

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8957, 45.8163, 44.4953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.8957, 45.8163, 44.4953)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.7818, 45.6488,  
44.2702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4AAAA
RGB	212, 170, 170
RGB Percent	83%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3333, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.17
HSL	0°, 33%, 75%
HSV	0°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702
YIQ	182.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

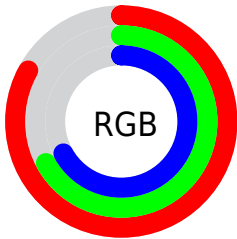
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 170, 170
Decimal	13937322
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.32, 15.33, 5.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 16.406, 20.814
Yxy	45.6488, 0.3517, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292127402 (0xFFD4AAAA)
YUV	182.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206
Hunter-Lab	67.5639, 10.6419, 8.4459

# Details

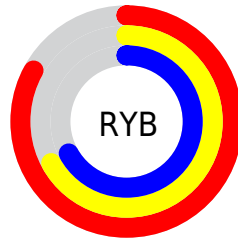
The XYZ color **48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **52.0041, 60.3848, 71.2022**, and the grayscale version is **44.7920, 47.1247, 51.3188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722**, and **23.6531, 21.4330, 20.0299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2775, 37.5947, 33.3261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2528, 55.1179, 57.1331**.

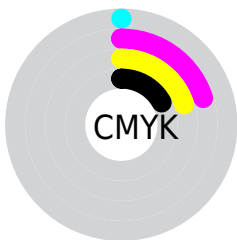
# Distribution



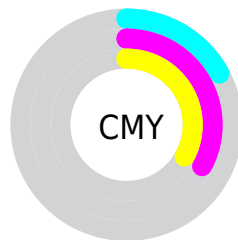
- Red (83%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702 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 48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.7818, 45.6488,  
44.2702


 48.7818, 45.6488,  
44.2702


372.4139,  
369.3949, 379.8833

 34.6602, 31.9688,  
30.5442

 87.5700, 83.6932,  
82.9310

 23.5666, 21.3376,  
19.9965


 112.9673,  
108.8263, 108.7029

 15.1354, 13.3710,  
12.2084


142.8539,  
138.5459, 139.3272

 9.0014, 7.6845,  
6.7615

177.5952,  
173.2363, 175.2224

 4.7992, 3.8938,  
3.2372

217.5565,  
213.2821, 216.8071

 2.1635, 1.6143,  
1.2170

263.1031,

 0.7234, 0.3672,

259.0675, 264.4997

0.0000

314.6005,  
310.9770, 318.7190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7818, 45.6488,  
44.2702

■ 48.7818, 45.6488,  
44.2702

■ 43.2775, 37.5947,  
33.3261

■ 55.2528, 55.1179,  
57.1331

■ 38.6899, 30.8818,  
24.2063

■ 62.7298, 66.0587,  
71.9975

■ 34.9705, 25.4392,  
16.8124

■ 71.2544, 78.5324,  
88.9447

■ 32.0645, 21.1868,  
11.0357

■ 80.8649, 92.5950,  
108.0508

■ 29.9112, 18.0358,  
6.7554

■ 80.9615, 92.7371,  
108.2407

■ 28.4412, 15.8846,  
3.8334

■ 27.5722, 14.6129,  
2.1064

■ 27.1583, 14.0072,  
1.2838

■ 27.1518, 13.9976,  
1.2707

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0969, 45.6488, 52.2832



48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702



46.9877, 45.6488, 38.3798

# Triad

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



48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702



39.2290, 45.6488, 40.3272



42.5083, 45.6488, 67.0924

# Complementary

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



48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702



52.0041, 60.3848, 71.2022

# 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.



39.9767, 45.6488, 63.0611



48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702



38.1394, 45.6488, 47.2107

# Square

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



48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702



41.4466, 45.6488, 36.2847



38.4069, 45.6488, 55.5647



45.3887, 45.6488, 66.0802



# Rectangle

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



48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702



45.2363, 45.6488, 36.1597



38.4069, 45.6488, 55.5647



41.5904, 45.6488, 66.2669

# Sweetspot

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



48.7831, 45.6509, 44.2711



87.9959, 89.6780, 94.8763



53.4102, 47.5005, 68.6412



18.6778, 18.9652, 19.9955



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.



48.7831, 45.6509, 44.2711



70.2038, 63.6433, 59.5055



53.0383, 54.1614, 45.6896



12.4234, 12.4210, 12.9034



16.7621, 8.6415, 0.7845



1.0110, 0.5213, 0.0473

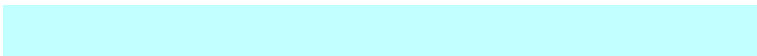


# Inverse Universe

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



52.0041, 60.3848, 71.2022



76.0049, 90.1791, 108.0082



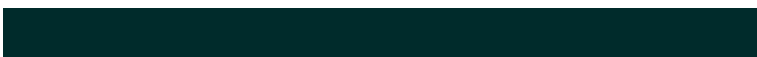
47.0925, 50.5616, 69.5650



12.7921, 14.1077, 15.9864



21.8678, 31.9974, 43.4767



1.3190, 1.9300, 2.6223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

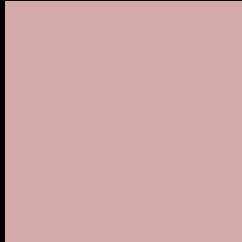
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

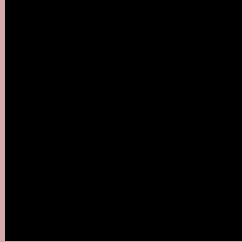
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7818, 45.6488,



# 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

48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702

### Protanopia

43.8655, 45.6496, 47.0567

### Deuteranopia

46.6546, 45.6932, 43.8968



## Tritanopia

49.7837, 45.4876, 49.8722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702

## Protanomaly

45.5738, 45.6699, 45.9483

## Deuteranomaly

47.5586, 45.8735, 43.8840

## Tritanomaly

49.5644, 45.6964, 47.8029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

46.2044, 46.5245, 48.6644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702 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, 170, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 170, 170)  
}
```

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, 170, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 170, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702 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, 170, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 170, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 170, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 170, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 170, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 170,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7818, 45.6488, 44.2702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 170, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
170, 170) }
```

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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