

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0943, 44.2209, 39.2062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0943, 44.2209, 39.2062)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1358, 44.3046,  
39.2196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCA4A0
RGB	220, 164, 160
RGB Percent	86%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3568, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.27, 0.14
HSL	4°, 46%, 75%
HSV	4°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196
YIQ	180.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

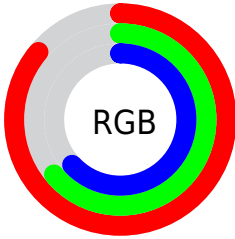
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 164, 160
Decimal	14460064
CIE Lab	72.43, 20.12, 10.17
CIE LCh	72, 22.540, 26.810
Yxy	44.3046, 0.3704, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292650144 (0xFFDCA4A0)
YUV	180.2880, -10.0020, 34.8274
Hunter-Lab	66.5617, 15.2856, 11.6582

# Details

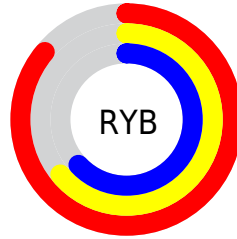
The XYZ color **49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.9706, 61.7507, 76.8903**, and the grayscale version is **43.5772, 45.8466, 49.9269**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8373, 76.8293, 74.9644**, and **23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9965, 36.8382, 28.8368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2112, 53.0977, 51.5956**.

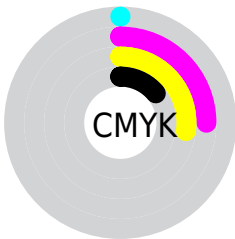
# Distribution



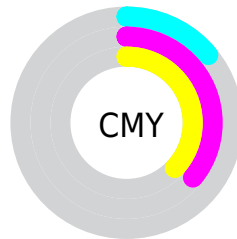
- Red (86%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196 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 49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1358, 44.3046,  
39.2196

 49.1358, 44.3046,  
39.2196


373.7848,  
363.9498, 358.2770

 34.9422, 30.9100,  
26.6215


 88.0926, 81.6759,  
75.1977

 23.7847, 20.5304,  
17.0592


 113.5866,  
106.4214, 99.4148

 15.2978, 12.7811,  
10.1143


143.5780,  
135.7194, 128.3419

 9.1163, 7.2780,  
5.3682

178.4322,  
169.9542, 162.3975

 4.8749, 3.6366,  
2.4024

218.5147,  
209.5103, 202.0004

 2.2080, 1.4724,  
0.7877

264.1907,

 0.7470, 0.2692,

254.7720, 247.5689

0.0000

315.8256,  
306.1237, 299.5216

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.1358, 44.3046,  
39.2196

49.1358, 44.3046,  
39.2196

43.9965, 36.8382,  
28.8368

55.2112, 53.0977,  
51.5956

39.7435, 30.6282,  
20.3405

62.2624, 63.2710,  
66.0585

36.3275, 25.6074,  
13.6180

70.3308, 74.8826,  
82.6994

33.6931, 21.6998,  
8.5437

79.4549, 87.9853,  
101.6031

31.7783, 18.8206,  
4.9756

83.3253, 93.9557,  
108.3513

■ 30.5114, 16.8726,  
2.7473

■ 29.8033, 15.7392,  
1.6395

■ 29.6817, 15.5484,  
1.4368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0182, 44.3046, 49.4407



49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196



46.3335, 44.3046, 32.4594

# Triad

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



49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196



36.1627, 44.3046, 37.4503



41.6958, 44.3046, 72.9103

# Complementary

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



49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196



51.9706, 61.7507, 76.8903

# 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.



38.1516, 44.3046, 68.4512



49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196



35.0830, 44.3046, 47.0592

# Square

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



49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196



38.8299, 44.3046, 31.5536



35.7884, 44.3046, 58.5476



45.5703, 44.3046, 69.9658



# Rectangle

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



49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196



43.8380, 44.3046, 30.2641



35.7884, 44.3046, 58.5476



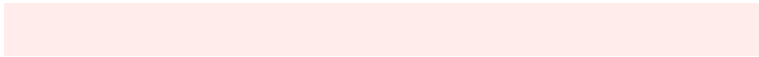
40.4284, 44.3046, 72.2128

# Sweetspot

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



49.1370, 44.3067, 39.2205



86.1620, 87.2038, 90.5854



54.4810, 45.3156, 70.8413



18.1067, 18.1815, 18.6994



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.



49.1370, 44.3067, 39.2205



64.1933, 55.4283, 45.7685



55.1525, 56.3377, 41.2257



13.1255, 13.1903, 13.5798



17.4485, 9.1826, 0.8528



1.1555, 0.6450, 0.0636



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9706, 61.7507, 76.8903



68.8064, 83.8500, 107.1659



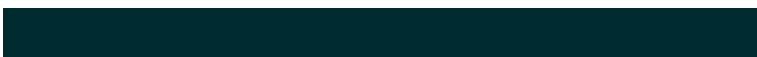
44.9748, 47.7592, 74.5584



13.3666, 14.6730, 16.7798



20.4716, 28.8126, 44.2208

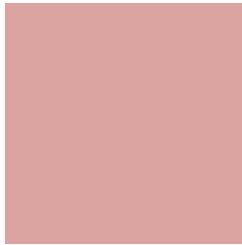


1.3491, 1.9124, 2.8725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

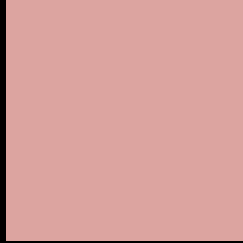
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196 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 49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1358, 44.3046,



# 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

49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196

### Protanopia

42.4644, 44.4246, 42.8959

### Deuteranopia

45.3677, 44.5648, 39.0116



## Tritanopia

50.6845, 44.4262, 45.9482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196

## Protanomaly

44.4793, 44.0557, 41.2812

## Deuteranomaly

46.7405, 44.4344, 38.9141

## Tritanomaly

50.0774, 44.4311, 43.4728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

45.1846, 44.8913, 45.8186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196 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, 164, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 164, 160)  
}
```

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, 164, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 164, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196 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, 164, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 164, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 164, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 164, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 164, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 164,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 164, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
164, 160) }
```

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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