

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0199, 53.2156, 23.6766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0199, 53.2156, 23.6766)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.9712, 53.2037,  
23.6079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3C172
RGB	211, 193, 114
RGB Percent	83%, 76%, 45%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2431, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.46, 0.17
HSL	49°, 52%, 64%
HSV	49°, 46%, 83%
XYZ	48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079
YIQ	189.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

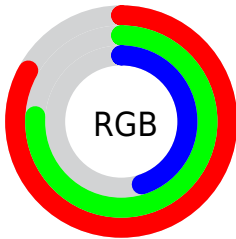
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 211, 114
Decimal	13877618
CIE Lab	78.00, -4.31, 41.91
CIE LCh	78, 42.130, 95.874
Yxy	53.2037, 0.3893, 0.4230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292067698 (0xFFD3C172)
YUV	189.3760, -37.1604, 18.9642
Hunter-Lab	72.9409, -7.8048, 31.8689

# Details

The XYZ color **48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **26.9484, 24.7823, 64.9910**, and the grayscale version is **48.7781, 51.3184, 55.8857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0907, 91.8014, 49.9520**, and **23.8211, 26.0949, 8.6318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0526, 51.0719, 17.7112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1924, 55.4971, 30.9734**.

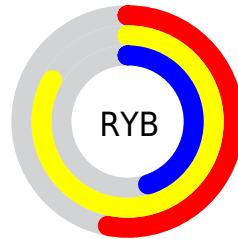
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (76%)

Blue (45%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (45%)

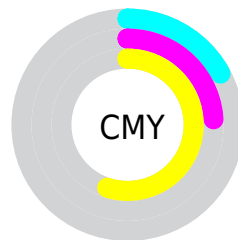


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079 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 48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9712, 53.2037,  
23.6079

 48.9712, 53.2037,  
23.6079


373.1478,  
399.0661, 284.0546


 34.8111, 37.9654,  
14.8335


 87.8497, 94.9040,  
50.3254

 23.6832, 25.9558,  
8.5573


 113.2987,  
122.1349, 69.1055

 15.2223, 16.7906,  
4.3607


 143.2414,  
154.1320, 92.0580

 9.0628, 10.0853,  
1.8253

178.0432,  
191.2799, 119.6014

 4.8396, 5.4556,  
0.4445

218.0694,  
233.9628, 152.1542

 2.1873, 2.5170,  
0.0000

263.6853,

 0.7360, 0.8851,

282.5652, 190.1350

0.0000

315.2563,  
337.4716, 233.9622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9712, 53.2037,  
23.6079

■ 48.9712, 53.2037,  
23.6079

■ 47.0526, 51.0719,  
17.7112

■ 51.1924, 55.4971,  
30.9734

■ 45.4132, 49.0861,  
13.1782

■ 53.7298, 57.9520,  
39.8964

■ 44.0322, 47.2399,  
9.8951

■ 56.6011, 60.5777,  
50.4626

■ 42.8842, 45.5226,  
7.7283

■ 59.8213, 63.3803,  
62.7504

■ 41.9374, 43.9213,  
6.5115

■ 63.4044, 66.3659,  
76.8332

■ 41.5891, 43.2993,  
6.1656

■ 67.3637, 69.5399,  
92.7801

■ 70.6138, 72.4685,  
104.8738

■ 71.6557, 74.5524,  
105.2211

■ 72.7219, 76.6848,  
105.5765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2946, 53.2037, 25.7061



48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079



41.8760, 53.2037, 28.4909

# Triad

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



48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079



38.8325, 53.2037, 88.6431



66.3754, 53.2037, 78.4285

# Complementary

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



48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079



26.9484, 24.7823, 64.9910

# 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.



60.3877, 53.2037, 102.7924



48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079



44.3906, 53.2037, 109.7191

# Square

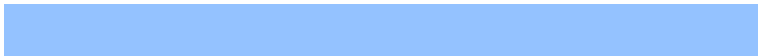
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079



36.4433, 53.2037, 62.6775



52.2002, 53.2037, 115.4959



67.9402, 53.2037, 53.4281



# Rectangle

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



48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079



38.6015, 53.2037, 36.1004



52.2002, 53.2037, 115.4959



64.7838, 53.2037, 87.1525

# Sweetspot

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



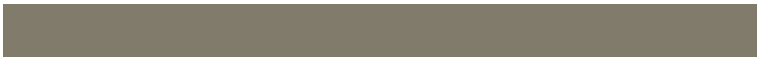
48.9725, 53.2062, 23.6090



87.7492, 93.7573, 80.6972



37.1430, 27.5886, 25.7036



18.5620, 19.8725, 16.4455



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.



48.9725, 53.2062, 23.6090



72.3344, 78.5206, 27.4879



45.5996, 57.7364, 24.6612



12.6092, 13.4091, 12.5357



25.1692, 26.2713, 3.7443



1.4568, 1.5679, 0.2259



# Inverse Universe

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



26.9484, 24.7823, 64.9910



34.5781, 29.8294, 98.5429



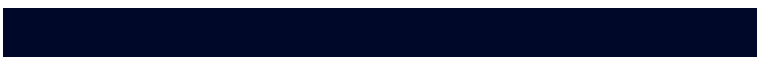
29.1207, 22.5870, 64.4528



11.3386, 11.7674, 14.9174



7.5917, 3.8300, 37.5316



0.4789, 0.3230, 2.1167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079 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 48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079 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 48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9712, 53.2037,



# 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

48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079

### Protanopia

48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079

### Deuteranopia

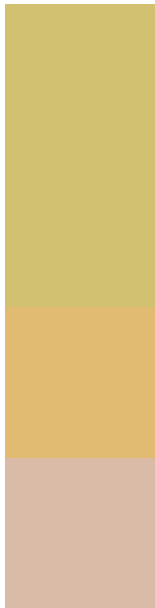
54.2246, 53.0344, 23.9017



## Tritanopia

56.5267, 53.1138, 60.0960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079

## Protanomaly

48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079

## Deuteranomaly

52.2289, 52.9472, 23.6867

## Tritanomaly

53.3606, 53.0824, 43.9927

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

47.9610, 51.3059, 41.5576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079 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(211, 193, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 193, 114)  
}
```

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(211, 193, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 193, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079 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(211, 193, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 193, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 193, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 193, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 193, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 193,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9712, 53.2037, 23.6079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 193, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
193, 114) }
```

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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