.0094, 255.5854

0.0000

314.8779,  
306.3921, 308.6177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.8619, 44.3786,  
41.5879

■ 48.8619, 44.3786,  
41.5879

■ 43.4648, 36.4814,  
30.8571

■ 55.2605, 53.7419,  
54.3068

■ 39.0152, 29.9703,  
22.0115

■ 62.7039, 64.6336,  
69.1043

■ 35.4594, 24.7672,  
14.9431

■ 71.2372, 77.1200,  
86.0685

■ 32.7372, 20.7837,  
9.5318

■ 80.9016, 91.2616,  
105.2817

■ 30.7807, 17.9207,  
5.6427

■ 82.4253, 93.4918,  
108.3092

■ 29.5114, 16.0632,  
3.1197

■ 28.8341, 15.0719,  
1.7736

■ 28.6155, 14.7521,  
1.3392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2857, 44.3786, 51.3601



48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879



46.5966, 44.3786, 34.6369

# Triad

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



48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879



37.0839, 44.3786, 37.0936



41.1493, 44.3786, 70.3072

# Complementary

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



48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879



52.8535, 62.6328, 74.9495

# 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.



38.0527, 44.3786, 65.2036



48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879



35.7933, 44.3786, 45.4037

# Square

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



48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879



39.7590, 44.3786, 32.3062



36.1378, 44.3786, 55.7437



44.6985, 44.3786, 68.9079



# Rectangle

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



48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879



44.4131, 44.3786, 32.0874



36.1378, 44.3786, 55.7437



40.0240, 44.3786, 69.2718

# Sweetspot

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



48.8631, 44.3807, 41.5888



86.8761, 88.0393, 92.6501



54.5951, 46.6722, 71.7770



18.4520, 18.6347, 19.5466



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.



48.8631, 44.3807, 41.5888



66.1209, 57.6689, 51.3892



54.0379, 54.7303, 43.3138



13.0562, 13.0517, 13.5567



17.3223, 8.9302, 0.8107



1.1223, 0.5786, 0.0525

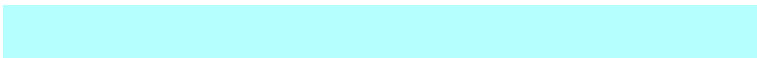


# Inverse Universe

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



52.8535, 62.6328, 74.9495



72.8758, 88.5659, 107.8617



46.6727, 50.2711, 72.8892



13.4448, 14.8294, 16.8059



22.5992, 33.0678, 44.9300



1.4641, 2.1424, 2.9108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

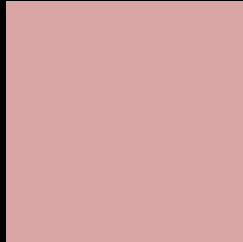
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879 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 48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8619, 44.3786,

41.5879.

# 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

48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879

### Protanopia

42.6970, 44.4901, 45.3668

### Deuteranopia

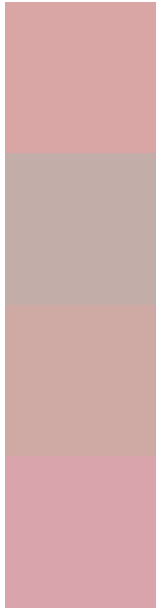
45.5408, 44.6029, 41.3309



## Tritanopia

49.8471, 44.2344, 46.9852

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879

## Protanomaly

44.6107, 44.3538, 43.7460

## Deuteranomaly

46.6209, 44.3217, 41.2197

## Tritanomaly

49.6353, 44.4349, 44.9905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.3160, 45.2244, 46.8982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879 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(217, 165, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 165, 165)  
}
```

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(217, 165, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 165, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879 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(217, 165, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 165, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 165, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 165, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 165, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 165,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8619, 44.3786, 41.5879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
165, 165) }
```

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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