

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1470, 50.4921, 33.7845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1470, 50.4921, 33.7845)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3238, 50.5911,  
33.9535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3B991
RGB	211, 185, 145
RGB Percent	83%, 73%, 57%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2745, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.17
HSL	36°, 43%, 70%
HSV	36°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535
YIQ	188.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

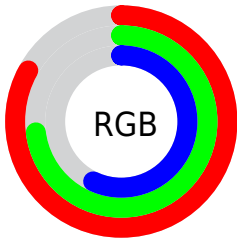
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 211, 145
Decimal	13875601
CIE Lab	76.43, 3.39, 23.74
CIE LCh	76, 23.980, 81.869
Yxy	50.5911, 0.3684, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292065681 (0xFFD3B991)
YUV	188.2140, -21.3045, 19.9833
Hunter-Lab	71.1274, -0.6909, 21.4864

# Details

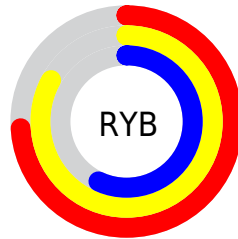
The XYZ color **49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **37.9976, 39.8477, 67.3170**, and the grayscale version is **48.0287, 50.5300, 55.0271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0041, 88.2941, 66.7005**, and **23.7892, 24.2792, 14.0222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1578, 46.6254, 25.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8963, 54.8856, 43.9314**.

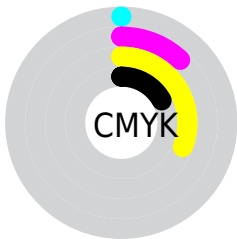
# Distribution



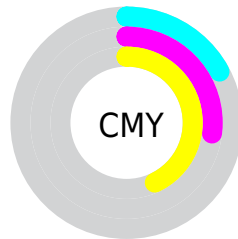
- Red (83%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535 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 49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3238, 50.5911,  
33.9535


 49.3238, 50.5911,  
33.9535


374.5115,  
388.9730, 334.6875

 35.0920, 35.8833,  
22.5808


 88.3700, 91.0501,  
66.9944

 23.9006, 24.3441,  
14.0819


 113.9151,  
117.5700, 89.4997

 15.3842, 15.5891,  
8.0383

143.9621,  
148.7961, 116.5530

 9.1776, 9.2338,  
4.0313

178.8762,  
185.1128, 148.5727

 4.9152, 4.8940,  
1.6425

219.0228,  
226.9044, 185.9775

 2.2318, 2.1852,  
0.3209

264.7674,

 0.7594, 0.7119,

274.5554, 229.1859

0.0000

316.4751,  
328.4502, 278.6164

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3238, 50.5911,  
33.9535

■ 49.3238, 50.5911,  
33.9535

■ 46.1578, 46.6254,  
25.6030

■ 52.8963, 54.8856,  
43.9314

■ 43.3759, 42.9714,  
18.7880

■ 56.8884, 59.5116,  
55.6156

■ 40.9592, 39.6205,  
13.4120


■ 61.3176, 64.4802,  
69.0835

■ 38.8854, 36.5609,  
9.3663


■ 66.1990, 69.8002,  
84.4070


■ 37.1290, 33.7795,  
6.5265

■ 71.5469, 75.4799,  
101.6538


 35.6602, 31.2611,  
4.7441

 74.5852, 80.4111,  
106.1976

 34.5693, 29.2593,  
3.8256

 77.0188, 85.2783,  
107.0088

 79.5650, 90.3707,  
107.8575

 80.6741, 92.5889,  
108.2272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6482, 50.5911, 37.7490



49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535



44.9231, 50.5911, 35.0808

# Triad

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



49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535



40.4693, 50.5911, 64.8764



55.2436, 50.5911, 71.9097

# Complementary

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



49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535



37.9976, 39.8477, 67.3170

# 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.



51.3926, 50.5911, 81.5345



49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535



42.9210, 50.5911, 77.0516

# Square

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



49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535



39.9920, 50.5911, 51.6425



46.8678, 50.5911, 83.5504



57.2030, 50.5911, 58.6774



# Rectangle

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



49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535



42.5199, 50.5911, 38.5653



46.8678, 50.5911, 83.5504



54.1163, 50.5911, 75.7547

# Sweetspot

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



49.3251, 50.5934, 33.9545



88.7564, 92.9766, 89.6495



44.3787, 37.0559, 43.5424



18.7911, 19.6666, 18.5690



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.



49.3251, 50.5934, 33.9545



72.1901, 73.2720, 42.7310



53.4171, 61.5272, 35.8493



12.3963, 12.9834, 12.4647



20.9648, 17.8627, 2.3429



1.2484, 1.1511, 0.1564



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9976, 39.8477, 67.3170



51.9703, 54.0994, 102.3108



34.7580, 31.5915, 65.8941



11.5402, 12.1707, 14.9846



9.0610, 6.7687, 38.0214

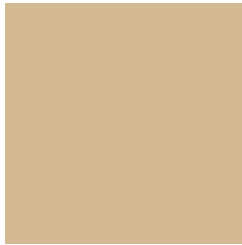


0.5831, 0.5314, 2.1514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

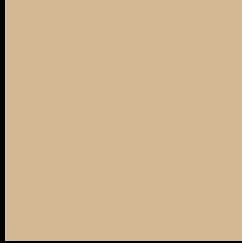
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

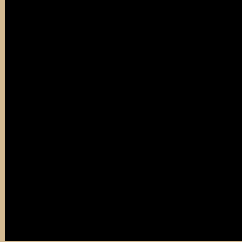
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535.



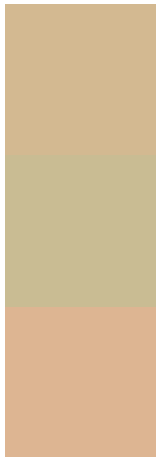
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3238, 50.5911,



# 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

49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535

### Protanopia

47.3371, 50.4905, 34.8545

### Deuteranopia

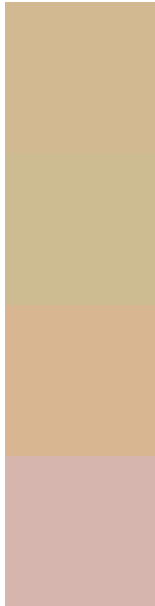
51.5310, 50.4952, 34.2247



## Tritanopia

53.9534, 50.6449, 56.8010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535

## Protanomaly

48.1355, 50.5951, 34.4229

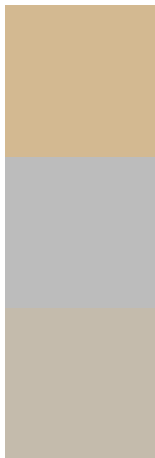
## Deuteranomaly

50.5315, 50.2829, 34.2364

## Tritanomaly

51.9933, 50.4390, 47.5528

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

47.9817, 50.2550, 46.2010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535 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, 185, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 185, 145)  
}
```

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, 185, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 185, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535 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, 185, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 185, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 185, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 185, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 185, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 185,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3238, 50.5911, 33.9535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 185, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
185, 145) }
```

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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