

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7422, 47.7470,  
26.0491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCB07D
RGB	220, 176, 125
RGB Percent	86%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3098, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.43, 0.14
HSL	32°, 58%, 68%
HSV	32°, 43%, 86%
XYZ	48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491
YIQ	183.3420, 42.5950, -6.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

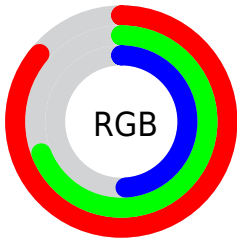
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 220, 125
Decimal	14463101
CIE Lab	74.67, 9.42, 32.16
CIE LCh	75, 33.511, 73.681
Yxy	47.7470, 0.3978, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292653181 (0xFFDCB07D)
YUV	183.3420, -28.7626, 32.1491
Hunter-Lab	69.0992, 4.9893, 26.0182

# Details

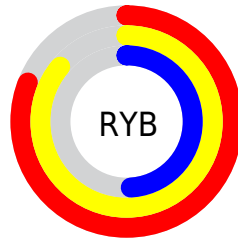
The XYZ color **48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **35.5631, 37.9017, 73.1514**, and the grayscale version is **45.3353, 47.6962, 51.9412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1325, 82.1876, 53.8652**, and **23.5819, 22.7098, 9.7971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5665, 43.4011, 18.8080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3815, 52.5219, 34.9814**.

# Distribution



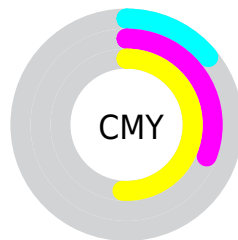
- Red (86%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491 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 48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7422, 47.7470,  
26.0491

 48.7422, 47.7470,  
26.0491


372.2603,  
377.7884, 296.6362

 34.6287, 33.6266,  
16.6343


 87.5115, 86.8276,  
54.3392

 23.5422, 22.6069,  
9.8149


 112.8980,  
112.5566, 74.0516

 15.1173, 14.3035,  
5.1724


 142.7728,  
142.9238, 98.0335

 8.9886, 8.3321,  
2.2883

177.5014,  
178.3138, 126.7036

 4.7908, 4.3081,  
0.7246

217.4491,  
219.1108, 160.4804

 2.1585, 1.8474,  
0.0000

262.9813,

 0.7207, 0.5165,

265.6993, 199.7824

0.0000

314.4632,  
318.4637, 245.0281

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7422, 47.7470,  
26.0491

■ 48.7422, 47.7470,  
26.0491

■ 45.5665, 43.4011,  
18.8080

■ 52.3815, 52.5219,  
34.9814

■ 42.8268, 39.4624,  
13.1447

■ 56.5030, 57.7328,  
45.7024

■ 40.4975, 35.9172,  
8.9362


■ 61.1282, 63.3951,  
58.3058


■ 38.5484, 32.7477,  
6.0396

■ 66.2763, 69.5213,  
72.8776


■ 36.9432, 29.9337,  
4.2827

■ 71.9654, 76.1231,  
89.4987

 36.0074, 28.2001,  
3.5454

 77.8886, 83.0824,  
106.5391

 80.9250, 89.1553,  
107.5512

 83.3251, 93.9556,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3596, 47.7470, 32.1467



48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491



42.6765, 47.7470, 25.7986

# Triad

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



48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491



34.9575, 47.7470, 60.3041



53.9321, 47.7470, 80.1114

# Complementary

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



48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491



35.5631, 37.9017, 73.1514

# 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.



48.1997, 47.7470, 91.7119



48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491



37.4518, 47.7470, 78.6680

# Square

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



48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491



35.0745, 47.7470, 43.1480



42.1801, 47.7470, 91.1314



57.5338, 47.7470, 61.9606



# Rectangle

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



48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491



39.2107, 47.7470, 28.8337



42.1801, 47.7470, 91.1314



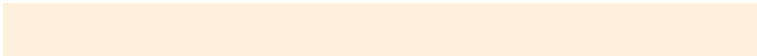
52.1693, 47.7470, 85.0699

# Sweetspot

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



48.7434, 47.7493, 26.0501



85.4613, 88.6391, 81.6066



44.0418, 32.7604, 41.7029



17.9708, 18.5834, 16.5773



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.



48.7434, 47.7493, 26.0501



63.9789, 61.0775, 26.9596



57.8606, 67.3932, 29.3612



13.6321, 14.2036, 13.7487



21.2451, 16.7758, 2.1183



1.4623, 1.2586, 0.1659

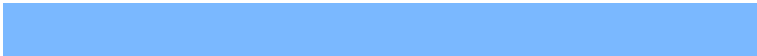


# Inverse Universe

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



35.5631, 37.9017, 73.1514



43.2333, 45.5879, 101.1284



29.1795, 24.4372, 70.8889



12.8332, 13.6061, 16.6020



10.4724, 8.8143, 40.8878



0.7641, 0.7423, 2.6774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

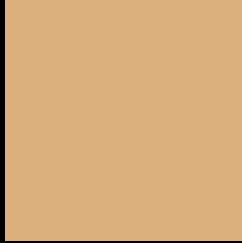
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

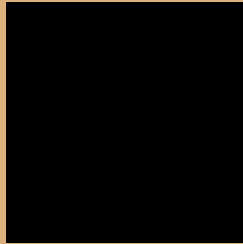
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7422, 47.7470,



# 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

48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491

### Protanopia

44.5900, 47.9816, 27.3333

### Deuteranopia

48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491



## Tritanopia

53.6828, 47.7609, 50.6454

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491

## Protanomaly

46.0868, 47.8455, 26.8847

## Deuteranomaly

48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491

## Tritanomaly

51.6170, 47.7662, 40.2175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

45.6078, 46.9869, 40.8480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491 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, 176, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 176, 125)  
}
```

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, 176, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 176, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491 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, 176, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 176, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 176, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 176, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 176, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 176,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7422, 47.7470, 26.0491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 176, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
176, 125) }
```

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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